
Central Sierra Miwok Dictionary with Texts (1960) by L. S. Freeland and Sylvia M. Broadbent

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About the Authors



*Castro Johnson, Charlie Rohan, and
Sylvia M. Broadbent (from Dr. Broadbent's The
Southern Sierra Miwok Language (1964)).*

Dr. Sylvia M. Broadbent prepared this dictionary in 1959 while a R.A. at the Department of Linguistics, University of California, Berkeley. She received a B.A. and Ph.D. in Anthropology from University of California Berkeley in 1952 and 1960. Her Ph.D. dissertation was *A Grammar of Southern Sierra Miwok*. This was later revised and published as *The Southern Sierra Miwok Language*. Dr. Broadbent is Professor Emerita at University of California Riverside. Her areas of interest are archaeology and ethnohistory of the Andean area, especially the Chibcha of Columbia; and North American Indians, especially California and the Desert West. She has also undertaken studies in descriptive and historical linguistics, especially American Indian languages and in language and culture, including relationships between linguistic findings and other kinds of anthropological research, and symbolism.



*L. S. Freeland in 1925. Courtesy
of Gui de Angulo (from Freeland's
Central Sierra Miwok Myths (1982)).*

The dictionary was based on earlier work by L. S. Freeland (1948-1972). (Also known as Nancy de Angulo, Lucy Freeland de Angulo, and Mrs. Jaime de Angulo.) Lucy S. Freeland was born 1890 in New Jersey. She graduated from Vassar with a degree in history in 1912. As a graduate student, she became a U.S. anthropological linguist at University of California Berkeley. Her Ph.D. work was interrupted by her marriage to Dr. Jaime de Angulo and sickness in her family. She continued to be associated with the university and produced *Sierra Miwok Grammar*, a "A-1" work according to Dr. Kroeber, that wasn't published in the UCPAE only because of budget problems. She also collaborated with her husband in several linguistic projects. They were divorced in 1948 and her ex-husband died in 1950.

Sierra Miwok Grammar was finally published in 1951 as "Language of the Sierra Miwok," *Indiana University Publications in Anthropology and Linguistics*, Memoir 6, supplement to *International Journal of American Linguistics*, 17(1) (Jan. 1951). It was based on research in 1921-32. Mrs. Freeland also produced a series of vocabulary cards.

Her papers are at UC Santa Cruz. Her biography is in the UC Berkeley Department of Linguistics Survey Report #3 (1982).

The Central Sierra Miwok lived in the foothills around Sonora, California, and north and northwest of Yosemite Valley. The Southern Sierra Miwok lived in Yosemite Valley, Mariposa, and the surrounding foothills. [Map.]

Bibliographical Information

L. S. Freeland (Lucy Shepard Freeland), (1890-1972) and Sylvia Marguerite Broadbent (circa 1930 -), *Central Sierra Miwok Dictionary with Texts*, *University of California Publications in Linguistics*, v. 23 (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1960). 71pp. 26cm. Gray paper cover. LCCN 60-064045 Library of Congress Call Number P25 .C25 vol. 23. The texts were collected and translated by L. S. Freeland, and the material, in dictionary form was prepared by Sylvia M. Broadbent. SIL Ethnologue language code: CSM.

An additional glossary is available in Howard Berman ed. *Freeland's Central Sierra Miwok Myths*, Report #3 Survey of California and Other Indian Languages (Berkeley: UC press, 1982), pp. 123-133.

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—Dan Anderson, www.yosemite.ca.us

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CENTRAL SIERRA MIWOK DICTIONARY

WITH TEXTS

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L. S. FREELAND and SYLVIA M. BROADBENT
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PREFACE

No dictionary of any Miwok language has ever been published. The present work is intended to fill this gap, which is a serious one from the point of view of comparative studies. The Central Sierra Miwok materials presented here were collected by L. S. Freeland between 1921 and 1932, with the assistance of a University of California research fellowship. I first became aware of their unique importance in connection with my own field research on Southern Sierra Miwok, during the summers of 1955, 1956, 1957, and 1958, under the auspices of the Survey of California Indian Languages, Department of Linguistics, University of California, Berkeley. Working as a Research Assistant under the Survey in 1958-1959, I have put Freeland's materials into dictionary form. In accordance with policies established by the Department of Linguistics, this dictionary is in two parts, Central Sierra Miwok-English and English-Central Sierra Miwok, in order that it might have maximum utility for comparative studies. It is based partly on Freeland's published grammar¹ and partly on a series of holograph vocabulary cards which Freeland was kind enough to make available to me. The latter have been deposited with the Survey.

Freeland's orthography has been changed slightly to bring it into accordance with my own for Southern Sierra Miwok and that of other recent students of California Penutian languages. The following substitutions have been made:

Freeland's orthography

Broadbent's orthography

t	has been replaced by	t.
t	has been replaced by	t
^		
i	has been replaced by	y
y	has been replaced by	j

Otherwise, Freeland's phonemic and morphophonemic analyses are presented unchanged.

Hyphens are used to indicate morphemic divisions in the Miwok forms. A hyphen following a form indicates that it must be followed by another morpheme. When the hyphen precedes, it means that another morpheme must precede the form given. Morphemic divisions are Freeland's or are based on her statements.

The order of items in each entry in the Miwok-English section is as follows: (1) Miwok; (2) noun, verb, or adverb; (3) numerical page reference; (4) English gloss; (5) identification of dialect. If no dialect identification is given, the form is West Central or pan-Central. In the English-Miwok part the order is: (1) English; (2) dialect; (3) numerical page reference; (4) Miwok; (5) noun, verb, or adverb. Freeland refers to Central, Southern, and Northern Sierra Miwok as "dialects," and East Central and West Central as "subdialects." My own investigations lead me to believe that the differences between Central, Southern, and Northern are sufficient to merit calling them distinct languages. Accordingly, I use the term "dialect" to refer to East and West Central, which are subdivisions of the Central Sierra language.

Identifications of Miwok forms as nouns, verbs, or adverbs are Freeland's or follow her principles. Page references preceded by a lowercase c (e.g., c14) refer to the vocabulary cards; other page references are to the published grammar. Only one page reference has been given for each Miwok item, although some items appear many times in the sources. The one chosen was the most basic form, or its first or only appearance, or its published appearance in preference to that of the holograph cards.

I have followed the normal order of the English alphabet in the Miwok-English section, except that /#/ replaces c, /#/ follows /n/, /š/ follows /s/, /t./ follows /t/, and /?/ is put at the end of the alphabet. Long phonemes, marked by a raised dot (e.g., /a•/, follow their short equivalents. Numbers in parentheses following the English gloss indicate that Miwok makes more distinctions than English does for that item. The English-Miwok section should be consulted for a full listing of forms of that English gloss. In the English-Miwok section, items are entered under the meaning of the first Miwok morpheme. Where the Miwok has two or more English equivalents, entries have been made under all the English forms in so far as possible.

The texts given here were collected by L. S. Freeland, but have not previously been published. Sections in square brackets in the free translations are not represented in the Miwok text. Most of these were so marked by Freeland, but a few are my own interpretations. Apart from this, and the aforementioned orthographic changes, Freeland's MS has been followed exactly. All translations are hers. Texts 1 through 4 are in the West Central dialect; texts 5 and 6 are in East Central.

Grateful thanks are due to Mary R. Haas, whose encouragement and assistance have made this contribution possible, and to Mrs. Eileen Odegaard, who typed the manuscript.

September, 1959

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1 L. S. Freeland, "Language of the Sierra Miwok," Indiana University Publications in Anthropology and Linguistics, Memoir 6 of the International Journal of American Linguistics (1951). This work, which was written in 1936, is primarily a grammar of Central Sierra Miwok, with notes on the differences between Central, Northern, and Southern Sierra. It also contains seven analyzed texts in these languages. It does not include a dictionary.

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čy'la- N 24awl
 čym'e-č 154 in the south
 čym'e-t- V 164 to pertain to the south
 čym'e-to- N 154 a southerner
 čyn'p- V c51 to blink, wink
 čy'l- V 151 to make baskets; to weave
 čy-m- V 131 to climb
 čy-a- V 95 to cook
 čy'gywita- N c188 buzzard (1)
 č-i- 33 our (inclusive) (used with kin terms only)

E

-e- 61 recent past tense
 -eme- 108 to tell to do, on 2nd stem
 -e-, -ni- 61 volitional tense

H

háč-ge- V 134 to stand, stop walking
 háč-ič-y- V 124 to stand
 háč-yč-y- V 124 to stand
 háč'i- V 118 to get up
 hah- c132 to open mouth
 háh'aj-y- V 112 to open the mouth repeatedly
 háj'po- N 10 chief
 háj'e-m'e- N 152 later co-wife
 háj'e- N 127 near
 háj'e-m A a little way
 háj'e-mš'i-j A 171 so often
 háj'i- N c45 stepfather
 hája- V 138 to take care of, wait, tend, herd
 háj'aj-y- V 112 to open the mouth repeatedly
 háj'e-t A 171 near
 háj'e- V 127 to approach
 hák-si- V 149 to smoke, of a fire
 hák'j-ge- V 134 to grow hungry EC
 hák'ja- N 134 a hungry person EC
 hák'is-pu- V 167 smoke blowing at someone

haki's- V c146 to smoke
 hák'ya- N c103 arrow straightener
 hák'ja- N c180 elk
 hák'isa- N 149 smoke
 hál-si- V 187 to run away
 halé- N 154 the open, the wilderness
 halé-to- N 154 the open, the wilderness; a wild animal
 hálp'y-ky- V 194 to spy on, to watch for
 halj'ge- V 50 to be sick
 halj'p- V 165 to sneak up to
 há'm'e- V 94 to bury
 há'ra- N 5 head
 hanj- N 199 ceremonial-house
 hapó't- V c56 to eat soft food with the fingers
 hasú'l- 132 to ask, to ask about, to question
 hasú'l-ug-e- V 95 to be questioned
 há'sy-y- N c114 abalone
 háš-my- V 167 to mash pine-nuts
 háš'e- V 100 to cough up, spit up
 hatát'at-y- V c144 to be hot (of coals, fire)
 há't-pa- V 120 to step on something
 há'ha-ta- N 13 duck
 há'te- N 24 foot, track
 haw- N 155 all over; both; each
 haw-t'yt 113 all around, in all directions, in both directions
 há'ra- V 25 to throw under-hand
 há-č- V 117 to halt someone
 há'haj'y- V 112 to open the mouth
 haj- V c76 to throw, toss
 há'ky-me- N 120 crystal (1)
 ha-l- V 167 to leave a house
 há-lušu- N c180 antelope
 há'ma-wa- N 68 big rattlesnake
 há'ma- N 5 gambling bones
 ha'na- N 168 for a while
 há-š- V 167 to gather pinenuts
 há't- V 120 to step, stamp
 hej'aw-ge- V 135 to get dry

héj'i- N 152 additional, more, as in counting
 héj'y-m'a- N 152 other, an outsider
 hék'a- V c154 to wash face and hands
 hék'e-ke- N 63 valley quail
 helák-no- N 156 summer
 helá'ky- N c138 clear sky
 helá'm- V c105 to head off
 heléw-ge- V 134 to be, grow thirsty
 helé'k- V 75 to peep at someone; to peer, perceive at a distance
 helé'wy- N 123 thirst
 heléw'e- V 123 to make one thirsty (impersonal subject)
 hé'ma- V c98 to cry to go along (as a baby does)
 hém'a- V c72 to be strong
 hénma- V 129 to save
 hén-si- V 149 to blow; to breathe
 héná- N 37 breath, wind
 héni- V c97 to borrow
 hegu'l-ge- V 135 to get lost EC
 hegu'l- V c97 to forget
 hegy-j A 171 merely
 hep-ge- V c154 to float (2), be floated off
 hé's-ge- V 135 to rest EC
 hešú't- V c187 to get nests
 heš'yš'e- V c66 to feel, be light
 hét'aly- N c111 basket, winnowing
 hewé'ly- N c132 lower lip
 hewá'ay- N c42 father-in-law, mother-in-law
 hów'e- N 188 dry, a dry thing
 hów'e- V 168 to dry meat
 he'é-l- V 124 to lean (trans.)
 hé'á-k-y- V 127 to permit
 hé-č'i- N c141 dawn
 hé'i- V c66 to touch; to feel
 hé'nis-a- N 148 gale
 hé'sa- N c187 net
 he-t- V c74 to spread out
 hé-w- V 169 to dry clothes
 hijka- V 68 to shout, cry out
 híja- V c74 to shake, to rock (trans.)

hiki'- N 4 cradle basket
 hílá-n- V 165 to walk fast
 hí'la- V 67 to command, to order
 hí'lo- N c125 counting sticks (for handgame)
 himá- N 27 mush basket
 hina?-ny- V 87 to cook for
 hín'ta- V c128 to make a Big Time
 hinó'w- V 151 to gamble
 hí'ra- V 115 to roast
 hí's-pa- V c114 to put on beads, etc.
 hí'sók- V 150 to grow hair or fur
 hí's'ak 3 he, she, it
 hí's'iky- N c183 skunk (broad stripe)
 hí'só't- V 149 to pertain to the east
 hí'só'ta- N 149 eastern, pertaining to the east
 hí't'ata- N c68 hard, strong (of wood?)
 hí'te-ma- N 152 alive
 hí'š'pa-na- 119 he has cured her
 hí'š'e-m- V 110 to pay a visit in the daytime
 hí'š'e-m- V 146 to be sunny; to come out (of the sun)
 hí'š'e-ma- N 146 day, sun
 hí'š'e-m- N 146 sunny, a sunny place
 hí'š'e-me-kan A 173 while the sun is out
 hí'š'a- V 152 to come to life; to get well
 hí'ki- N 4 dragon
 hí'li'a- N c181 mountain lion, puma
 hí'lyky- N c156 gusts of wind
 hí'soku- N 150 body hair, fur
 hí'žy-m 154 in the east
 hí'žy-to- N 26 easterner
 hš'há'l- V 91 to shout, cry out
 hój-ge- V 134 to take the lead
 hoj'na-j 66 last (week)
 hoj'e? A 156 ahead, next, presently, early
 hoj'e-no- N 158 the morrow, the following day, tomorrow

hoj-i-tyt A 173 ahead	hó-me- V 103 to vomit
hojíc-ge- V c108 to get angry	hó-qu-me- N c149 crystal (2), cloudier than (1)
hójwily- N c5 linnet	hó'po:pi- N 24 a personal name
hoj'epa- N c140 morning	hó-še- N 192 pine needles
hoj'epa-j 197 early; in the morning	hó-tonja- N c10 king snake
hó-j-uč-u- V 168 to be in the lead	hujé- N 170 downwards
hó'ja- V 118 to begin	hujú'pe- N c18 log
hó'ja-mu- N 152 old, ancient, early; old timers	hú'ja- V 153 to drool
hok-ge- V 134 to be active; to hurry	hú'je- N c56 drool
hóke-t-i- N 2 all	huká'-j- V c62 to smell
hó'ok'íiwa- N c14 butterfly	hukú'me- N c33 sage
homó'košu- N c13 a fly	huláw-ge- V c125 to give up
hóm'omokwila- N 78 Woodpecker, red headed	huid-t-i- N 157 a few, a small amount
hón'at-ki- N 156 pelvic girdle	huid'pu-me- N 153 a few occasions, a few days
hón'óca- N c109 cooking basket	húwu- V c99 to "die" with desire, or of hunger or thirst
hóg-la- V 186 to hit with the knee	hú'u-me- N 135 a few occasions, a few days
hogó'-ja- N 153 cooking rocks	hú'u-me-r-j A 157 in a little while
hogó'-t- V 153 to kneel	hul-u-ge- V 133 to fail to reach, to not reach
hogó'-j- V 164 to lay an egg	hú'u-w-i- N 110 dove
hóg'o- V 153 to heat rocks [for cooking?]	hú'ge- V c86 to sit
hóg'oju- N 153 knee	hú'u- N c181 wolf
hóg'ot'-u- V 113 to kneel, preparatory to sitting on the floor	hupé'-p- V 165 to climb down
hóg'u- N 164 egg	husik'-pe- N c138 shaman
hopá'-mu- N c181 grizzly bear	húš'e-pi- N 190 water spirit WC
hós'ok'iliwa- N c149 quartz	húš-u- N c91 pubic hair
hós'ok'o-na- N c138 star	hutél-ge- V 56 to roll
hóš-ša- V 166 to hunt	hutél'-l- V 165 to roll (trans.)
hót'o- N 166 blunt arrow point, used in hunting birds	hú'a- V 165 to roll (trans.)
hot'o-n A 172 on the right EC	hú'a- V c16 to gather brush
hoj'et'-y- V 113 to kneel, preparatory to sitting on the floor	hú'p- V 95 to bake in ashes
howo- V 65 to expect, to count on	hú'pulu- N c122 basket, large carrying with handles
howó'-š- V 21 to think	hú-se- V 103 to wish, to perform magic
hów'oju- N 7 beads, disk	huse- A 169 would that
hó'čan- N 135 legs EC	húšuwija- N c188 buzzard (2)
hó'čon- N c60 leg	hú'te-me- N c181 fox (black)
hó'-j- V 21 to expect, believe	hú'tija- N 44 tobacco
hó'kak'a? 49 get ready!	hujá'-k- V 94 to laugh
hó'ko- N 76 white duck	hujá'-k-y- V c97 to know
hó'lom'ajy- N c11 sturgeon	hú'ja- V 94 to poke
	húlá- N c104 spear
	húlá'-t- V 164 to remove something that has pierced one

hýli'-n- V 63 to do "hard"	jác'u- V 130 to pull someone's hair
hýla- V 85 to pierce, to spear	jejúm-nu- V 132 to make a speech to someone EC
hýl'aka- V 86 to get pricked (volitional)	jad'um- V 165 to make a speech at a ceremony
hý'ijia- N c17 spear, thorn	jad'u- V 165 to demand
hýn'na- V 28 to go fishing	jalá'-k- V 198 to wait for the dead
hýn'a- V c61 to copulate	jás-pa- V 113 to cover (as a pot)
hýné- N c151 fog	jalá'wa- N c112 hair brush, comb
hý'ne- V 124 to sit down	jad'- V c30 to get wild seeds
hý'yp-i- N c13 tarantula	jad'ja'-li- N 10 giant
hýš'y-t- V 168 to draw with one; to pull, drag	-ja'-k- 92 continuative
hýš-i- V 100 to send on an errand	-ja'-k 155 owner of (nominalizer?)
hýš'mati- N 3 bear	jejú'- V 165 to make the morning and evening speech from the top of the ceremonial house
hýt'ja-j A 69 all the time; constantly, repeatedly EC, S	jejú'-ce- N 18 speaker
hýwá'-y'É-y- V 124 to hurry	jejú'- V 185 to call
hýwá'-t- V 113 to run	jejú'-yč'-y- V 124 to be silent
hýwa- V, N 80 to run; a race runner	jená'-w- V c138 to poison
hý'wa- N 164 swift, a swift runner	jenwa- N c136 poison
hý'wa- V c70 to do it right	je'pa- V 85 to believe someone; to obey
hý'ym-na- V 119 to take care of	-ji- 161 future, on nominal stems
hý'ja- V 103 to arrive	-ji- 30 future imperative
hý'-k- V 85 to bet	-jija'-k- 92 continuative
hý'-ly- N c114 necklace	-jny- 107 desiderative, on 4th stem
hý'q- V 124 to set down	-jny-, -jmy- 107 desiderative, on 4th stem EC, S
	joči'- V c88 to seize
	jóč'ia- N c32 horehound
	jojé'-n- V c144 to melt
	jólól'-i- N 156 red, a red one
	jól'e- V 75 to pour out
	jól'ol'-y- V 13 to look red
	jón-ge- V 134 to miss, to seek, to visit, to grieve for
	jošé'-meti? 159 the killers, the Yosemite people
	jós'-l-? 47 you go ahead!
	jót-mu- V 94 to cling, to hold on to something
	jo A 169 then, next
	još'- V 100 to undertake with vehemence, to proceed to do

I

-i- 156 nominal suffix (color terms, on reduplicated stem)
-ik- 61 future tense
-ika- 145 negative purposive mode
-in 172 adverbial formative suffix
-it- 61 habitative tense

J

-j- 164 verbalizer, on noun stems
-j 17 objective case
-ja- 153 instrumental agentive
-ja- 166 verbalizer, in verbs of striking or hitting with an instrument
jác'-my- V 187 to remove a hair-net

jó'toku- N c153 mud	kalé?a- N c129 dance
jók'ulu- N c3 meadowlark	kápa- N 12 a dance
jófe- N 110 head hair	kápa- N c113 trousers
jumú'tu- N c31 potatoes	-kan 173 adverbial suffix, direc-
júpe- V 12 to spit	tional or comparative
jú-ki- V c35 to hang [up?]	kán-my- V 150 to blow in gusts
júta- V 167 to plaster	kan'y-ŋ 30 I, possessive case
jupú't-ú- V 112 to shiver	kán'-l-] 30 I, objective case
jú'ta- V 112 to shake (trans.)	kán'i-m'y' 30 I, ablative case
júw'ely- N c181 fox (red)	kán'i-t 30 I, locative case
jú'pa- N 127 companion	kán'y-my- N 150 gusts of wind
jú'pa-k-y- V 58 to keep some-	kápku- V 103 to break dishes
one company, to accompany	EC
jú'pesy- N 168 saliva, spit	kapy'k- V c71 to break (trans.)
-jy- 153 nominalizer	(as dishes)
júká-t- V 128 to shake oneself	kasy't- V 109 to bite (snake or
jú-l-ty- V 167 to blaze (of fire)	dog)
jú'ta- N c143 a blaze (of fire)	kát-my- V 167 to snap the jaws
jú'ta- V c10 to bite with poison	katá-k'y- V 88 to keep closed
(snake)	katá- N 127 door
jú'y- V 98 to bite	katí?-me- N 152 a dumb or
jú'm-i- N c145 ashes (hot)	stupid person
jú'ma- V 132 to kill	katú-t- V 84 to close the door
jú'pe- V 136 to be, become	kátwa- N 167 coyote
dizzy, drunk EC	katyč'-yč'-y- V 80 to gnash teeth
jú'ta- V 23 to mash	kát'a- V 127 to close
jú'ta- V c118 to jerk meat	kát'-l- V 152 to be dumb, ignorant,
jú'y-jú'y- N c148 clay (used-	unable; to be confused or have an
to-be-mud)	impediment in speech
júw-ta- V 167 to mix, stir	katí-l- V c125 to give up
(acorn mush)	kát'aky- A c66 hard
júw-y- N c25 brush willow	kát'ala-la- N 23 ankle
júw- V 167 to mix	kaw-ge- V 92 to shout, cry out
-ja- 157 pluralizer on personal	kawák-ge- V 134 to grow old,
nouns	of a tree
-j'i'- 61 andative tense	kawá'či- N c109 pestle
	kawá'ju- N 137 horse
	kawá'ka- N c18 old, dead tree
	kawí-n- V 163 to be in the midst
	of doing something
	káw'lypa-] A 197 early, in the
	morning EC
	kawí'ŋe- V 181 to become night
	kawý-l- N 197 night
	kawý-ly- N 110 night
	káw'ač'i- N c32 tobacco pipe (1)
	káw-inja- N c163 eight
	káw'ipa- N c64 middle finger
	-ka? 173 adverbial suffix, direc-
	tional or comparative
	-ka- 61 recent past passive
	ká'ka- N 125 maternal uncle
	ká'kulu- N 110 crow

K

-k- 165 a verbalizer (?)
-k- 40 they, Series III
-ka- 107 benefactive, on 2nd
stem
kačú'-pokšu- V 90 to put on
a cap
kačú'č- V 194 to put on a cap
kačú'č-e- N 194 cap
káč'y- V 77 to say, to do, to
say to someone, to do to some-
one
kalá-ŋ- V 11 to dance
kalé- N c129 dancer

ká-l- V 165 to kick with the	koča- N 155 home; house and
heel, to stamp	surroundings, rather than actual
ká'ma- N 122 bed	structure; a camp
ka'n 39 I	kóč'a-k-y- V 127 to stay at
-ka'n 33 my EC	home
ká'pu- N 88 smoke-hole	kó'pa- V 94 to suck
ká'pusu- N c65 armpit	keji'-j- V 130 to challenge
ká'wi- N c152 middle	someone
ká'wi-n A 154 in the middle	kojów-nu- V 93 to tell news
ká'wi-to- N the middle	to someone
ká'wy- N c44 brother-in-law,	kojów- V 91 to tell news
sister's husband	kók'ač'i- N c32 clover
-kči- 159 diminutive	kók'o-m'a- N 152 right hand
ké'ju-mšu- V 131 to sleep by	kók'o-n A 152 on the right
the fire	kolé- N c40 younger sister
kelé'i- N 156 white, a white	koll- N c39 girl
one	koll'ma- N c44 sister-in-law,
ké'ta- V 12 to snow	husband's sister
kél'el-y- V 13 to look white	kóm-ta- V 166 to hit with the
kel'e'me- N c31 potatoes	fist
kenék'aky- N 173 seven	kóm-tu- V c69 to break
ké'ghe'tija-ky- N c164 eleven	komé- N c138 moon
kepé-m'y' 23 together	komúš-nu- V 195 to return
ké'ye- N 157 one	something to someone
ké'ye-ti- N 157 alone, only,	komú'-č- V 165 to warm
single	oneself
kepé'ky- N c123 black fern	kóm'u- N c22 bad pinenuts,
root	discards
két-my- V 167 to louse some-	kóm'u- V 98 to warm oneself
one	koná's- V c107 to make war
ké'ty- N 167 louse	kó'a-ja- V 166 to throw a stone
-ke' 144 negative particle EC,	at something
N	kó'a-la- V c53 to notice
ké'la- N 12 snow	kosá'm- V c11 to fish
ké'tek'eta- N c14 woodtick	kós'um-i- N c1 crane,
ké'wy- N 119 back	"habitually fishes"
-ki- 156 (in body-part terms),	koté- N 164 a Big Time
a nominal suffix	kotó-wak A 173 on the oppo-
-ki- 167 verbalizer	site side (from the speaker)
kíč-ty- V 85 to spring at	in ceremonial house
kičá-w- V 150 to bleed	kót'o- A 173 distant, far, the
kičé- N c103 arrow point	other side
kí'čič'y- N c7 pinfeather	kót'o- V 44 to go ahead
kič'awy- N 150 blood	kót'o-kan A 173 distant
kik'y- N 154 water	kót'o-m'u- N 22 on the far
kil-ge- V c118 to be cooked	side
kill-i- N c180 antler	kót'o-no- N 10 long ago
kiw-a- N c114 earrings	kor'o-t A 172 long ago
kí'lili- N c28 gooseberry	kót-wa- V 166 to break a
-ko- 19 plural suffix, rare	branch
-ko- 25 they (third person	kótku- V 103 to break (trans.);
plural, nominal series)	to break a limb EC
-ko-, -k 40 they, Series II	kót'-u'ye- V c71 to break (intrans.)

-koʔ 40 I, Series I volitional	kýj-wa- V 166 to cut in two, sever
-koʔ, -k 33 their	kýjək- V 119 to whistle EC
kóʔo- N c13 grasshopper	kýl'a- N 87 liver
kóʔi- N 45 enemy, opponent	kýl'i- N c94 healthy
kóʔk- V 95 to eat clover	kýnát'a- N 22 buttocks
kóʔkoʔu- N 69 clover	kýnát'i- V c61 to defecate
kóʔnasy- N c48 enemy	kýty- N c132 teeth
kóʔso- N c29 toyon	kýʔyʔy- N c8 poison lizard
kóʔsomu- N c11 salmon	kýʔi- V 166 to cut in two
kóʔsotu- N c91 spine	-k'e- 61 recent past tense (complex verbs)
kóʔto- A 173 beyond, distant, far; other side	-k'y-, -k'o- 108 continuative, on varying stems
-kay-, -k'o- 108 desiderative, on 4th stem EC, S	-k'y-, -k'o- 108 desiderative, on 2nd stem
-kay-, -k'o- 108 continuative, on varying stems EC, S	
kuč'i-kra- V 132 to mean well toward someone EC	
kuč'i-k'y- V 66 to like	
kuč'i- N 118 good	
kuč'i-na- V 71 to revenge oneself	
kuč'í-mý- V to be well	
kuč'í-m'y? A 171 well, properly, in a well-behaved manner	
kuč'íʔy- V 197 to feel well	
kuják-k- V c69 to whistle	
kóʔak'a- N c2 mountain quail	
kuč'u- N 161 an animal monster	
kuksuju- N c154 the kuksu dance	
kułiđi-i- N 156 black, a black one	
kuł'a- N 88 the coals	
kuł'utu- N 157 dirty, a dirty one	
kuł'uł'i- N c6 thrasher (a bird)	
kumáʔsa- N c42 aunt, mother's brother's wife	
kúm-tu- V c135 to bring to consciousness	
kúnum'a- N c13 grasshopper (pale cream color)	
kúptej-ʔe- V 123 to shoot with a gun (Sp. escopeta)	
kusé-n- V 126 to cook	
kusúkeny- N c80 shin bone	
kúš-ge- V 77 to grieve	
kúš'i-y- N 81 rope, string	
kúʔe- V c74 to push	
kúđi- N c101 knife	
kýč'yčy- N 77 bone	
	L
	-l- 165 verbalizer, progressive or continuative
	-la- 166 verbalizer, in verbs of splitting, tearing, breaking
	lák-pa- V c155 to leak
	lák-šy- V 94 to appear, put in an appearance, approach
	lapi'sajy- N c11 minnow
	láš'a- N 19 carrying net; rabbit net
	lawák-ge- V 152 to get tired EC; to fall behind
	lawáʔ-me- N 152 laggard, lazy or slow person
	láma- N 171 a point half way
	láma- N 10 tree
	la'w- V c116 to sweep
	lá'waj-ʔe- V 123 to wash clothes (Sp. lavar)
	lek 170 emphatic
	leł'i-a- V 148 to dawn
	lełai- N 148 dawn, third stage
	leł'el-y- V c141 to see by early light
	lém-pi- V 149 to hunt
	lemé- N 190 mountain, hill
	lépni- V 85 to set, sink, of the sun
	lep'í-t- V 164 to finish
	lep'a- V 70 to finish
	lešym-ge- V 134 to tease, brutalize
	leš'y-ma- N 134 a teaser, a practical joker

leł-my- V 167 to gnaw, to pick a bone	lóp'u- N 165 a lump, a swelling
leł'i- V 112 to gnash the teeth once	lopó-ŋ- V 165 to bunch together, form a crowd
lełwety- N c66 heavy	lóp'a- V 125 to pound
lełwy- V c66 to be heavy	lóp'u- V 151 to strip someone naked
lełwi- N 161 heavy, thick	lóp'u-ma- N 151 naked
le- 170 emphatic	lót-wa- V 166 to grasp in the hand
lečy- N 163 cow	lotó- N c90 belly
lé'ka- N 23 Quercus garriana ["white" oak]	lotu-k'u- V 127 to hold
lé'liisa- N 149 dawn, third stage	lót'a- V 100 to boil (trans.)
lé'š'i-ško- N 192 ghost	lotú-t- V 122 to boil food
léše- V c141 to rise (of the sun)	lowó-t- V 168 to boil (intrans.)
leł'e-ty-t A 173 upward	lowó't- V c80 to hold on knee
le'e- N 22 up, high	lów'a- V 100 to boil (intrans.)
le'e-kan A 172 upward, higher; less deeply, not deeply	ló'ho- N 134 lazy, a lazy person (Sp. flojo)
le'e-ka? A 172 upward, higher; less deeply, not deeply	ló'kila- N c156 gusts of wind
le'e-maty- N 155 the top	ló'ko-put-a-p V 110 they have gone crazy
le'e-m'y? A 171 above, on top	lóp'at'i- N c10 gopher snake
le'e-ge- V 111 to move up higher	lót- V 98 to catch, seize
le'má- N 164 willow	lót'a- V 168 to boil over
le'má-j- V c25 to get willow	lúka- V c84 to exit
le'ma- N c25 willow wands	lúk'u- N c114 shell beads
le'ity- N c80 thigh	lulú- N c2 quail tassel
le'e- V 128 to hang beads on someone	lul'uč'u- V 154 to stand in a group
le'w-ta- V 91 to trip up	lú'a- N c124 flute
le'wá- N 195 language, word	lul'g'a-i- N c184 mouse, "flute-player"
le'wá-n- V 185 to converse	lumé-l- V 165 to pluck face hair
le'w-a- V 103 to speak	lup-ni- V c78 to fill
le'wi- V c87 to trip (trans.)	lúp-wa- V 112 to crash through, smash a hole through, step through
le'w'm- V c11 to dive (of salmon)	lúp'upa- N c43 niece, man's sister's daughter
le'č'i- N 18 hummingbird	lúp'ety- N c93 brain
le'e- N 170 up	lúp'u- N c109 acorn cracker; rock for cracking nuts
le'e-m'y? A 23 from the top	lúp'u- N c39 young woman
leč'o-ŋ- N c9 big frog	lúš-ay'e- V 69 to lose
leč'óp- V c153 to bog in	lúš'u-ŋ- V 70 to come to beat (Stem 3 + venitive) (in a game)
leč'honij-ʔe- V 123 to go crazy (Sp. enloquecer)	luták- V c82 to go in a bee line
leč'ot-ŋ-u- V 112 to rattle, in an aperture or container	lúše- V 12 to come out, to exit
leč'ot- V 112 to drop something in a crack or container	lut'éš-y- V 12 to come out repeatedly
leč'á- N 28 in a bunch; a crowd, a group; abreast	luti-a- V 128 to change (trans.)
lełi-k'u- V 154 to be crowded together	luti-ko-t A 172 sometimes, on various occasions

lutu-je- N c113 naked
 lú'u- V 89 to skin
 lúw'a- N c92 spine
 lú'w-ki- V 167 to drop, put something in a container
 lu-k- V c123 to scrape wands
 lú-f- V 132 to win, beat someone in a game
 lú-ti- N 164 different, other, stranger
 lýk-je- V 130 to love; to fall in love
 lýk-č'a- N c32 tobacco pipe (2)
 lýná'a- N c150 striped cross-wise
 lýŋ-y- N c25 willow
 lýŋ-y-ti- N c3 pigeon
 lýŋ- V c97 to flirt, caress
 lý-t- V c13 to sting
 -l-i- 162 and, together with

M

-m 40 first person singular, Series I declarative
 -m -m-y- -m-y? 17 indefinite locative case
 -ma- 151 nominalizer, forms descriptive nouns, usually referring to some bodily condition
 máksi- N c42 co-parents-in-law
 má-l-ge- V 144 to go out, of a light; to be extinguished
 malé'p- V c59 to lie, tell a lie
 mamý-t- V c56 to take in the mouth
 maná- N 27 who?, someone
 maná- A 164 more
 maní-k- V 144 to do something more, in intensity or duration
 maní-ša- N 25 son-in-law
 maŋi-l- V 130 to out-distance; to run a race
 máŋ-je- V 50 to overcome
 maš-ŋ 30 we, possessive case
 maš-knumu- N c168 100 (5 twenties)
 máš-i-m-y? 30 we, ablativ case
 máš-t-ŋ 30 we, objective case
 máš-l-t 30 we, locative case

máš-ok-a- N 13 five
 matá'-j- V c50 to turn the head away
 matwiina-š 133 when he had his head turned aside
 -ma? 40 I, Series I volitional
 má'w-ia- V 130 to shoot and hit; to throw and hit
 ma'íl-yč'-y- V 62 to be lying down
 ma'íl- V 198 to put down, to make lie down, WC; to lie down, EC
 ma'p-š- V 193 to bother; to pay attention to, to be concerned with
 má'p-il-y- V 198 to lie down WC
 -ma- 81 interrupted continuative
 má'č-y- N 171 beside
 má'j-ŋ-y- N c48 woman chief; chief's wife or daughter
 má'kaš-y- N c50 face
 má'ŋ- V 152 to pass (meeting)
 ma-š 30 we (exclusive)
 -ma-š 40 we, Series I declarative
 -ma-š 40 we, Series I volitional
 -ma-š 40 we (exclusive), Series III
 -ma-š 33 our (exclusive)
 -me- 152 agentive, one who does by preference, or to excess
 -me- 25 we (first person plural, nominal series)
 -me- -m 40 we, us, Series II
 méč-y- N c65 shoulder
 mekú-t- V c18 to make a hole in ashes for roasting
 méŋ-ŋ-ŋ- N c13 yellowjacket
 mé'l-a-m-y? A 172 together
 mém-ila- N c133 wave
 ménd'-k- V 155 to continue
 méw-a- V 128 to try, to attempt
 -meš-ŋ- -met- V 107 to do on the way (on 2nd stem)
 -meti- 138 pluralizer, collective
 métal-ki- N 156 collar bone, clavicle
 me- 170 adverb, meaning not given
 -me- 61 habitative tense (complex verbs)
 mé-we- N c185 squirrel
 mi-tán A 172 when?
 mič-y-k-y- V 192 to feel how?

mič'ŋk-na- V 193 do something, do what?, about a situation
 mič'-y- V 66 to do something, to do what?
 mi'ja- V c94 to awaken (trans.)
 mikó-m-u? 30 you, ablativ case
 mikó-ŋ 30 you, subjective case
 mikó-j 30 you, objective case
 mikó-ŋ 30 you, possessive case
 mi'ri- N 5 where?
 mi'ri-m 67 where?
 mi'ri-t-o? 22 where? at what place?
 mitók-o- N 153 a few, several; how many?
 miw'e'a- N 154 human body, trunk
 miw-y- N 11 person, Indian, human being
 mi? 30 thou
 mi'ni- N 5 thou
 mi'ni-m-y? 30 thou, ablativ
 mi'ni-j 30 thou, objective case
 mi'ni-ŋ 30 thou, possessive case
 mi'ni-t 30 thou, locative case
 móč-ju- V c78 to pick up
 móč-ki- V 167 to find game
 mojó-t- V 122 to sleep with someone
 mókó-k-i- N c150 ? [a color]
 mók'oš-u- N c29 manzanita (1)
 mó-l-pa?- V 150 spread out
 acorns, buckeye nuts
 molí-ja- N 153 a parasol
 molí-t- V 154 to be, become, dusk, shadý
 mó-l- N 153 shade
 mó-l-ok-ur- N 88 condor
 mó-mko- N c113 moccasin
 monó-l- V c94 to faint
 mot-é-ge- N 161 pregnant
 mó-t-ge- V 150 to become pregnant
 móš-m A 172 halfway
 móš-ki- V 167 to challenge
 móš-tu- V 167 to answer
 móš-é- N 130 partner
 móš-a- N 90 to meet; to receive someone
 móš-k- V 67 to fan
 -mók 40 you, Series III
 -mók 33 your (plural)

mó-no-ju N c129 clown
 mó-nu-ja- N c33 jimson weed
 mó-nu-ku- N c24 cypress
 mó-ša-me- N c140 middle of the night
 -mš- 163 and, together with (cf. reciprocal in verbs)
 -mš-i-, -me- 108 reciprocal, on primary stem
 -mš-y-, -mšo- 108 static resultative, on 4th stem
 -mu- 138 agentive
 -mu- 152 nominalizer, denotes physical condition
 múč-ama-š-y- N c2 grouse
 mú-j-ge- V 44 to drown
 mú-k-u- N trail
 mú-n'kaš-y- N 192 sheep
 -muš-me-č 40 you-us, Series I declarative
 -muš-me- 40 thou-us, Series I declarative
 mutá'-j- V c123 to collect basket material
 mú-t-a- V c123 to split basket material
 -mut-o-š 40 I-you, Series I declarative
 -mu- 40 thou-me, Series I declarative
 -mu-č 40 you-me, Series I declarative
 mu-s- V c56 to suck
 mú-su- N c90 breast
 -mu-š 40 I-there, Series I declarative
 -my- 154 nominalizer, in place names
 -my- 167 verbalizer
 mý-l-ja- V 166 to beat, strike with a stick
 mý-l-a- V 101 to beat one's wife
 mý-l- V 82 to sing
 mys'ŋ-n-y-na- N c15 whirllygig (an insect)
 mý'ŋ-y- V 151 to swallow EC
 mý'ŋ-yt-na- N 151 pill EC
 mý'ŋ-yt-a- N 149 throat EC
 mý-by-na- N c186 porcupine
 mý-li- N 167 song
 mý-t- V 95 to swim
 -múty- 154 nominalizer, "the one"

-m'yʔ, -m'y-	17	ablative case	né-m'yʔ	A 173	here; from this side	
N						
-n	172	adverbial formative suffix	né-toʔ	A 22	right here	
-n	40	thou, Series III	né-t-y-	N 173	this region	
-na-	107	causative, on 2nd stem	ne-t-y-kaʔ	A 173	this way	
-na-	151	instrumental agentive, on 3rd stem	nem-y-t	A 173	in this direction	
-na-, -ka-	107	benefactive, on 2nd stem EC, S	nén-pu-	V 167	to blaze a trail, to mark the way	
-na-, -pa-	107	causative, on 2nd stem EC, S	nenáʔ-ny-	V 187	to show someone the way	
načal'al'-y-	V 165	to growl continuously	nenáʔ-t-	V c57	to order (2)	
načá-k-	V 165	to growl	nén'a-	V 167	to plan to go	
náj'y-	V 52	to scold	népity-	N c132	tongue	
náj'y-mši-	V 106	to argue	netý-wak	A 173	on the near side (near the door) in ceremonial house	
nák-pa-	V 94	to catch up with; to follow; to overtake	né'-koʔ	N 31	those things	
naké-ʔi-	N 160	the horizon, "the great end"	né-šy-	N 162	this	
naké-	N 160	edge [of knife?], end	né-win	A 172	upstream	
naké-j	172	as far as, thus far	-ni-	25	thou (second person singular, nominal series)	
nán-y-	V 194	to find, to perceive, to see	-ni-, -n	40	thou, thee, Series II	
náq-šy-	V 166	to dodge	níp-ta-	V c125	to play hand-game	
naqá-j-	V 164	to marry a man	níp't-	V c86	to kneel	
náq'a-	N 161	husband, man	níp-it'-y-	V 113	to kneel	
náq'a-ti-ko-	N 11	boys	[-niš]ko-	40	they, Series I volitional	
nát'-yge-	V 133	to get stuck in the throat (e.g., a bone)	nič-	N 35	nose	
naš-č'a-	N c184	ten	nič'ma-š	40	we-thee, Series I declarative	
náʔ'a-	N c165	twenty	-nič'ma-š	40	we-thee, Series I volitional	
-na-	61	habitative passive tense	-ni-	91	continuative, doing while doing something else	
ná-k-	V 114	to reach a given point	-ni-	40	I-thee, Series I volitional	
ná-t-t	172	as far as, thus far	[-nič]	40	he, Series I volitional	
na-wasy-	N c113	skirt	-no-	156	time or season (on noun stems)	
-ne-	[sic; misprint for -ge-?], -ak-	108	to become, to grow into, on nominal stem EC, S	no-	N 27	that
na-	N 27	this (here)	nó-k'o-	31	those people	
né-k'o-	N 31	these people	nó-m-takut	A 24	somewhere over there	
né-m-ʔykyt	A 24	somewhere here	nó-t-u-	N 173	that region	
			nó-t-u-kaʔ	A 173	that way	
			nóʔ-u-	V 92	to cry	
			nok	A 170	adverb, meaning not given	
			nomóʔ-uč'u-	V 124	to stand with lowered head	
			nomóʔ-t-	V c50	to bow the head	

nomóʔ-t-	V 113	to turn something over on its face	U			
nóm'ól'-u-	V 113	to bend the head	-ŋ-	165	a verbalizer	
nópta-	V c78	to drop	-ŋ	17	possessive case	
nótku-	V 103	to gripe EC	-pe-	V 108	to become, to grow into (on nominal stems)	
notu-wak	A 173	on the far side (near the drum), in ceremonial house	-ŋky-	136	verbalizer, "to be," on noun stems	
notá-k-	V c182	to growl	-ŋky-, -k-	108	to be, on nouns plus nominal verb forms	
not'o-	N 65	shirt	P			
noʔ	A 169	hearsay evidence	-p-	-pu-	40	they, Series I declarative
nó-koʔ	N 31	those things	-pa-	151	agentive, "one who does well," on 4th stem	
no-j-	V c75	to turn something over	-pa-	107	upon, up to, on 2nd stem	
nó-no-	N c50	neck	-pa-ksy-, -pa-k'o-	108	indirective EC, S	
no-ʔ-	V c84	to meet together	-pa-k'y-, -pa-k'o-	108	indirective	
-nti-, -t	33	my, WC	pačá-t-	V 164	to encircle with a belt	
nuná-ha-ʔi'-j	2	constantly	pačá-ky-	N c51	rheum	
nuná-ša'-j	69	always, constantly, repeatedly	pač'a-	N 164	belt	
nuná-ša-ʔi'-j	2	constantly	pájp'u-	N 85	arrow	
nún'aʔ-ny-	V 116	to ask repeatedly	pájwa-	N c16	deer brush	
-nušme'	40	thou-us, Series I volitional	páty-	V c86	to burst	
-nušme-š	40	you-us, Series I volitional	palá'atá-	N	woodpecker (red-breasted, Lewis?)	
-ny-	107	indirective, on 2nd stem	palá'tikin'a-	N c32	lettuce	
-ny-, -my-	107	indirective, on 2nd stem EC, S	pál'aw'išy-	N 162	horsefly	
-nyk	170	from, from a lower place, down	pánsa-	N c45	earlier co-wife	
nyk'a-	N 168	rain	páns-my-	V 167	to nibble	
nyk'a-	V 168	to rain	páspasy-	N c93	kidney	
nymsí	A 169	like, resembling, as though, as it were	pasú'ka-	N c92	muscle	
ny'm'a-	V 44	to speak the truth	páškajy-	N c183	raccoon	
ny'má'ly-	N c62	snout	patý-k'y-	V 189	to keep, to take along	
ny'pa-	N c117	acorn soup	patý-t-	V 94	to take	
nyš'ly-	N c80	chest	páʔ'a-	N c109	grinding stone	
-ny-, -n	33	thy	páʔ-y-	N c125	gambling bones	
ny-ʔ-	V 129	to fight, to contest	paty-y? páʔ-ʔ	V 91	to bring EC	
-ni-	61	potential tense	páʔmy-	V 167	to smoke tobacco	
-nuk'u-	107	causative, on 2nd stem	páʔ'y-	V 130	to divide in two	
-nuk'u-, -k'u-	107	causative, on 2nd stem EC, S	pa-	A 170	adverb, meaning not given	
			pá-čany-	N c65	lower arm	
			pá'pa-	N 189	grandfather	
			pá'paly-	N 47	water-skater	

- pe- 151 agentive, denotes mainly participants in ceremonial activities
 pém-uma- N c113 breechclout
 péj-wa- V 166 to break a branch at a fork
 péjku- V 103 to break a branch at a fork EC
 péj-y- V 151 to break a branch at a fork
 peié?-me- N 137 blind; blind person
 pelú-j- V 24 to seal up
 péle- V 100 to go blind
 petu-p- V 155 to sneak up to (2)
 péta- V 100 to drop, lose, loose, to divorce (trans.)
 peié?-y- V 145 to throw away; to throw off a blanket or coat
 pič-wa- V c74 to press
 pičé-ma- N 41 meat
 pič-ak-a- N 162 lizard
 pičáw-e-ko-l 65 after they had doctored him (2nd stem)
 pišé-ta- N c120 rope
 pišá-tu- N 156 plate
 pik-a- V c111 to winnow
 pilé-ky- N c114 nose stick
 pinít-a- N c109 cooking sticks
 pinít- V 67 to use cooking sticks, to hit hot rocks
 pinty- V c78 to pick up in fingers
 pinúksa- N c42 uncle, husband's mother's brother
 pinýksa- N 27 husband's mother's brother
 piš-my- V 167 to crack nuts
 pišú- N 167 Tahoe chipmunk
 piw-e- N c51 eyebrow
 pōh-la- V 166 to make a hole in something
 pōh-wa- V 166 to make a hole in something
 pohé-l- V 165 to move something away, leaving a gap
 pōh-j-y- V 112 to open repeatedly
 pojé?-me- N c83 slow
 pōk-tu- V 167 to come to life; to regain consciousness
 pok-š- V c84 to make someone faint
 -pōksu-, -po- 108 reflexive, on primary stem EC, S
 -pōksú-, -po- 108 reflexive, on primary stem
 polá-ŋ- V 109 to fall down
 pōl-aj-y- N 154 pond, pool
 pōl-uku- N 154 lake, sea
 pōg-u- V 120 to place; to put (3)
 pōskaly- N c93 lung
 pōsko- N 165 ball
 pōt-a- V c110 to grind
 pōt-la- V 166 to cut open
 pōt-wa- V 166 to cut open
 pōtá-l- V 112 to slit open
 pōt-ai-y- V c101 to cut open
 pōt- V 152 to make a hole in something
 pōh-j-y- V 112 to open slowly of itself
 pōč- V 122 to kick, in playing football; to play ball
 pōča- N 22 brush (bushes)
 pōl- N c99 navel
 -pu- 187 verbalizer, up to, after
 pōh-aj-y- V c153 to lap, of waves
 pōj-a- V 84 to move, to swing
 pōk-uj-a- N c156 whirlwind
 puš-a- N 7 drinking-basket
 pulút-j- 90 pack it later! (future imperative)
 pōš-na- N 83 rat (pō-si-, cat)
 pušá-k- V c182 to snort
 pušá-k- V c66 to stroke
 pušá-l- V 75 to blow
 pušá-t- V 131 to get dark
 -pušnu-, -put- 107 to become, on noun stems
 puškaly- N c83 gut
 puš-e-se- N c184 rat
 -puš-u- 107 continuative (on 3rd stem)
 pō-ki-ja- N c109 cooking rocks
 pu šta- N c141 the dark
 pyš-i- 195 other, different, stranger
 pyč- V c62 to wipe nose
 py-laj-y- N c148 a flat place
 -pa- 153 nominalizer, "at a time," on numeral and quantitative stems
 -puš- 158 generalizing suffix, "the kind, the sort of thing"

- s- 164 a verbalizer
 sak-la- V 166 to tear up
 sak-wa- V 166 to tear up
 saká-y- N c25 willow
 sakú-k- V 165 to tear
 sak-y- N c22 digger pine
 sail- N 192 young man
 sdá-a- N c116 brush dance house
 saq-aky- N 148 sugar pine
 sát-ja- V 166 to whip
 sáw-ni- V 149 to hail
 sáw-ne- N c151 hail
 sáča- c162 bottom
 sa-j- V c123 to start a basket
 sák- V 132 to tear
 sása- N c26 live oak, Quercus agrifolia
 sa-w- V c57 to shout, cry out
 sačé- N c50 nape of neck
 sečé-l- V c86 to lie on side
 semá-na- N 66 week Sp.
 semi-ja- N 84 wild seeds
 sémi-la- N c17 bark (of tree)
 senék-yč-y- V 124 to stand in a line
 sép-tu- V 126 to get out
 séw-ti-ja- N 114 a place name
 sé-me- N c148 table mountain
 sé-se- N 13 grass (dry)
 sé-si- N c66 thin
 -si- 167 verbalizer
 sík- N 123 wound, sore
 sík-na- V 119 to hurt EC
 sík-n- V 123 to be, fall ill
 sík?et-e- V 123 to hurt (im-personal subject)
 síl-ty- N 24 saliva
 sími-ja- N c30 wild seeds (Sp.)
 sísis-ti-y- V 112 to trickle
 síska-no- N 156 autumn
 sí-sa- V 112 to scatter (trans.)
 šít-i- N c61 vulva
 šít-ik-iniwa- N 110 obsidian
 sí-s- V c91 to singe hair
 sí-sa- N 112 a rill, rivulet
 sí-tan-ki- N 156 thigh bone, femur
 sók-pa- V 119 to teach
 sók-o- V 100 to track
 só-koju- N 153 antelope
 só-ju- N c169 chicken hawk
 sóksu- N c26 small live oak
 sík-e- 172 all
 sík-e-č A 172 each time
 sínu- V 121 to bring wood, to get wood
 sí-t-ge- V 135 to stretch EC
 sík-y-ja- N 153 a pencil;
 sí-w- N 171 writing, a mark
 símpy- V c51 to shut eyes
 sím-ty- N 63 fat
 sí-s-a- N c151 ice
 sí-s-e- V c117 to leach
 sí-w-y- N c185 gopher
 sí-y-k- V 153 to tattoo, to write
 Š
 -š 40 thou, Series I declarative
 -š 40 he, Series III
 -š-, -šy- 17 instrumental case
 ša 170 emphatic element
 -ša-, -šša- 33 his, her (used with kin terms only)
 šaj-ti-a- N c114 bracelet
 šaj-e- V 111 to do in spite of everything
 šáye-pašny- V 111 to go wild, run amuck
 šak-aš-u- N c31 potatoes
 šák-aš-aki- N 162 oriole
 šák-ati- N 116 lizard
 šái- N 195 feather, wing
 šáip-í- N c5 swallow
 šáipy- V 62 to disappear; to vanish
 šawá-n-ti- N c6 wren
 šawá- N 110 rock, stone
 šawá-ja- N 153 mush-stirrer
 šáwaly- N c61 testicles
 šáčawi- N c188 screech owl
 -šak- 61 continuative tense
 šák-ine- N 197 pitch EC
 šák-pily- N c2 baby quails
 šoká-j-y-mešny- V 111 to coil itself on its way
 šók-šy-e- V 123 to be dangerous
 šeký-pe- V 134 to be afraid, to fear
 šeký-ja- N 25 terrible
 šeký-j- V 123 to frighten
 -šes-y- 61 distant past passive
 šét-ki- V 167 to put in a crack
 šét-uj-e- V 157 to get in a crack

šī 170 emphatic element	šut-wa- V 166 to punch a hole in something
šijá- N 24 cane	šutá-šy- N c104 quiver (for arrows)
šikít-i-i- N 13 swallow	šūnli- V c123 to patch a basket
šild- N c8 long slim lizard	šūki- N 195 tail
šile- N c106 trap	šūrie-ško- N 192 devil, ghost
šimá- N 184 red (?) black (?) material for basket weaving	šūm- V c87 to take away
šim'a- V c115 to paint a person; to weave in black (in a basket)	-šy- 166 verbalizer, in intrans. or mediopassive verbs
šipi-t- V c74 to pull out of hole	šyj-ge- V 124 to see
šip'a- V c74 to pull with one	šyjč-pe- N 39 spy
šip-y- V c74 to pull out	šyj-č-y- V 124 to watch, to look
šit-ki- V 129 to hold on	šyj-yč-y- V 124 to look, to watch
šit'ó-w- V c154 to duck (trans.)	šylep-ny- V 115 to whistie at someone
šik- V 129 to cut hair	šylet-et-y- V 14 to fly about
šoj-wa- V 166 to break at a joint	šyie- N 150 fledgeling
šoj'uka- N c80 joint of hip	šyie-t- V 116 to fly
šokóš-a- N c124 cnocon rattle	šynš- N c140 evening
šokd-k- V 75 to strip off, tear off	šynty- N 134 eye
šok'e- N 172 all	šynty-t- V c51 to open eyes
šok'e-t-i- N 2 all	šyš-y- N 89 firewood, wood
šok'ojp-ku- V c63 to prick up ears	-šy- -š 33 his, her, its
šol'ó-či- N c184 jackrabbit, hare, "ear-spreader"	šyš- V 75 to tie
šol'uku- N 36 bow (for shooting)	šy-lety- N 150 bird
šol'uku- N c28 hazel; hazel nuts	šy's- V 113 to cook
šóp-a- V 151 to lead a dance	-š'e- 61 recent past tense
šotó-ge- V c97 to be surprised	-š-y- 38 past, on nominal stems; may express pity or contempt; ex-, erstwhile
šót'ono- N 19 basket with small neck	-š-y- 61 distant past tense
šó-pa- V 44 to pour (trans.), to dump	
šóš'oko- N 92 giant	
šók-k- V 165 to catch hold of	
šók-i- N c106 fish net	
šók'konu- N c136 magic poison	
šók-ša- V 76 to pay	
šó-wi- N c22 pine cone	
šu 170 emphatic element	
šuk'umi- N 7 big owl	
šulép-a- N c124 whistle	
šul'aci- N 195 greyhound	
šum'aka- N 162 watersnake	
šúš-u- N 113 bee	
šút-la- V 166 to punch a hole in something	
	T
	-t- 164 verbalizer, forms intrans. or semireflexive verbs
	-t-, -to-, -to* 17 definite locative case
	-ta- 166 verbalizer, at, upon
	tálqi- V 50 to arise
	tál-i- V c95 to get up (from bed?)
	tamal- N 4 north
	tamá-l-in A 172 in the north
	tamý-l- V 12 to speak the language of the northerners, with a northern accent; to pertain to the north
	tám-yl-e- N 12 northerner

-tan 172 adverbial suffix, in adverbs of time	-to- 154 nominalizer; denotes place, or dweller in a place
tandja- N c138 evening star	-tokni- 25 you (second person plural, nominal series)
táptu- V 84 to float (1)	-tokni-, -to'n 40 you, ye, Series II
táp'a- N c11 fish tail; wing	-tokni'maš 40 we-you, Series I declarative
táp-a- V c7 to flap	-tokni'maš 40 we-you, Series I volitional
tatat-i- N 13 brown	-tokni- 40 I-you, Series I volitional
táwhan-?e- V 123 to work	tokó'-? c107 to attack
táwhan-e- V 123 to work	tokó'-? V c70 to do with intensity
táwhan- N 123 work, labor	tókwu- V 45 to choke (trans.), to strangle
táw'ašy- N c92 shoulder blade, scapula	tók'olo-la- N c132 Adam's apple, oesophagus
ta'či- N 8 elder brother	tolókmumu- N c166 sixty (3 twenties)
-ta-ny- 107 to try to; conative, on primary stem	toló'košu- N 13 three
ta-p- V c11 to jump (of fish)	tól'ok'o- N 19 slick lizard
tá'ta- N 85 leaf	tól'olo- N c61 penis
-tč-, -tok'o- 40 you, Series I volitional [error for -č?]	tol'om'a- N c181 wildcat, lynx
-te- 92 past time, more remote (agentive)	tón-i- N 154 blanket
-te- 25 I (first person singular, nominal series)	topó'a- V 90 to cover (as with a blanket); to make a bundle; to tie; to wrap
-te-, -t 40 I, Series II	toú-j- V c68 to grab for and miss
-tejay- 107 around, here and there, on third stem with shift of quantity	tót'o- N 170 far; a long way
-tejny-, -tejny- 107 around, here and there, on 3rd stem with shift of quantity EC, S	tót'oto- N c158 long
tema-l- V 130 to trade	tó'ko-j A 123 excessively, violently
tém'ok'a- N c163 six	tó'la-k-y- V 145 to annoy, tease; to make advances
tén-ge- V 123 to watch a performance	tó'mu- N c43 maternal aunt, older than mother
té'tete- N 195 sparrow hawk	tó'pon-u- N 12 bundle
té'té- N 71 elder sister	-toš 40 you, Series I declarative
té'fj- V 197 to make tea	túj-ku- V 130 to poison by magic
té'jy- N 164 tea	túj-u- N c118 mush of seeds
té'milly- N c185 mole	túj-uku- N 26 shaman, poison doctor
té'ny- N 160 something, what?, indefinite pronominal stem	-tuk-u- 108 malefactive, on 2nd stem
té'ny-t-i- N 160 a monster, supernatural being; "a great something"	túpu- V 100 to pull out (hair)
tiwéš-pa-na- 120 it flew at him [to fly at]	-tu- 61 reverentive tense
-ti- 40 we (dual, inclusive), Series I declarative	tú-l- V c104 to drive game
-ti- 40 we (dual, inclusive), Series I volitional	túrne- N 192 daughter

tá-ní- N c31 potatoes
 -ty- 167 verbalizer, in a few
 intrans. verbs
 tʃí-my- V 153 to gather pine-
 nuts
 tʃí-a- V c110 to mash seeds,
 bones, meat
 tʃínkywe- N c183 skunk
 tʃín-y-ma- N 151 having a
 broken leg
 tʃíp-šy- V c96 to wear out
 tʃíp-y- N c184 small rat
 tʃyá-n- V c70 to fall to do
 tʃy-w-ki- V 131 to prick, stick
 something into
 -ty- 43 thou-me, Series I
 volitional
 -ty-č 40 you-me, Series I
 volitional
 -ti- 10 an old diminutive
 -ti- 157 in quantitative expres-
 sions (nominal suffix)
 -ti- 40 we (inclusive), Series
 III
 -ti-ko- 160 plural or collective
 diminutive
 -tyt 172 adverbial suffix, direc-
 tional

T

-t- 40 I, Series III
 tajš-mu- N 148 bluejay
 ták-ja- V 106 to beat, strike
 with a stick; to club
 takát-pe- N 151 one who uses
 the rattle
 takát-a- N c124 clapper [split-
 stick rattle?]
 taká-na- N c6 thrush
 také-ma- N c153 bridge?
 také-m- V c153 to cross a
 stream (on rocks or bridge)
 tákmy- V 18 to devour
 ták-aw-à- N 86 Chipmunk,
 ground squirrel
 tál-wa- V 166 to split
 tálla- N 113 hide, rawhide
 tálpj- V c95 to wake up
 tán-yu'e- V c72 to be tired
 táq-i- N c64 palm of hand
 tapičkanana- N c4 kingbird

táp-a- V c74 to slap
 táp-išy- N c119 buckskin
 tásé-j- V 111 to walk on long
 legs
 tať A 169 circumstantial evi-
 dence
 taťat-i- N 156 yellow
 tawis-a- N c103 arrow nock
 tawf-ʔa- N 154 a lie
 taʔ A 169 circumstantial evi-
 dence
 tášaj-y- V 85 to rise up
 tá-w- V 154 to deceive, to
 scheme, to plan
 tš-waly- N 83 squirrel
 tškm-y- V 132 to kick
 telé-j- V 94 to hear
 telé-li- N c26 oak, Quercus
 brewer
 tšl-yč-y- V 124 to listen
 tšn-ge- 134 to attend a per-
 formance
 tšwé-ny- N c6 shriek
 tšwú-s- V c72 to be weak
 tšw-yč-y- V 124 to be on
 hands and knees
 tš-p- V 123 to cut
 -tš- 33 my (used with kin terms
 only)
 tšé-šy- N c185 California
 ground squirrel
 tšimé-l- V c156 to thunder
 tšimí-šy- N c8 black phoebe
 tšip-sis-i- N c186 bat
 tšiš-ty- N c103 end of arrow
 shaft
 tšiš-najy- N 161 ant
 tšiš-najy- N c13 elbow
 tšiš-y- N 10 hand
 tšw-ki-mšy- V 85 to be stuck
 tšw-yč-y- V 125 to stand on
 end
 tšwajy- N c4 flicker [a bird]
 tš-n- V 47 to pinch
 tš-w- V 111 to raise the end
 of something
 tšj-y-y- N c122 storage basket
 tšok-l-a- V c74 to hit with fist
 tšok-su- V 166 to get untied
 tšok-ʔ- V 123 to hit hard, to
 treat violently
 tšku- V 77 to loosen (trans.),
 to untie

toldwa- N c117 cooking sticks,
 rock sticks
 tól-eča- N c91 skin
 tó-m-pu- V 198 to smother
 (intrans.)
 tó-pele- N c50 forehead
 tóse-we- N c184 rabbit
 tówé-č- V c136 to be lucky
 tóʔ-ge- V 135 to sit down
 tóʔ-pa- V 118 to sit upon
 tóʔ-uč-u- V 108 to sit
 tók- V 128 to untie
 tók-ko-ʔe- V 123 to hit hard,
 treat violently
 tók-košu- N 22 ear
 tók-ko-ko- N c188 burrowing owl
 tók-ni- N c180 hoof
 tók-umu- N c18 stump of tree
 tujá-ŋ- V 90 to jump
 tujá-n- V c118 to boil up
 (intrans.)
 tukáj-ge- V 91 to be glad,
 happy; to rejoice
 tšk-nu- V c119 to sew
 tšk'e- N c148 dust
 tšk-u- V 129 to pull out (hair)
 tšn-i-č-i- N 160 little
 tšn-i-č-i-kč-i- N 154 little; a
 bit, scrap
 tšk- V c102 to drill, bore a
 hole
 tšni- N 160 small, young
 tšpiny- N c93 vein
 -ty- 156 in descriptive terms
 (nominal suffix)
 -ty- 197 verbalizer, medio-
 passive?
 tyjipeti-na- N c5 bushitis
 tyjipip-i- N 13 bushitit
 tyjip-ma- N 91 packing, carry-
 ing in a pack basket
 tyjip-t- V 91 to carry (as a
 pack basket); to pack
 tyjip-ty- V 197 to feel sleepy
 tyj-e- V 95 to sleep, fall
 asleep
 tyk-y- V 100 to shoot (game)
 tšm-ge- V 124 to crouch down
 tšmáʔ-pe- N 151 drummer
 tšm-a- N c124 drum
 tšwé- V c131 to pay visit of
 respect (e.g., to the dead)
 tšyntyn-y- V 14 to ponder, to
 be sad, to worry

tšn-a- V 44 to be cold, to freeze
 tšnyšy- N c80 sole of foot
 tšnyš-la- N c51 eyelash
 tšn- V 14 to grieve
 tššan 164 in vain
 tššán- 164 to do in vain
 tšw-ki- V c104 to shoot
 tšʔ-yjy- V c79 to put (2)
 tšle- N c138 morning star
 tšj-i- V 101 to put someone to
 sleep
 -tš-i- 33 our (inclusive)
 -tš-i- 160 augmentative; big, great,
 powerful, supernatural; some-
 times insulting
 -tš-i-ko- 161 collective augmenta-
 tive

U

-u-ge-, -uk- 108 passive

W

-wa- 166 verbalizer, in verbs of
 splitting, tearing, breaking
 wajá-ka- N 22 net
 -wak 173 adverbial suffix, refers
 to sides of ceremonial house
 wák-ta- V 166 to throw a soft or
 fluid substance at something once;
 to throw away one thing
 wakál-mu-to- N 154 river
 wakál'al-y- V 112 to weep
 copiously
 wakál-l- V 112 to flow
 wakál-ly- N 5 creek; flood
 wakí-my- N 28 a place name
 wák-a- V 165 to paint, to smear
 wák-aj-y- V 165 to cry out
 wák-š-a- N c61 vulva
 wák-š-li- N 7 rattlesnake
 walf-t-tyt 172 downward
 walf-ŋ- V 165 to fall to the
 ground
 walf-s- V 164 to dawn
 walfy- V 130 to divide
 wál-i- N 165 down; earth, world,
 ground
 wáŋ-šy- 131 to attend a Big
 Time, ceremony

wàŋl- N 66 mountain sheep	wi-la- V 103 to turn (trans.)
wáa-a- N 23 yellow pine	wi-li- N c80 hip
waty- N 88 sun	wojú-t- V c85 to carry in arms
watýk-a- N c26 acorn	wok A 170 adverb, meaning not given
watáksa?i- N c9 frog	wókl- N 33 brother-in-law (wife's brother); sister-in-law (wife's sister)
watí-k-y- V c61 to menstruate	woná-wona- N 13 medicine stone
-wa- 61 negative tense	wó?e- N c163 nine
wá-ni- N 154 inside	wó?lu- V 94 to go home
wéjé?-yč-y- V 84 to hurry	wóč-t- V 194 to put on boots
wéké-ma- N 91 carrying on the back	wóč-l- V 111 to lay something down; to put an animal down
wéké-l- V 91 to carry, pack on the back	wóč-l-y- V 124 to lie down, of an animal
wékú-t- V c67 to take down	wó?a- V c182 to bark
wékwéky- N c189 prairie falcon	wó?eey- V c58 to be nauseated
wek-uy'e- V 133 to get caught, or stuck	wógotar- N c65 arm
wel-šy- V 12 to seek	wóta- N 194 boot
welš-t- V 45 to please	wy- V 100 to go
wéł'y-k-y-?i-t'è-k 55 they will help me	wyjé- N 23 burrow
wélu-ŋ'e- V 118 to get tired	wj'e- V 122 to dig a burrow
wén-a- V c7 to dig worms	wjk-ty- 163 to catch fire, to burn (intrans.)
wes 170 emphatic (rare) follows noun forms EC	wyke- N 169 fire
wé'is 170 emphatic (rare), follows noun forms	wýkly- V 151 to swallow WC
wé-k- V c107 to balance for dodging	wykšy- V 23 to go
wé-l- V 110 to get, to take	wýkyl-na- N 151 throat WC
wéč-y- V 75 to pluck	wylá- N 159 thief
wj-ŋe- V c86 to turn oneself	wyláŋ-y- V 155 to steal
wilá-j A 171 for a while	wylšy-y- N c144 hot
wilé-p- V c156 to flash, to lighten	wylt-ŋe- V 135 to take a sweatbath EC
wil'šy- N c26 oak, Quercus lobata	wylt-na- V 119 to heat (trans.) EC
win-kil- V 98 to strike with a spear; to spear	wylš-ŋ- V c130 to do a favor, to please
wimá- N 187 spear	wylš-ŋ- V c144 to be hot
-win 172 adverbial formative suffix	wyl-i- V 194 to go along
wip-si- V 187 to toss off, to jerk	wyn-ty- V 178 to hunt
wip'ajak-y- N c188 eagle	wysá-l-a- N c150 striped length-wise
witóp- V 130 to play football	wýški- N 156 heart
wit'apy- N 148 robin	wyč-e- N c82 angle file
wiwa- V 105 to play on the musical bow	wý?a- V c50 to nod
wiwit'na- N c10 blue racer snake	wýč'e- N c138 sky
wík- V 100 to put EC	wý-k- V 128 to burn, trans.: to build a fire; to set on fire

Y	ʔaná-s 135 arm, instrumental case EC
-y- 107 intransitivizing process, on 3rd stem plus length	ʔane? A 169 dubitative
-y- 107 continuous iterative, on reduplicated stem	ʔán'isy- N c43 maternal aunt, younger than mother
-yč-y-, -yč-o- 108 static of bodily position, on 2nd stem or an abbreviated stem	ʔánsi- N 11 son
-yč'y-, -y- 108 static of bodily position, on 2nd stem or abbreviated stem EC, S	ʔáŋ'a- V 104 to not do
-y'- 107 discontinuous iterative, on 3rd stem	ʔáŋ'a-č-y- V 90 to not do
-y'- 61 venitive tense	ʔapdat- N c44 brother-in-law, husband's brother
?	ʔap'aly- N c148 valley
-? 17 subjective case	ʔáp'anja- N 48 salamander
(-?) 40 thou, Series I volitional	ʔaše-li- N 19 coyote
?A	ʔaš-in 170 hortative? used with volitional mode
-ʔa- 61 infinitive 2	ʔatč- N c45 younger half-brother or -sister
-ʔa- 154 nominalizer, on nominal stems	ʔat 170 hortative? used with volitional mode
ʔáčá-ja'ji- N c13 spider	ʔatén-yč-y- V 124 to be lying on one's back
ʔáčé- N 159 grandchild	ʔatč'n- V 113 to lay someone down on the back
ʔajtu- N 177 all EC, S	ʔatit 170 hortative? used with volitional mode
ʔáj'is'a- N 31 potatoes	ʔát'en-y- V 124 to lie down on one's back
ʔáj'y- N 35 friend	ʔawádnata- N c8 turtle
ʔákúp- V 47 to shoot up	ʔawáw-i- N c150 ? [a color]
ʔákš'i- V c54 to look up	ʔawin- V 80 to play
ʔal 170 adverb, follows demonstratives	ʔáwni- N, V 80 to play; a game
ʔalú-ma- N 155 basket	ʔáwsi- N c141 dawn, first light
ʔal'a- N 155 down, low	ʔáw-en-y- V c141 to become daylight
ʔál'a-kan A 173 deep, low, halfway down	ʔáw-o- N 113 mouth
ʔál'a-m'aty- N 155 bottom	ʔa' A 169 interrogative
ʔal'a-m'y? 22 below, on the bottom, under	-ʔa- 61 present passive tense
ʔá'ini- N 110 dreamer [shaman]	ʔá'kam-kajny- V 117 to climb around
ʔamá- N 8 grandmother	ʔa-la- N 22 below
ʔamá'y- V c127 to play football (women)	?E
ʔám-uy'e- V 132 to get hurt, wounded EC	-?e- 108 verbalizer, on nominal, adverbial, and foreign stems
ʔám-y- V 194 to give to, to present	ʔéčá- N c162 outside
ʔaná- N 135 a span?, arm-to-arm measure	ʔéč'e-m A 171 outside
	ʔéč'čly-kčl- N 160 baby
	ʔéč'ec'-e- V 123 to follow
	ʔéč'ec'-y- V 14 to trail after
	ʔéč'ešy- N c186 beaver
	ʔehé'el'-y- V 112 to groan, to grumble

<p>ʔéj-šy- V 166 to fix, to make</p> <p>ʔéj-ge- V 134 to tease, brutalize</p> <p>ʔej'e- N c29 manzanita (2) (small berries)</p> <p>-ʔeki- 161 only, exclusively, exactly</p> <p>ʔéč'e- V c55 to stare at</p> <p>ʔéy-ge- V c98 to grieve at being left, at being unable to accompany someone</p> <p>ʔéti- V 110 to be jealous, envious</p> <p>ʔéty- V 99 to leave, to leave behind</p> <p>ʔémá-j- V c130 to visit</p> <p>ʔénát-yimí- N 155 young</p> <p>ʔená-t A 172 soon</p> <p>ʔéné- N 110 aunt, paternal</p> <p>ʔépép-ep-y- V 14 to spread out (of water)</p> <p>ʔepé-t- V c86 to lie on belly</p> <p>ʔepé-t-yč-y- V 125 to be lying on one's belly</p> <p>ʔéplá-li- N c184 jackrabbit, hare</p> <p>ʔesé-ny- V 115 to impregnate</p> <p>ʔesá-y- N 137 child</p> <p>ʔesé-y-kéi- N 160 baby</p> <p>ʔesé-l- V 165 to bear a child, to give birth</p> <p>ʔesý-t- V 19 to assist, to help</p> <p>ʔés'e- N child</p> <p>ʔetá-l- V 122 to go back, return</p> <p>ʔet'ekiliwa- N c9 horn toad</p> <p>ʔetú-t- V 164 to come out, of sun</p> <p>ʔéti-u- N c138 sunlight</p> <p>ʔéwí- N 45 fawn</p> <p>ʔéwít- V 198 to not find, to find nothing</p> <p>ʔéwyt- N 196 no</p> <p>ʔéwyt'e- V 66 to not be; there isn't any</p> <p>ʔéč'a- 123 behind (adverbial stem)</p> <p>ʔéč'a-ka? A 173 outward, more on the outside</p> <p>ʔéma- V 103 to shove aside with shoulder</p> <p>ʔé-p- V 14 to spread (of fire)</p> <p>ʔé-wy- N c11 small fish</p>	<p>ʔi</p> <p>ʔi- N 31 this, previously mentioned; the one in question</p> <p>ʔi-k'o- 31 they</p> <p>ʔi-m'up-ʔok 24 from there</p> <p>ʔi-m'y? A 173 at that time or place</p> <p>ʔi-t'o? 22 there, at the place mentioned</p> <p>ʔičá? 169 again, also</p> <p>ʔičá? 169 optative post-clitic, follows volitional verb</p> <p>ʔičy-no-n A 172 at that time</p> <p>ʔič-y- V 99 to do</p> <p>ʔimý-t-y-t A 173 in that direction or manner</p> <p>ʔipú-t- V c70 to do thus, the same</p> <p>ʔis'ak- 3 he, she, it</p> <p>ʔis'ak-ko- 30 they (personal)</p> <p>ʔiš 170 emphatic element</p> <p>ʔiš-tá- A c169 circumstantial evidence</p> <p>ʔi-tán A 172 at that time</p> <p>ʔiw-in A 172 now, today</p> <p>ʔiw-yt'e- V c34 to hang [be hanging?]</p> <p>ʔi- A 170 adverb, follows independent pronouns, demonstratives referring to persons, in subjective case</p> <p>ʔi-k'o? 31 the things</p> <p>ʔi-šy- N 31 this</p> <p>ʔo</p> <p>ʔók-ú-me- N 152 a fleshy person; fleshy</p> <p>ʔók'u- V c67 to save</p> <p>ʔók'a-kéi- N 160 little woman</p> <p>ʔók'uku- N 153 flesh, meat</p> <p>ʔók-šu- V 166 to make, to fix EC</p> <p>ʔókšim-e- N 152 daughter-in-law</p> <p>ʔoká-š'e- N 33 name</p> <p>ʔokát- V 152 to come to a man's home to marry him</p> <p>ʔokšimumu- N c166 eighty (4 twenties)</p> <p>ʔokš-ka-tš-č 48 do it for me!</p> <p>ʔók-š- V 95 to name, call by name</p>
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<p>ʔójis'a- N 153 four</p> <p>ʔok A 170 adverb, follows demonstratives</p> <p>ʔoká-t 171 here, at the same place</p> <p>ʔoká-t'o? 171 at the same place</p> <p>ʔoká- 171 the same, the very one</p> <p>ʔoká-šy- N 116 the same</p> <p>ʔoká-šy-j 171 acceptably, obviously, all right</p> <p>ʔokíš-ge- V 85 to pity</p> <p>ʔoko-j- V 194 to hide</p> <p>ʔoli- c63 deaf</p> <p>ʔoli-ʔme- N 152 deaf, a deaf person</p> <p>ʔoli-w- 146 to pertain to the west; to speak the language of the westerners</p> <p>ʔoló- N 11 sister-in-law, brother's wife</p> <p>ʔoló-wi- N 146 west</p> <p>ʔoló-wi-n 146 west</p> <p>ʔoló-wi-t 146 in the west</p> <p>ʔoló-wi-to- N 51 westerner</p> <p>ʔolwi- V 146 to storm (from the west)</p> <p>ʔól'a- 101 to dig a hole (intrans.)</p> <p>ʔól'a-m 77 in the shaft [mine-shaft? hole?]</p> <p>ʔól'áči- N c31 potatoes</p> <p>ʔól'olu- N 4 a spring</p> <p>ʔól'óš'a-ji- N 20 toad</p> <p>ʔól'u- V 99 to dig (roots, etc.)</p> <p>ʔóm-šu- V 166 to throw and miss</p> <p>ʔome 169 absolutely, exclusively, forever</p> <p>ʔón-pu- V 94 to chase, to follow, to pursue</p> <p>ʔonóč'o-kéi- N 160 little old woman</p> <p>ʔonóč-ge- V 134 to grow old, of a woman</p> <p>ʔonóč'o- N 8 old woman</p> <p>ʔonóč'o-kéi- N 160 little old woman</p> <p>ʔonót'o- N c64 thumb</p> <p>ʔoqhlí-wy- N c5 redwing blackbird</p> <p>ʔon-ik'y- N c46 relations</p> <p>ʔopá-č'á- N 120 pollywog</p> <p>ʔóp'áple- N c190 mudhen</p>	<p>ʔošá-j- V 164 to marry a woman, sleep with a woman</p> <p>ʔóš'a- N 110 woman, wife</p> <p>ʔóš'a-kéi- N 160 girl, little woman</p> <p>ʔóš'a-t'iko-k 27 the girls</p> <p>ʔót-i- V 95 to scatter</p> <p>ʔoti-č'ik 30 we (inclusive)</p> <p>ʔotšimumu- N c166 forty (2 twenties)</p> <p>ʔotš'ake-ny- N c164 twelve</p> <p>ʔoti- N 147 two</p> <p>ʔoti-ko- N 31 two</p> <p>ʔot'm 30 I and thou</p> <p>ʔotá-ŋ- V 165 to urinate</p> <p>ʔot'u-ye- V 133 to split (intrans.)</p> <p>ʔólity- N c63 inside of ear</p> <p>ʔólitw-e- N 146 a storm</p> <p>ʔóp-a- N c156 cloud</p> <p>ʔósi- N c137 monster that rolls about in sky</p> <p>ʔu</p> <p>ʔúč'u- N 149 health, well-being</p> <p>ʔúč'u- V 100 to stay, to live</p> <p>ʔúč'urmu- N c12 worm</p> <p>ʔúč'ána- N 13 woodpecker, Texas?</p> <p>ʔúč'ejy- N 37 white man</p> <p>ʔúč'uju- N 13 roadrunner</p> <p>ʔúč'ana- N 160 old man</p> <p>ʔúč'ku- V 44 to dream, to dream about</p> <p>ʔukú'a- N 21 door</p> <p>ʔulú-ŋa- V 118 to delay someone</p> <p>ʔumču- N 10 winter</p> <p>ʔúmču-no- N 10 winter</p> <p>ʔumé-č A 172 yesterday</p> <p>ʔumé-č- V 12 to approach winter</p> <p>ʔumú-ča- N c139 winter</p> <p>ʔumu-ča- N c116 house</p> <p>ʔunú-n'uk'u- V 4 to bring, to make come (cf. "to come")</p> <p>ʔunú-tu- 91 coming (reventive)</p> <p>ʔúp-i- V 85 to dive</p> <p>ʔúšpu- N c116 hunting house</p> <p>ʔúšte- V 44 to go for water, get water</p> <p>ʔuš-u- V 92 to drink</p>
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24 CENTRAL SIERRA MIWOK DICTIONARY

ʔúé-n- V 94 to relate myths
 ʔúé-ne- N, V 190 story, myth;
 to relate
 ʔúé-tí- V 113 to get out of the
 way
 ʔé-čani- N c61 uterus
 ʔé-ču- N house, home, dwelling
 EC
 ʔé-k- V 95 to enter

ʔw

-ʔwa-, -ʔawa- 155 negative
 suffix, on nouns

ʔy

ʔykišy- N c50 chin
 ʔylykyšy- N c13 mosquito
 ʔyáky- N 184 garment,
 clothes
 ʔykʔt-wak A 173 on this side
 (near the speaker) in cere-
 monial house
 ʔylé- N c117 bread, acorn
 bread
 ʔymb-é- A 86 yesterday
 ʔym'e- N c108 mortar
 ʔynk 170 from, from a lower
 place, down
 ʔynʔy- N 149 way, journey
 ʔyn-y- V 95 to come
 ʔypé-na- V 189 to bring up
 ʔypel-ge- V 134 to grow up
 ʔypé-la- N 155 adult; the elder
 ʔypé-la-m'aty- N 155 the elder,
 the grown-up one
 ʔypsa- N 33 man's sister's
 son; woman's brother's son
 (nephew)
 ʔyp-šy- V 108 to bathe

ʔypp'- N 155 father; paternal
 uncle
 ʔyšk- 21 at last; later on
 ʔyše-my c87 maybe
 ʔyšy-maŋi- N 3 bear
 ʔyšyš- V 14 to dislike, to not
 like
 ʔyš'a- c158 after a while
 ʔyš-y- N 14 bad
 ʔyš-y-ty- N 156 bad, a bad one,
 rascal
 ʔyšá- N 189 mother
 ʔy-y- N 160 much, many
 ʔy-y-kyta- N 161 big
 ʔy-y-g- V 164 to obtain much
 ʔy-y-ti- N 160 big, a big one
 ʔywén-ily- N 18 giant
 ʔywé-ny- V 115 to feed
 ʔwyja- N 160 deer; deer meat
 ʔwy- N, V 80 to eat; food
 ʔw-yu'e- V 133 to get caught
 (on a nail, thorn, or fence)
 ʔwy- V 11 to eat
 ʔy's- V 75 to kiss

-ʔ-
 -ʔewa- 155 negative suffix, on
 nouns EC, S
 -ʔyni-, -ʔni- 155 the possessor
 of, the one who has (nominalizer)

Ø

Ø 61 infinitive I
 Ø 61 present tense
 Ø (with lengthening of final stem
 vowel) 17 vocative case
 Ø 25 he, she, it (third person
 singular, nominal series)
 Ø 40 he, Series I, declarative
 Ø 40 he, him, Series II

ENGLISH—CENTRAL SIERRA MIWOK

ENGLISH-CENTRAL SIERRA MIWOK

A

abalone c114 hás'yny- N
 ablative case 17 -m'yʔ, -m'y-
 above 171 h'le-m'yʔ
 abreast 28 lolé'ya- N
 absolutely 169 'oma
 acceptably 171 'oká-šy-j
 accompany, to 58 júpa-ky- V
 acorn c26 watʔka- N
 acorn-bread c117 ʔylé- N
 acorn cracker c109 h'p'u- N
 acorn soup c117 ny'pa- N
 active, to be 134 hák-ge- V
 Adam's apple c132 tók'olo'la- N
 additional (in counting) 152
 h'ji- N
 adult 155 ʔypé-la- N
 adverb (follows demonstratives)
 170 'ok, 170 'al
 adverb (follows indep. pronouns,
 demonstratives referring to
 persons, in subj. case) 170 'i
 adverb (meaning not given) 170
 wok, 170 nok, 170 pa'
 170 me
 adverbial formative suffixes 172
 -win, -in, -n
 adverbial suffix 172 -é
 adverbial suffix (directional) 172
 -tyt
 adverbial suffix (directional or
 comparative) 173 -kaʔ, -kan
 adverbial suffix (refers to sides of
 ceremonial house) 173 -wak
 adverbial suffix (in adverbs of
 time) 172 -tan
 afraid, to be 134 šeky-ge- V
 after a while c158 ʔš'a
 again 169 'čáʔ
 agentive 139 -mu-
 agentive (denotes mainly partici-
 pants in ceremonial activities)
 151 -pe-
 agentive ("one who does well" on
 Stem 4) 151 -pa-

agentive (one who does by prefer-
 ence, or to excess) 152 -me-
 ahead 173 hoŋt-tyt
 ahead 156 hoŋʔ
 alive 152 hi'á'-mu- N
 all 172 súk'e-, šók'e- N
 all 2 šók'e-ti- - hák'e-ti- N
 all, EC+S 177 ʔqitu- N
 all around; in all directions 113
 hawi-tyt
 all over 155 hawi- N
 all right 171 'oká-šy-j
 all the time 89 hyt'ja-j
 alone 157 káp'e-ti- N
 also 169 'čáʔ
 always 89 nuná'ša-j
 ancient 152 h'j'a'-mu- N
 and 162 -li-
 and (cf. reciprocal in verbs) 163
 -mši-
 andative tense 61 -ji-
 angry, to get c108 hoŋč-ge- V
 ankle 23 kát'ala'la- N
 annoy, to 134 lešym-ge V,
 145 tó-la-ky- V
 answer, to 187 m6ʔ-tu- V
 ant 161 h'af'ny- N
 antelope 153 s'okju- N,
 c180 h'alušu- N
 antler c180 kil-i- N
 appear, to; to put in an appearance;
 to approach 84 lúk-šy- V
 approach, to 127 h'j'e- V
 argue, to 106 nájy-mši- V
 arise, to 50 tálqi- V
 arm (instrumental case) EC 135
 'anà-s
 arm c65 w6'gotu- N
 arm, lower c65 pá'čany- N
 armpit c65 ká'pusu- N
 around (on 3rd stem with shift of
 quantity) 107 -tejny-
 around (on 3rd stem with shift of
 quantity) EC, S 107 -tejny-
 -tejmy-
 arrive, to 103 h'ja- V

arrow 85 pájpu- N
 arrow neck c103 tawá'sa- N
 arrow point c103 káččé- N
 arrow point (blunt, used in hunting birds) 166 hót-o- N
 arrow shaft, end of c103 tisi'ky- N
 arrow straightener c103 haký'na- N
 as far as 172 nakb'-j, 172 ná'ki-t
 as though; as it were 169 nymis A
 ashes (hot) c145 jým'i- N
 ask, to; to ask about 132 hasó'i- V
 ask repeatedly, to 116 nún'a?-ny- V
 assist, to 18 ʔesj'i- V
 at last 21 ʔyšá
 attack, to c107 tokóʔ- V
 attempt, to 128 mán'a- V
 attend a Big Time or ceremony, to 131 wág-šy- V
 attend a performance, to 134 tén-ge- V
 augmentative (big, great, powerful, supernatural; sometimes insulting) 160 -t'i-
 augmentative, collective 161 -t'i-ko-
 aunt, maternal (older than mother) c43 tó'mu- N
 aunt, maternal (younger than mother) c43 ʔám'isy- N
 aunt, paternal 110 ʔeé'á- N
 aunt (mother's brother's wife) c42 kumáʔea- N
 autumn 156 siska-no- N
 awaken, to (trans.) c94 mǐ'a- V
 awl 24 čý'ra- N

B

baby 160 ʔesé'ly-kéi- -
 ʔečé'ly-kéi- N
 back 118 kó'wy- N
 bad 14 ʔš'y- N
 bad; a bad one 156 ʔš'y-ty- N
 bake, in the ashes, to 95 húp- V
 balance for dodging, to c107 we'k- V

ball 165 póško- N
 bark (of tree) c17 sém'ila- N
 bark, to c182 wóʔ'a- V
 basket 155 ʔal'dma- N
 basket, acorn or seed (with long handle) 24 čámajy- N
 basket, cooking c109 hon'ača- N
 basket, cradle 4 hiki'- N
 basket, drinking 7 paú'a- N
 basket, large carrying with handles c122 húpulu- N
 basket, mush 27 himá- N
 basket, pack 10 čí'kele- N
 basket, storage c122 tój'yny- N
 basket, winnowing c111 hé'taly- N
 basket maker c123 čylé- N
 basket with small neck 19 šót'ono- N
 bat c186 tǐp'i'sis'i- N
 bathe, to 108 ʔyp-šy- V
 be, to (on nouns and nominal verb forms) 108 -k-
 be, to (verbalizer on noun stems) 136 -jky-
 beads, disk 7 hów'otu- N
 beads, shell c114 lóku- N
 bear 3 ʔšy'ma(i)- - hšy'mati- N
 bear, grizzly c181 hopóʔ-mu- N
 bear a child, to 165 ʔesé'-l- V
 beat, to 166 ták-ja- V, 166 mǐl-ja- V
 beat one's wife, to 101 mǐl'a- V
 beat someone, to (in a game) 132 kó- V
 heaver c186 ʔéč-šy- N
 become, to (on noun stems) 107 -pušmu-, -put-
 become, to (on nominal stems) 108 -ge-
 become, to (on nominal stems, EC, S) 108 -ne- [misprint for -ge-?], -ak-
 bed 122 ká'ma- N
 bee 113 šúš'u- N
 beetle, water c15 čatáp'aj'a- N
 begin, to 118 hój'a- V
 behind (adverbial stem) 123 ʔé'ča-
 believe, to 21 hój- V
 believe someone, to 85 jéʔ-pa- V
 belly c90 lotó- N

below 22 ʔa'la- N, 22 ʔá'a-my
 belt 184 pčč'a- N
 belt, to encircle with a 164 paččá-t- V
 bend the head, to 113 nóm'ot'-u- V
 benefactive (on 2nd stem) 107 -ka-
 benefactive (on 2nd stem, EC, S) 107 -na-, -ka-
 beside 171 máč'cy- N
 bet, to 95 hý'k- V
 beyond 173 kó'to-, kót'o- N
 big; a big one 160 ʔt'y-t'i- N
 big 161 ʔt'y-ky'a- N
 Big Time, a 164 koté'- N
 Big Time, to attend a 131 wág-šy- V
 Big Time, to make a c128 hína- V
 bird 150 šp'iety- N, 160 čička- N
 bite, to 98 jǐl-y- V
 bite with poison, to (snake) c10 jǐl'a- V
 bite, to (snake or dog) 109 kasj'i- V
 black; a black one 156 kulǐl'i-ʔ- N
 blackbird c5 čapúk'ati- N
 blackbird, redwing c5 ʔogilili-wy- N
 blanket 154 tón'i- N
 blaze (of fire) c143 jǐl'a- N
 blaze, to (of fire) 167 jǐl-ty- V
 blaze a trail, to 167 nén-pu- V
 bleed, to 150 kičá'w- V
 blind; a blind person 137 peléʔ-me- N
 blind, to go 100 pé'l'e- V
 blink, to c51 čyn'p- V
 blood 150 kič'awy- N
 blow, to 75 pušé'l- V, 149 hén-si- V
 blow in gusts, to 150 kán-my- V
 blue 156 čitit-i- N
 bluejay 148 tajš-mu- N
 bluejay (crested) c3 čóp'ata- N
 body, human 154 mǐwe'a- N
 body-part (nominal suffix) 156 -ki-

bog in, to c153 lohó'p- V
 boil, to (intrans.) 100 lówa- V, 158 lowó'-l- V
 boil, to (trans.) 100 ló'a- V
 boll food, to 122 lotǐ-t- V
 boil over, to 168 ló'w- V
 boil up, to (intrans.) c118 tǐjún- V
 bone 77 kýč-yčy- N
 boot 184 wó'ta- N
 boots, to put on 194 woté'-t- V
 bore a hole, to c102 tǐrk- V
 borrow, to c87 hén'i- V
 both 155 hawí- N
 both directions, in 173 hawí-t'yt
 bother, to 183 maʔúš- V
 bottom c182 šá'ča-, 155 ʔá'l'a-m'aly- N
 bottom, on the 22 ʔá'l'a-m'yʔ
 bow (for shooting) 36 šól'uku- N
 bow head, to c50 nomó't- V
 boy c39 čáli- N
 boys 11 náq'-t'i-ko- N
 bracelet c114 šajǐ'a- N
 brain c93 lǐp'ety- N
 bread c117 ʔylé- N
 break, to c89 kóm-tu- V
 break, to EC 103 čínku- V
 break, to (intrans.) c71 kǐt'-ny-e- V
 break, to (trans.) 103 kǐt'ku- V
 break, to (trans.) (as dishes) c71 kapj'k- V
 break a branch, to 166 kǐj-wa- V
 break a branch at the fork, to 151 péj-y- V
 break a branch at a fork, to 166 péj-wa- V
 break a branch at a fork, to EC 103 péjku- V
 break a limb, to EC 103 kǐjku- V
 break at a joint, to 166 šǐj-wa- V
 break dishes, to EC 103 kǐpku- V
 breast c90 mǐsu- N
 breath 27 hená'- N
 breath, to 149 hén-si- V
 breechclout c113 péh'una- N
 bridge? c153 jaké'-ma- N
 bring, to EC 91 pá't-y-? pá't-? V

bring, to; to make come (cf. "to come") 4 ʔunu-nuk-u- V
bring up, to 189 ʔypɛl-na- V
bring wood, to 121 sún-u- V
broken leg, having a 151
tʔny-ma- N
brother, elder 8 táʔi- N
brother, younger 155 ʔalé- N
brother-in-law (husband's brother) c44 ʔapásti- N
brother-in-law (sister's husband) c44 káwɣy- N
brother-in-law (wife's brother) 33 wókii- N
brown 13 tatát-i- N
brush (bushes) 22 póʔa- N
brush (bushes), dry 125
ʔawél-yʔa- N
brush, hair c112 jafʔa- N
buckskin c119 tápʔéy- N
bunch, in a 28 loléʔa- N
bunch together, to 165 lopó-ŋ- V
bundle 12 tópon-u- N
bundle, to make a 90 topón- V
burn, to (trans.) 128 wýk- V
burn, to (intrans.) 163 wýk-ty- V
burrow 23 wýjé- N
burrow, to dig a 122 wýjé- V
burst, to c86 pákty- V
bury, to 84 hámw- V
bushes 22 póʔa- N
bushes, dry 125 ʔawél-yʔa- N
bushtits 13 tyjípip'i- N
bushtits c5 tyjípiti-na- N
butterfly c14 hdiokʔiwa- N
buttocks 22 kynát-a- N
buzzard (1) c188 ʔyʔywiŋa- N
buzzard (2) c188 hʔšuwija- N

C

call, to 165 jéʔa- V
call by name, to 95 ʔója- V
camp 155 koʔá- N
cane 24 šijá- N
cap 194 kačúʔe- N
cap, to put on a 194 kačúʔ- V
cap, to put on a 90 kačú-
pokšu- V
caress, to c97 lyŋ- V

carry, to 91 weké-t- V
carry in arms, to c85 wojú-t- V
carry, to (as a pack basket) 91
tyjý-t- V
carrying in a pack basket 91
tyjý-ma- N
carrying on the back 164
weké-ma- N
catch, to 95 ló-t- V
catch hold of, to 165 šó-k- V
catch up with, to 94 nák-pa- V
caught, to get 133 wék-up'e- V
caught, to get (on a nail, thorn, or
fence) 133 ʔw-ŋ'e- V
causative (on 2nd stem) 107 -na-
107 -nuk-u-
causative (on 2nd stem, EC, S)
107 -na-, -pa-, 107 -nuk-u-
-ku-
cedar c24 ʔapaha- N
challenge, to 167 mšó-ki- V
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hummingbird	18	lí'e'č'i-	N	indirective EC, S	108	-pa-k'y-, -pa-k'o-	
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hurry, to	84	wejá'g'-yč'y-	V	instrumental agentive	153	-ja-	
hurt, to	EC	119	siké'-na-	instrumental agentive (on 3rd stem)	151	-na-	
hurt, to (impersonal subject)	123	sik'et'-e-	V	instrumental case	17	-š-, -šy-	
hurt, to get	EC	132	'ám'-uq'e-	interrogative	168	'a-	A
husband	161	ná'q'a-	N	intransitivizing process (on 3rd stem with lengthened final consonant)	107	-y-	
				iterative, discontinuous (on 3rd stem)	107	-y-	
				iterative, continuous (on reduplicated stem)	107	-y-	

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I	30	ka'n
I (ablative case)	30	kán'i-m'y?
I (locative case)	30	kán'i-t
I (nominal series)	25	-te-
I (objective case)	30	kán'i'-j
I (possessive case)	30	kan'y'-ŋ
I (Series I declarative)	40	-m
I (Series I volitional)	40	-ma?', -ko?
I (Series III)	40	-te-, -t
I (Series III)	40	-t
I--thee (Series I declarative)	40	-mu's
I--thee (Series I volitional)	40	-ni'
I--you (Series I declarative)	40	-mut'o's
I--you (Series I volitional)	40	-tokni'

J

jackrabbit	c184	'é'pla-li-	N
jackrabbit ("ear-spreader")	c184	šó'l'o'č'i-	N
jay	148	tajš'-mu-	N
jay (crested)	c3	čóp'ata-	N
jealous, to be	110	'é'li-	V
jerk, to	187	wip-si-	V
jerk meat, to	c118	íjt'a-	V
Jimson weed	c33	mó'mja-	N
journey	149	'ya'ny-	N
jump, to	90	tú'á'ŋ-	V
jump, to (of fish)	c11	ta'p-	V

K

keep, to	189	pat'y-ky-	V
keep someone company, to	58	jú'pa-ky-	V

kick, to EC 132 tékmy- V	left hand, the 152 édj'am'a- N
kick, to (in playing football) 122	leg c80 hó'ónu- N
pó-č- V	legs EC 135 hó'čan- N
kick with the heel, to 165 kál- V	lettuce c32 palá'tikin'a- N
kidney c93 pápasy- N	lie 154 jawý'-a- N
kill, to 132 jf'n'a- V	lie, to tell a c59 malé'p- V
killers (the Yosemite people) 159 jošé'-meti'	lie down, to WC 198 má'ól-y- V
kingbird c4 šapí'kanana- N	lie down, to EC 198 ma'ól- V
kingfisher c189 čatá'ta- N	lie down, to (of an animal) 124 wó'ól-y- V
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kneel, to (preparatory to sitting on the floor) 113 hó'tet-y- V, 113 hó'qot-u- V	lie on side, to c86 sejé'l- V
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know, to c97 kǰ'j'y-k-y- V	light, to feel or be c86 heš'yš'e- V
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L	
labor 123 táwhany- N	like 169 nymis A
laggard 152 lawá'me- N	like, to 66 kučí-k-y- V
lake 154 pól'uku- N	linnet c5 hó'wily- N, c5 hó'wily- N
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lap, to (of waves) c153 pdu'ajy- V	listen, to 124 jé'l-yé'y- V
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lazy person 152 lawá'me- N	lizard, long slim c8 šílú- N
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	loosen, to (trans.) 77 jók'u- V
	lose, to 100 pé'a- V

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 right, on the 152 kǎk-o-n A
 right, on the EC 172 hǎt-o-n A
 right hand 152 kǎk-o-m-a- N
 rill, a 112 sǎs-a- N
 rise, to (of the sun) c141
 ličǎ- V
 rise up, to 85 tǎšǎj-y- V
 river 154 wakǎ-mu-to- N
 rivalet 112 sǎs-a- N
 roadrunner 13 ʔǎjǎju- N
 roast, to 100 hǎr-a- V
 robin 148 wǎtǎp-y- N
 rock 110 šǎwǎ- N
 rock for cracking nuts c109
 lǎp-u- N
 rocks, cooking 153 hojǎ-j-a- N,
 c109 pǎki-ja- N
 rock, to (trans.) c75 hǎj-a- V
 roll, to (trans.) 165 hǎr-a- V,
 165 hutǎ-l- V,
 (intrans.) 66 hutǎ-ge- V
 rope 91 kǎšǎily- N, c120
 piǎjǎ-ta- N
 rub the eyes, to c51 čǎjǎk- V
 run, to 113 hǎwǎ-t- V, 80
 hǎwta- V, N
 run a race, to 130 maǎjǎ-l- V
 run amuck, to 111 šǎjǎe-pǎšny-
 V
 run away, to 167 hǎl-si- V

S

sad, to be 14 tǎntyn-y- V

sage c33 hukǎʔme- N
 salamander 48 ʔǎʔantǎ- N
 saliva 166 jǎpǎsy- N, 24
 silǎity- N
 salmon c11 kǎsomu- N
 same 116 ʔokǎšy- N
 same; the very one 171 ʔokǎ-
 same place, at the 171 ʔokǎ-t-
 ʔokǎ-t-ʔ
 save, to c67 ʔǎčǎ- V, 129
 hǎnma- V
 say, to; to say to someone 77
 kǎč-y- V
 scapula c92 tǎwǎšy- N
 scatter, to 95 ʔǎri- V
 scatter, to (trans.) 112 sǎs-a- V
 scheme, to 154 tǎw- V
 scold, to 52 nǎj-y- V
 scrap 154 tǎnǎi-čǎ-kǎi- N
 scrap[e?] wands, to c123 luk- V
 sea 154 pǎlǎku- N
 seal up, to 24 peǎšj- V
 season (on noun stems) 156 -no-
 see, to 124 šyǎ-ge- V
 see, to 194 nǎn-y- V
 see by early light, to c141
 lǎlǎi-y- V
 seeds, wild 64 simǎja- N,
 c30 semǎja- N
 seek, to 12 wǎlǎšy- V,
 134 jǎn-ge- V
 seize, to 95 lǎt- V,
 c68 jočǎ-t- V
 send on an errand, to 100
 hǎšǎ-i- V
 set, to (of the sun) 85 lǎpni- V
 set down, to 124 hǎjǎ- V
 sever, to 166 kyǎ-wa- V
 several 31 mitǎk-o- N
 sew, to c119 tǎk-nu- V
 shade 153 molǎ-l- N
 shady, to be or become 164
 molǎ-t- V
 shaft, in the (mine-shaft? hole?)
 77 ʔǎlǎ-m
 shake oneself, to 128 jǎkǎ-t- V
 shake, to (trans.) 112 jǎtǎ-a- V,
 c75 hǎjǎ- V
 shaman c136 husik-pe- N
 shaman (poison doctor) 26
 tǎjuku- N
 shaman (dreamer) 110 ʔǎlǎini- N
 sheep 192 munǎkasy- N

sheep, mountain 66 wǎjǎ- N
 shin bone c80 kusǎkeny- N
 shirt 65 nǎt-o- N
 shiver, to 112 jučǎtǎtǎ- V
 shoot, to c104 tǎw-ki- V
 shoot and hit, to 130 maʔ-ta- V
 shoot game, to 100 tǎky- V
 shoot up, to 47 ʔǎkǎp- V
 shoot with a gun, to (Sp. escopeta)
 123 kǎpǎjǎ-ge- V
 shoulder c65 mǎjǎly- N
 shoulder blade c92 tǎwǎšy- N
 shout, to 91 hohǎ-l- V, 92
 kǎw-ge- V, 68 hǎjka- V,
 c57 šǎw- V
 shove aside with shoulder, to
 103 ʔǎma- V
 show someone the way, to 167
 nenǎʔ-ny- V
 shriek c8 tǎwǎny- N
 shut the eyes, to c51 šyǎpny- V
 sick, to be 50 hǎlǎjǎ-ge- V
 silent, to be 124 jǎlǎ-yǎy- V
 sing, to 82 mǎlǎ-l- V
 singe hair, to c91 sǎs- V
 single 157 keǎe-tǎ- N
 single file c82 wǎtǎ- N
 sink, to c154 čǎp- V
 sink, to (of the sun) 85 lǎpni- V
 sister, elder 71 tǎte- N
 sister, younger c40 kolǎ- N
 sister-in-law (brother's wife)
 11 ʔolǎ- N
 sister-in-law (husband's sister)
 c44 kolǎma- N
 sister-in-law (wife's sister)
 33 wǎkll- N
 sit, to 108 tǎʔ-ucǎ- V,
 c86 hǎpǎ- V
 sit down, to 124 hǎjǎ- V
 sit down, to EC 135 tǎʔ-ge- V
 sit upon, to 119 tǎʔ-pa- V
 skin c91 lǎlǎčǎ- N
 skin, to 99 lǎtǎ- V
 skirt c113 nǎwasy- N
 skunk c183 tǎnkywe- N
 skunk (broad stripe) c183
 hǎšǎly- N
 sky c138 wǎšǎ- N
 sky, clear c138 hǎlǎky- N
 slap, to c74 tǎpǎ- V
 sleep, to put someone to 101
 tǎj- V
 sleep, to; to fall asleep 95
 tǎjǎ- V
 sleepy, to feel 197 tǎjǎe-ty- V
 sleep by the fire, to 131
 kǎjpu-mǎu- V
 sleep with a woman, to 164
 ʔošǎ-j- V
 sleep with someone, to 122
 moǎt- V
 slit open, to 112 poʔǎ-l- V
 slow c83 poǎjǎ-ʔ-me- N
 slow person 152 lawǎʔ-me- N
 small 160 tǎni- N
 small amount 157 huldǎ-tǎ- N
 smash a hole through, to 112
 lǎp-wa- V
 smear, to 155 wǎkǎ- V
 smell, to c62 hukǎ-j- V
 smile, to c89 čumǎ-j- V
 smoke 149 hǎkǎisa- N
 smoke, to c146 hǎkǎ- V
 smoke, to (of a fire) 149
 hǎk-si- V
 smoke blowing at someone 167
 hǎkis-pu- V
 smoke tobacco, to 167 pǎʔmy- V
 smokehole 88 kǎpu- N
 smother, to (intrans.) 198
 tǎm-pu- V
 snake, blue racer c10 wǎwǎʔna- N
 snake, gopher c10 lǎpǎtǎ- N
 snake, king c10 hǎtǎjǎ- N
 snake, water 162 šumǎka- N
 snap the jaws, to 167 kǎt-my- V
 sneak up to, to 165 hǎjǎp- V,
 165 peǎšj- V
 snort, to c182 pušǎk- V
 snot c82 nǎnǎty- N
 snow 12 kǎla- N
 snow, to 12 kǎlǎ- V
 so often 171 hǎjǎe-mǎlǎ-j A
 sole (of foot) c80 tǎpǎšy N
 someone 27 mandǎ- N
 something (indefinite pronominal
 stem) 160 tǎn-y- N
 sometimes 172 lučǎko-t A
 son 11 ʔǎšǎlǎ- N
 son-in-law 26 manǎšǎ- N
 song 167 mǎlǎ- N
 soon 172 ʔenǎ-t A
 sore 123 sikǎ- N
 south, in the 154 čyǎme-č
 south, to pertain to the 164 čyǎmǎ-t-
 V

southerner 154 čym'e-to- N
span (?) (arm-to-arm measure)
c135 ʔaná- N
spark, to c145 časka- V
sparrow, white crown (?) c6
čpə'še- N
speak, to 103 líwa- V
speak the truth, to 44 nym'a- V
speak with an impediment, to c60
čep'ds- V, 152 kát'i- V
speaker 19 jejj'če- N
spear 187 wimá- N, c104
hyá- N, c17 hyl'ya- N
spear, to 89 wim-ki- V,
95 hyl'a- V
spider c13 ʔačá'ja'ji- N
spill, to (trans.) 75 jól'e- V
spine c92 líw'á- N, c91
kó'sou- N
spirit, water WC 190
hú'se'pi- N
spit 166 jú'pesy- N
spit, to 12 júpse- V
spit up, to 100 háš'e- V
split, to 166 híl-wa- V
split, to (intrans.) 133
ʔot'u-ŋ'e- V
split basket material, to c123
mú'ta- V
spread, to (of fire) 14 ʔé'p- V
spread out, to c74 he't- V
spread out, to (of water) 14
ʔepé'ep-y- V
spread out buckeye nuts or acorns,
to 150 mó'l-pa- V
spring (of water) 4 ʔol'olu- N
spring at, to 85 kíč-ty- V
springtime 150 čít'ak-no- N
sprout, to 150 čít'ak- V
spy 39 šyif'š-pe- N
spy on, to 194 hálp-y- V
squirrel c185 mé-we- N,
63 í'á-waly- N
squirrel, California ground c185
í'á'šy- N
squirrel, ground 86 í'ák'aw'a- N
stamp, to 165 kál'- V, 120
há't- V
stand, to 124 háč-yč'y- V
háč-íč'y- V, 134 háč-ŋe- V
stand in a group, to 154
lú't-uč'u- V
stand in a line, to 124
senék-yč'y- V
stand on end, to 125
híw-yč'y- V
stand with lowered head, to 124
nomó'í-uč'u- V
star c138 háš'ok'o'na- N
star, evening c138 taná'ja- N
star, morning c138 tš'le- N
stare at, to c55 ʔalé't- V
start a basket, to c123 sa'j- V
static of bodily position (on 2nd
stem or an abbreviated stem)
108 -yč'y-, -yč'o-
static of bodily position (on 2nd
stem or abbreviated stem, EC,
S) 108 -yč'y-, -y-
static resultative (on 4th stem)
108 -nšy-, -nšo-
stay, to 100 ʔéč'u- V
steal, to 165 wyl'ŋ- V
step, to 120 há't- V
step on something, to 120
há't-pa- V
step through, to 112 líp-wa- V
stepfather c45 há'ji- N
stick 10 číkl'a- N
stick in (as a stick in the ground),
to c74 č'i-p- V
stick something into, to 131
í'w-ki- V
sting, to c13 ly't- V
stir mush, to 167 jfw-ta- V
stomach c93 čú'kišy- N
stone 110 šawá'- N
stop, to 85 čé'ku- V
stop walking, to 134 háč-ŋe- V
storm 146 ʔé'liw-e- N
storm, to (from the west) 146
ʔé'liw- V
story 190 ʔdne- N
stranger 164 lí'ti- N, 195
pš'i- N
strangle, to (trans.) 45 tók'wu- V
stretch, to EC 135 sú't-ŋe- V
strike with a spear, to 99
wim-ki- V
strike with a stick or club, to
166 í'ák-ja- V
strike with a stick, to 166
m'í-ja- V
string 91 kúš'ily- N
strip, to 151 lóp'u- V

strip off, to 75 šok'd-k- V
striped crosswise c150 lynát'a-
N
striped lengthwise c150 wysát'a-
N
stroke, to c66 pušá'-k- V
strong (of wood?) c66 hí'ata- N
strong, to be c72 hém'a- V
stuck, to be 85 í'w-ki-mšy- V
stuck, to get 133 wé'k-ŋe- V
stuck in the throat, to get (e.g.,
a bone) 133 ná't-yŋ'e- V
stump of tree c18 í'á'umu- N
sturgeon c11 hólom'ajy- N
subjunctive case 17 ʔ
suck, to 94 šó'j-pa- V,
c56 mu's- V
summer 156 helák-no- N
sun 146 hí'šé'ma- N,
74 waty- N
sun is out, while the 173
hí'me-kan A
sunlight c138 ʔé'tu- N
sunny, to be: (sun) to come out
146 hí'šé'm- V
sunny; a sunny place 146
hí'me- N
supernatural being ("a great some-
thing") 160 čín'y-í- N
surprised, to be c97 šotók-ŋe-
V
swallow 13 šikl'í'ti- N,
c6 šal'p'ip'i- N
swallow, to 151 wyl'ky- V
swallow, to EC 151 my'ŋy- V
sweat, to 153 čá'p- V
sweathouse, a 153 čap'j'a- N
sweep, to c116 la-w- V
swelling 165 lóp'o- N
swift; a swift runner 164
hí'wa- N
swim, to 95 m'j'p- V
swing, to 64 pú'ja- V

T

tail 195 šú'ki- N
tail of fish c11 tš'p'a- N
take, to 110 wé'l- V,
94 pat'y-t- V
take a sweatbath, to EC 135
wyl't-ŋe- V
take along, to 189 paš'k-y- V
take away, to c67 šum- V
take care of, to 139 há'ja- V,
119 hy'ŋm-na- V
take down, to c67 wekú-t- V
take in the mouth, to c56
mam'ŋ-t- V
take the lead, to 134 hól-ŋe- V
taxatula c13 h'p'p'ji- N
tattoo, to 153 š'í'k- V
tea 184 tí'jy- N
tea, to make 164 tí'jy-j- V
teach, to 119 šók-pa- V
tear, to 132 šák- V,
165 šakú'te- V
tear off, to 75 šok'd-k- V
tear up, to 166 šák-wa- V
šák-la- V
tears c52 čiwé'ly- N
tease; a practical joker 134
lé'šy-ma- N
tease, to 134 lešym-ŋe- V,
145 tó'la-k'y- V
tease, to EC 134 ʔejd'ŋe- V
teeth c132 ky'ty- N
tell news, to 91 kojó-w- V
tell news to someone, to 93
kojów-na- V
tell to do, to (on 2nd stem) 108
-ene-
tend, to 139 há'ja- V
terrible 25 šek'j'a- N
testicles c61 šéwtaly- N
that 27 no- N
that direction or manner, in 173
ʔim'ŋ-tyt A
that region 173 nó-tu- N
that time, at 172 ʔič'y-no-n A,
172 ʔi-tàn A
that time or place, at 173
ʔi-my A
that way 173 nó-tu-ka? A
their 33 -ko-, -k
then 169 jó A
there; at the place mentioned 22
ʔi-to?
there, from 24 ʔi-m'uʔ-ʔok
there, somewhere over 24
nó-m-ʔukut
these things 31 né'-ko?
these people 31 né'ko'
they 31 ʔi-k'o'
they (personal) 30 ʔis'ak-ko'

walk on long legs, to 111
 wáshá'-j- V
 warm oneself, to 98 kóm'u- V,
 165 komú'-é- V
 wash clothes, to (Sp. lavar) 123
 lá'waj-'e- V
 wash face and hands, to c154
 hék'a- V
 watch, to 124 šyj-yč'y- -
 šyj'č'y- V
 watch a performance, to 123
 tén-ŋe- V
 watch for, to 194 háłpy-k'y- V
 water 154 kík'y- N
 water skater 47 pá'pa'ly- N
 wave c153 mēm'ila- N
 way 140 ʔm'ŋ- N
 we (ablative case) 30 máš'i-m'ʔ
 we (dual inclusive) 30 ʔo'ŋi-m
 we (dual inclusive, Series I declarative) 40 -i'
 we (dual inclusive, Series I volitional) 40 -ti'
 we (exclusive) 30 ma-š
 we (exclusive, Series III) 40 -ma-š
 we (first person plural, nominal series) 25 -me-
 we (inclusive) 30 ʔo'ŋč'i-k
 we (inclusive, Series I declarative) 40 -tič'
 we (inclusive, Series I volitional) 40 -tič'
 we (inclusive, Series III) 40 -ti-
 we (locative case) 30 máš'i-t
 we (objective case) 30 máš'i-j
 we (possessive case) 30 maš'i-ŋ
 we (Series I declarative) 140
 -ma-š
 we (Series I volitional) 40 -ma-š
 we or us (Series II) 40 -me-, -m
 we-thee (Series I declarative) 40
 -niʔma-š
 we-thee (Series I volitional) 40
 -niʔma-š
 we-you (Series I declarative) 40
 -tokniʔma-š
 we-you (Series I volitional) 40
 -tokniʔma-š
 weak, to be 372 řewú's- V
 wear out, to c96 řp-šy- V
 weave, to 151 řy'i- V
 weave in black, to (in a basket) c115 řin'a- V
 week 66 semá'na- N
 weep copiously, to 112
 wáká'ái-y- V
 well; in a well behaved manner 171 kúč'ŋi-m'ʔ A
 well, to be 86 kuč'ŋi-mšy- V
 well, to feel 187 kúč'ŋi- V
 well, to get 152 hiʔ'a- V
 well-being 149 ʔúš'u- N
 west 146 ʔó'ó-wi- N
 west, in the 146 ʔó'ó-wi-t,
 ʔó'ó-wi-n
 westerner, a 51 ʔó'ó-wi-to- N
 westerners, to speak the language of the; to pertain to the west 146 ʔó'ó-wi- V
 what; whatever (indefinite pronominal stem) 180 tŋy- N
 where? 5 mŋ'i- N
 when? 172 mi-tá-n A
 where? 67 mŋ'i-m
 where? at what place? 22
 mŋi-ti-ŋ
 which way? 173 mŋi-tyt A
 while, in a little 157 hdiʔu-me-j
 whirlwind c156 púkuja- N
 whirlygig (an insect) c15
 mys'ŋy'na- N
 whistle c124 šulé'pa- N
 whistle, to c60 kuják- V
 whistle, to EC 119 kyjá'k- V
 whistle to someone, to 115
 řylé'p-ny- V
 white; a white one 156 keldi-i- N
 white, to look 13 kél'el-y- V
 white man 37 ʔujé'čiy- N
 whistle, to 167 čip-si- V
 whip, to 168 sá'i-ja- V
 who? 27 mand'- N
 wife 110 ʔóš'a- N
 wife, earlier co- c45 pánsa- N
 wife, later co- 152 hášé-m'e- N
 wildcat c181 to'om-a- N
 wilderness 154 hálé'- N
 wilderness; wild animal; dweller in the wilderness; the Animal People 154 hálé'-to- N
 willow 164 limá'- N, c25
 saká'ly- N, c25 řŋy- N
 willow, brush c25 řŋy- N
 willow, to get c25 limá'-j- V
 willow wands c25 řim'a- N
 win, to 132 lúš- V

wind 27 hená'- N
 wind, gusts of 150 kán'ymy- N,
 c156 hílyky- N, c158
 ló'kila- N
 wing 185 šalá'- N, c11
 tápa'- N
 wink, to c51 řyn'p- V
 winnow, to c111 pik'a- V
 winter 10 řmč'u- N,
 c139 řumš'ča- N
 winter, to approach 12 řumú'-č- V
 winter time 10 řmč'u-no- N
 wipe nose, to c62 pý'-č- V
 wish, to 163 há'se- V
 wolf c181 háp'u- N
 woman 110 ʔóš'a- N
 woman, little 160 ʔóš'a-kči- -
 ʔóš'a-kči- N
 wood 69 řyš'y- N
 woodpecker, red breasted (Lewis?) 7
 palá'ata- N
 woodpecker, redheaded 78
 hŋm'omomokwila- N
 woodpecker, Texas (?) 13
 řuján'ana- N
 word 195 řiwá'- N
 work, to 123 řáwhany- N
 work, to 123 řáwhan-'e- -
 řáwhan-'e- V
 world 165 wá'ri- N
 worm c12 řuč'umu- N
 worry, to 14 řŋy'ny- V
 would that 169 řu'se- A
 wound 123 síké'- N
 wounded, to get EC 132
 řám'-up'e- V
 wrap, to 90 řopó'n- V
 wren c6 řawá'ŋi-ŋi- N
 write, to 153 řy'k- V
 writing 153 řyk'ʔ-ja- N
 Y
 yellow 156 řafat-i- N
 yellowjacket c13 málpa'y- N
 yesterday 172 řumš'-č A,
 68 řymš'-č A
 Yosemite Indians ("the killers") 159
 řošé'-metiʔ
 you (ablative case) 30 mikó-m'uʔ
 you (locative case) 30 mikó-t
 you (objective case) 30 mikó-j
 you (possessive case) 30 mikó-ŋ
 you (second person plural, nominal series) 25 -tokni-
 you (Series I declarative) 40 -to-š
 you (Series I volitional) 40 -tč',
 -tok'o-
 you (Series III) 40 -mo'k
 you (subjective case) 30 mikó-
 you or ye (Series II) 40 -tokni-
 -to'n
 you-me (Series I declarative) 40
 -mu'č
 you-me (Series I volitional) 40
 -ty'č
 you-us (Series I declarative) 40
 -mušme'č
 you-us (Series I volitional) 40
 -mušme'č
 young 180 řŋni- N, 155
 řemá'yŋni- N
 young man 192 řalf'- N
 young woman c39 řápu- N
 your (plural) 33 -mo'k

NUMERALS

one	157	kéŋ'e-	N	
two	147	ʔoʔi-	N, 31	ʔoʔi-ko- N
three	13	tolókošu-	N	
four	153	ʔóʔi's'a-	N	
five	13	máš'ok'a-	N	
six	c163	tém'ok'a-	N	
seven	173	kenék'aky-	N	
eight	c163	káw'ina-	N	
nine	c163	wo'ó-	N	
ten	c164	na'á'á-	N	
eleven	c164	kéŋ'hejja'ky-	N	
twelve	c164	ʔotikšake'ny-	N	
thirteen (10, 3 more)	c164	na'á'á-ʔ	tolókošu-ʔ	hejji-ʔ
fourteen (10, 4 more)	c164	na'á'á-ʔ	ʔóʔi's'a-ʔ	hejji-ʔ
twenty	c165	ná'á-	N	
twenty-one (20, one more)	c165	ná'á-ʔ	kéŋ'e-ʔ	hejji-ʔ
thirty (20, 10 more)	c166	ná'á-ʔ	na'á'á-ʔ	hejji-ʔ
forty (2 twenties)	c166	ʔoʔikmumu-	N	
fifty (40, 10 more)	c166	ʔoʔikmumu-ʔ	na'á'á-ʔ	hejji-ʔ
sixty (3 twenties)	c166	tolókmumu-	N	
seventy (60, 10 more)	c166	tolókmumu-ʔ	na'á'á-ʔ	hejji-ʔ
eighty (4 twenties)	c166	ʔoʔikmumu-	N	
one hundred (5 twenties)	c166	mašókmumu-	N	

TEXTS

Texts: I. The story of Yayali the Giant (Page 55)

I. THE STORY OF YAYALI THE GIANT¹
(West Central Dialect)

1.	ʔoʔi'kok	ʔóš'ak	siwyj	mópa'p	
	Two they	woman they	buckeye-nuts (obj.)	spread they.	
lym'lym'ɣlat	wak'i'mym-ʔ	ʔoʔi'kok	ʔóš'ak		
To Lymlym'ɣla?	from Wakimy?	two they	woman they		
ʔund'tu'k.	ʔi's'ak	jo'	já'ja-liʔ	hi-šym	lákšy'
have come they.	He	then	giant	in the east	appears.
2. kaw'i'nak			mópa'k.		
As they are in the midst			as they are spreading	buckeye,	
hý'jana:	kót'om'ùʔ,	ká'wajja'k.	ʔund'tu'		
he has arrived	on the far side,	shouting,	coming		
ká'wajja'k!	"hiny'ti?	ʔfna'm!	ká'č'yp	ʔi's'ak'o'	
shouting!	"Monster	has come to us!"	they say	they	
ʔoʔi'kok	ʔóš'a'k.				
two they	woman they.				
3. kéŋ'eʔ	ʔóš'aʔ	ʔesé'ly'ɣni?	ʔyp'iaʔ.	*ʔumú-ʔaʔi'	
One	woman	has child,	elder (subj.)	"Give me	
čall'!	lowó'te'ma'?		ká'č'y	já'la'liʔ.	
boy!	Let me take him on my lap!"		says	giant.	
"nóč'u'ɣiʔ,	low'otwankyn'li'n.		ká'č'y		
"He always cries,	you may not take him on your lap."		says [the woman].		
4. *ʔóš'a'kontij - ʔa'	ʔowé'č'a'k'?		ká'č'y		
"My wife them - ?	I have encountered?"		he says.		
hiná'ny	miwýš'ɣkoš				
He roasts for [the women]	by means of them the dead people				
pá'lymy'ko'šš'á,	moʔé'ne'kòč.				
by means of them brought by him,	by means of pregnant women.				
5. ʔim'u'ok	jo'	"há'šyji't."	ká'č'y,		
After this	then	"I am going to get pine nuts,"	he says,		
"sáky'j."	kawýlpe'ekiš		lákšy'.		
"Digger-pine (obj.)"	When it is becoming night only		he appears,		

¹As told by Tom Williams, of Jamestown.

STORY OF YAYALI THE GIANT¹

(West Central Dialect)

1. Two they woman they buckeye-nuts (obj.) spread they. To Lymlym'ɣla? from Wakimy? two they woman they have come they. He then giant in the east appears.
2. As they are in the midst as they are spreading buckeye, he has arrived on the far side, shouting, coming

shouting! "Monster has come to us!" they say they two they woman they.

3. One woman has child, elder (subj.) "Give me boy! Let me take him on my lap!" says giant. "He always cries, you may not take him on your lap," says [the woman].

4. "My wife them — ? I have encountered?" he says. He roasts for [the women] by means of them the dead people by means of them brought by him, by means of pregnant women.

5. After this then "I am going to get pine nuts," he says, "Digger-pine (obj.)" When it is becoming night only he appears,

1As told by Tom Williams, of Jamestown

Texts: Yayali the Giant continued (Page 56)

56		CENTRAL SIERRA MIWOK DICTIONARY		
tót'ə?	wúntu'p.	6. ʔíʔok	tót'otoj	
far away	after returning from going.	This (obj.)	long thing (obj.)	
hakʔjy'p.	kawʔiŋe'š.	wʔ'kap		
they make a torch.	When it is becoming night,	they have lit it		
háje'toš	mólá'pyŋ	šáwy'p.	wʔk'eko'p.	
in its vicinity	of spread out	buckeye-nuts.	After having lit it.	
hywá'tap	ʔóš'ak	ʔoló'win.	kočá'tok	
they have run	woman they	west,	to their dwelling	
hāqim	wó'lu'p.	7. ʔeló'jap	ʔoló'win.	
in a roundhouse	they go home.	They have heard him	in the west.	
ná'ky'pak	ʔoló'win	háje'ej'i'koŋ	kočá'j.	
they reaching	west	they after having gone to approach	home (obj.)	
"hywá'té?!"	ʔŋ'a'm!"	ká'ŋy	koléjā'j.	
"Run!	He has come to us!"	she says	to her younger sister.	
háje? - ʔel'y.	nákpajny.	8. háje'apak	kočá'j.	
Near -he comes,	he almost catches up.	Nearing	home,	
há'tanap	ʔečél'ykčij	ʔonóč'okčit.	ʔá'kap	
they have tossed	the baby	to an old woman,	they have entered	
hāqim.	lótut'an	há'uka.		
into the roundhouse.	Trying to seize them	he has failed to reach.		
9. kát'ana.	hāqij	hý'p'p'p'.		
He has closed	roundhouse (obj.)	Tarantula (subj.).		
kát'ana.	šáwaš	hāqij.	peló'ja.	
he has closed	with a rock	roundhouse (obj.)	He has sealed it	
nyná'ty'šy'š.				
with his nasal secretion.				
10. ʔ'umh.	šāh'?	ká'ŋy	ʔonóč'okčij	jé'ja'n'?
"Give me	boy,"	he says to	old woman	giant (subj.).
č'kele'toš	há'tana.	ʔečél'ikčij.	ʔunún'uk'una.	
Into his pack-basket	he has thrown	baby (obj.)	he has brought	
šéw'jat	ʔečél'ikčij.	jút'ana.	lám'a't.	
to Sewija	baby (obj.).	he has mashed him	against a tree.	
lám'aput'á.				
[the baby] has become transformed into the tree.				
11. léngij:ʔ'ānyk	míw'y'koŋ	ʔis'akyj	wʔ'e'ej.	
They went hunting	person they,	him	having gone.	

far away after returning from going. 6. This (obj.) long thing (obj.) they make a torch. When it is becoming night, they have lit it in its vicinity of spread out buckeye-nuts. After having lit it, they have run woman they west, to their dwelling in a roundhouse they go home. 7. They have heard him in the west, they reaching west they after having gone to approach home (obj.)

"Run! He has come to us:" she says to her younger sister.

Near -he comes, he almost catches up. 8. Nearing home, they have tossed the baby to an old woman, they have entered into the roundhouse. Trying to seize them he has failed to reach.

9. He has closed roundhouse (obj.) Tarantula (subj.), he has closed with a rock roundhouse (obj.) He has sealed it with his nasal secretion.

10. "Give me boy," he says to old woman giant (subj.). Into his pack-basket he has thrown baby (obj.) he has brought to Sewija baby (obj.), he has mashed him against a tree. [the baby] has become transformed into the tree.

11. They went hunting person they, him having gone.

Texts: Yayali the Giant continued (Page 57)

		TEXTS		57	
kó'tom'u?	nán'yš'yk	lem'ŋa'koŋ	hášmaš		
On the other side	they found	hunter they,	while he crushed	pinecones	
já'ja'n'ŋ.	12. "pá'pač-i'p	né'ykyt	hášmi'!		
giant.	"Our grandfather	this one	is crushing	pinecones!"	
káč'yš'yk.	ʔoŋ'ko'koŋ	šimú'any'k.	š'kele-toš		
they said.	Two they	they climbed after him,	into his pack-basket		
há'janyk	šó'wi'j.	13. m'w'yk	lék'ep		
they threw	pinecones.	Person they	they gather	brush	
šó'j'itoš	šim'ymsaš	lá'ma'j.	šó'wi'j		
at its bottom,	while he is climbed	tree (obj.)	Pinecones (obj.)		
léwty'pak	ʔis'ak	hyg'itwily	lí-le'.		
feeling them heavy	he	looks about wildly	up there.		
wýke?	wýkta.	šó'j'im'yš	lá'ma'ŋ.	m'w'yk	
Fire	has caught fire	at its bottom	of tree.	Person they	
hupé'ŋa'p.					
they have climbed down.					
14. ʔis'ak jo' waká'al'y. "mín'im mín'im					
He then shouts and shouts. "Where where					
šámšy'm? " káč'y.					
I die?" he says.					
"ʔoló'win!" káč'y'p. nendá'ny'p.					
"To the west!" they say. They point it out to him.					
"ʔoló'win šámšy'š." káč'y'p. ʔyš'šy'.					
"To the west you die," they say. He disliked it. "To the south					
šámšè'?" káč'y'p. ʔyš'šy'.					
die!" they say. He dislikes it. "To the north die!"					
ʔim'ok ʔyš'šy'.					
There he dislikes it. "To the east die!" 15. káč'a'k.					
As they saw it,					
ʔim'ok wall'ny'.					
that way he falls to the ground, to the east. Rolls his head					
hí'šy'm. hutéŋe hán'aš					
to the east. His head becomes obsidian, becomes arrow-point-[rock]					
hí'šy'm. hán'aš sít'ik'iniwapašnu, kíčé'pušnu					
in the east. His erstwhile body becomes rock. They called by					
[the name] Kulto his erstwhile body (obj.). This is where he died long ago.					

On the other side they found hunter they, while he crushed pinecones giant. 12. "Our grandfather this one is crushing pinecones!" they said. Two they they climbed after him, into his pack-basket they threw pinecones. 13. Person they they gather brush at its bottom, while he is climbed tree (obj.) Pinecones (obj.) feeling them heavy he looks about wildly up there. Fire has caught fire at its bottom of tree Person they, they have climbed down.

14. He then shouts and shouts. "Where where I die?" he says.

"To the west!" they say. They point it out to him. "To the west you die," they say. He disliked it. "To the south die!" they say. He dislikes it. "To the north die!" There he dislikes it. "To the east die!" As they saw it, that way he falls to the ground, to the east. Rolls his head to the east. His head becomes obsidian, becomes arrow-point-[rock] in the east. His erstwhile body becomes rock. They called by [the name] Kulto his erstwhile body (obj.). This is where he died long ago.

Texts: Yayali the Giant: free translation (Page 58)

Yayali the Giant: Free Translation

1. Two women are spreading out buckeye-nuts. To Lymlym?yla from Wakimy the two women have come up. He, then, Yayali the giant appears to the east of them. 2. While they are in the midst of spreading their buckeye nuts, he has reached the other side [of the valley] shouting as he comes, shouting! "A monster is coming!" say the two women.

3. The elder of the women has a child with her. "Give me the boy, let me take him on my lap!" says Yayali. "He always cries, you mustn't try to take him on your lap," says the woman.

4. "So I've found some wives for myself!" says Yayali, and he roasts meat for them, human meat, meat of the pregnant women he has brought in from hunting.

5. When this is finished, then says Yayali: "I'm going out after digger-pine nuts." It is almost dark when he appears again, coming from far away. 6. [In the meantime the women] make a long torch. When it is almost dark they light it near where the buckeye is spread out, and after they have lit it they run away, west the women go, home to where they live in a earth-covered house. 7. Away down in the west when they're almost home, they hear him.

"Run! He's coming!" says the older one to her little sister. He's close behind, he almost catches up with them. 8. As they come near home, they've tossed the baby to an old woman, and have gone inside the earth-covered house. Tarantula has closed the entrance with a rock, and sealed it over with his nasal secretion.

10. "Give me the boy!" says Yayali to the old woman. He's tossed the baby in his burden basket and brought him to Sewiya. He threw the baby against a tree, and the baby was transformed into tree.

11. Some people went out hunting deer after he had left. Over on the other side the hunters found Yayali [up in a tree], crushing pine cones with a rock to get the pinenuts out. 12. "Why here's our grandfather, getting pinenuts!" they said. Two of them climbed up after him and began throwing pinecones in his burden basket. 13. The people are gathering brush together at the bottom, while he is still up in the tree. He looks about wildly up there, as he feels the load of pine cones growing heavy. The fire has blazed up at the bottom of the tree, and the people have climbed down.

14. Then Yayali begins to cry out. "In what direction am I to die?" he says.

"To the west!["] they say. They point it out to him. "To the west you're to die!" they say. He doesn't want to. "Die to the south!" they say. He doesn't want to. "Die to the north!" But that way he doesn't want to. "Die to the east!"

15. And as they say it he falls that way, east. His head rolls away east, and there it turns into obsidian, turns into arrowpoint rock over in the east. His dead body, that turns into rock. They named it Kulto, the place that used to be his body. That is the place where he died.¹

¹ This is Table Mountain, a rock-covered mesa close to the rancharia where these Indians live.

Texts: II. Shamanistic Experiences: Bear Shaman (Page 59)

II. SHAMANISTIC EXPERIENCES

(West Central Dialect)

Bear Shaman¹

1. wjʔ-anyk bojʔepaj
šok-et:ikog mɪw-y:koŋ, wjʔ-anyk
lemš-j. lohik-uš nət-oʔ šyle-j,
máʔtana: palát-at:aj lé-kaʔ.

2. "kót-o-či kóšjan-aʔ
há-naʔ." ʔwɪkɪmšāš pájpuŋ,
kós-ajputʔ. ʔš-a: ʔynʔn:ana,
máʔtana: pájpuʔ-j.

3. wóʔla-š, háš-íč-y múk-um
ʔyš-y:maʔʔ ʔdʒ-umuʔ.
šj:enwagky ʔyš-y:maʔʔ,
nomót-uč-u máʔna-š. liwš-ny
ʔyšā-n. móʔ-utwagky ʔyš-y:maʔʔ.
máʔnaš lóʔ-tu: pokí-šy lóʔ-tuʔpa-k.
paʔʔ-y: wyjé-toš. ʔdnu
wyjé-toš ʔyš-y:maʔʔ šok-et:ik
kaláppakyp ʔis-aky-j. šok-it-ij
wé-ly wjakiš-y-š, ʔútkalyš-yš
ʔyš-y:maʔʔ. ʔis-akyj wí-kyp
póšsas ʔl'em-yʔ. wík-ekoŋ
kaláʔgy-p. ʔis-akyj kaláppakyp.
ʔj:is-aj kawʔ-lyj kaláppakyp.
šamý-šaʔ ʔuč-š. ʔin-yj
ʔél-yč-yʔwagky.

4. ʔdʒ:is-aj kawʔ-lyj
ná-kyʔpa-k, "wóʔle-ni:š!"
káč-y-p. ʔhɪkpa šok-et:ik
ʔyš-y:maʔʔ-k. ʔešam sükewj
či-pyj-ɪkyp. ʔdʒš-ʔpa-k,
"wóʔlu ʔiw-in," káč-y-p,
ʔhɪkpašak-oŋ. ʔuʔš-nyʔpak
kʒjwa adikusj. wjʔ-šap
ʔyš-y:maʔʔ-ik kalpanik
woʔlnukup senék-yč.
5. ʔis-ka, ʔyš-y:maʔʔ-ajputʔ-a.

1. They went out early in the morning, all the people, they went out into the hills. When he had collected a lot of fledgelings in one place, he shot a woodpecker on a white oak.

2. "You all go on," he said, when his arrow stayed there, stuck, "I'll throw stones at it for a while." He kept on throwing stones at it, and finally he hit the arrow and made it fall.

3. As he was going home, there stands in the trail a bear, a black bear. The bear does not see him it has its head down as he passes. He speaks to it all for nothing, it does not answer. But the bear as he passes seizes him, makes him faint with fear as it seizes him. It takes him to its hole, brings him into its hole, the bear. All of them are dancing for him. Everything the bear takes out of him, his heart, his guts, and they fill him up with down. After they have filled him, they dance, for him they dance. Four nights they dance for him. Like a corpse he stays, he does not hear anything.

4. When they have reached four nights: "Let him go home!" they say. All the bears shout, outside they go and stick a live oak twig into the ground. As they do it, "He is going home now," they say, shouting. As he jumps and runs he bites in two the live oak twig. The bears have started out, and dancing as they go, they bring him home, all of them in a line. 5. He has grown

¹Told by Tom Williams.

II. SHAMANISTIC EXPERIENCES

(West Central Dialect)

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Texts: Bear Shaman continued (Page 60)

"wó'pè'?" kác'ap, háje'p'ak
koč'áj. hý'jana' koč'a'm.

fur, he has become a bear. "Go home!" they say, when they get near the house, and he goes home.

6. wš'as š'ik'ypo-š'a-
wš'etap hój'ap 'yš'ymajij
'y'wš'e-j. "maná? lákšy'?"
kác'ap 'is'ak'o? m'w'yk.
'is'ak lákšy', 'is'a'k!
kác'ap. 'ónap tyš'a'n,
ló'tu'tà'nak šátpa' 'im'u'ok.
'oká'sy'ny'na'p. ló'tu'tà'na'p,
šátpa' 'is'a'k.

6. His wife has cut her hair. The people have been burning themselves, they think a bear has eaten him. "Who is coming?" they say. "He is coming! It is he!" They have pursued him all for nothing, as they were trying to seize him, he has vanished from that place. They have done the same again, have tried to seize him, and he has vanished.

7. 'y'p'asš 'ón'puk'u
mý'i'ijja'k. ló'tu'p, nakpap
kóč'aj kó'to-š. notá'ky.
m'w'y'koš šók'et'ikóš
mý'i'ijja'k'o? wó'ónak'una'p.
háim 'š'w'ni'j 'y't'y't'ij
h'inta'p.

7. His nephew is pursuing him steadily, singing the while. They catch him, they have overtaken him on the other side of the house. He growls! His people all take him home, singing the while. In the dance-house they hold a big celebration.

8. 'is'ak-jo' 'yš'ymatiput'a'
'ókam'y'. wš'kšy'pak
'emá'jy'pak pš'iyš'y'
'yš'ymatij 'ókš'aj.
'šek'j'ne'm!' kác'a'k.
f'e'y'šyš 'etá'tenemešy'.
'yš'ymatij' mdt'ajš'y'
náj'a-š, wš'k'yš'y' 'yš'ymatij'.

8. He was a Bear from that time on. When he went about visiting, he would take along two bears. When people said "I am frightened," with his hand he would tell the bears to go back. And the bears would turn away their heads when he scolded them, and they would go away.

9. hój'a'mu'koq
'u'š'e'-'eju'koq hš'as'y'k
háj'epoq h'w'as'y'š
'w'k'e'č' wá'ni'?'
kác'yš'y'š. wš'k'ene'anyš
šém'ilaš ló'w'y'koš
hš'ó'jaš. 'š'k'anyk
m'w'y'koq, 'u'š'e'-'eju'koq
'š'k'anyk 'is'ak'oq
h'f'akak'o'p, wš'aj
wš'k'anyk háqij.

9. The early white men [heard about him, and they] gave the order [for a performance]. The chief spoke. "Make a fire inside [the dance-house]!" he said. He told them to make a fire with bark, heavy pieces, from the east. The Indians went in, the white men went in, those who had given the order for the performance. They made a big fire in the dance house.

10. 'is'ak-jo' lopóq'ekoj
m'w'y'koj 'u'ku', háje'toš
wš'keq háč'ne'. kú'aj
háč'ne ká'win 'š'y'j.
š'š'ap'ny'mš hš'okupš
wš'ky't, hš'č'omunš' wš'ky't.
hš'ena' wš'k'e'm. méj'ely-šyš
wš'ke 'š'mana' hawikty't.
'yš'ymatij' wš'ka' wš'kém'y'.
notá'ky ká'win'yk wš'k'e'j.
hš'ó'ka' wš'kém'y'.

10. Then he himself enters, after the people have all crowded in, and he stands close to the fire. He stands in the midst of all the hot coals. Like live oak his fur was burning. His legs were burning. He has seated himself in the fire. With his shoulders he shoves aside the fire in each direction. It is a Bear that has burned in the fire! He is growling from the midst of the fire, he has grown on fur again from the fire.

fur, he has become a bear. "Go home!" they say, when they get near the house, and he goes home.

6. His wife has cut her hair. The people have been burning themselves, they think a bear has eaten him. "Who is coming?" they say. "He is coming! It is he!" They have pursued him all for nothing, as they were trying to seize him, he has vanished from that place. They have done the same again, have tried to seize him, and he has vanished.

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11. ʔujé'ejyk ló'koput'ap
ʔʔs'ajij. "ʔokó'sy'j! šéklyj'è:"
káč'ap, hajé'po? "šélká?"
káč'a. "ʔujé'eju'koj
šék'ŷjge'k," hyjé'ka' háŷne'pak
wyk'á.m. m'w'e'ʔaŷy'
wyk'á'eki'ŷ. ʔpšy'ji?
wakálmý? wykšy čeldktu?
12. "haldjgenit hál'ume'j
'áŷ'áč'ij? wyk'ate'j.
hamé'j'iteč' il'eka?
ʔdjsimej wš'á't.
lakýš'y't."
13. wŷk'any'k, hamé'še'wa'ko'ŷ.
wykšy's'anyk ʔoj'is'a'koj
ʔóš'a'ko'ŷ. m'k'uj-nymš
nš'ka'k. ʔšy'maŷij hač'i'te't.
jyk'á'tupot tamš'im, wijpenit
tamš'ity't. ʔoma'
wo'šl'še'wa'ŷ. ʔbma'
šatýp'any'š.

11. The white men have gone
crazy meanwhile. "Enough! It is
frightful!" they have said. "Stop!"
says the chief. "The white men
are frightened!" He laughed,
standing in the fire. His body was
nothing but fire. After stopping,
he left, going to bathe in the river.
12. "When I get sick in a little
while, do not burn me. Bury me
in a shallow grave. Four days I
will be gone, then I will come
back," he said, when he was dying.
13. They burned him, they did
not bury him. Four women went
out, and in the trail, as it were,
when they reached it, a Bear stood
up. He shook himself toward the
north, turned in a northerly direc-
tion and departed forever. He
never returned home, forever he
vanished.

Coyote and Rattlesnake Shamans

14. nék'oj wš'anyk ʔoló'win.
haldjge'anyš ʔd'jena'ŷ.
lolá'pyk'ot haldjgeš ʔašé'ilij
hdj'u'ŷ. ʔašé'il'koj
šók'et'ikoj patý'ma'ko'ŷ.
15. ʔašé'ilij hyjé'uk'unit
koč'a'm. wŷk'y'ŷ'hyjé'uk'koč'a'm.
ʔašé'ilput'it m'w'y'ŷ.
m'yl'init nuné'šat'ij
ʔašé'ilij'y'j. ʔe'č'aš'ŷ'n'y'ʔšy'
numš'šat'ij kawš'y'j.
16. loló'koš'koj náŷ'a'koj
wél'anyš lo'tuj't'koj
wák'a'lij ʔis'aky'ŷ.
m'yl'ip'eput'it. wajé'kat
lú'pi'naŷ wák'a'ŷ'ŷ.
17. k'ep'ej ʔáŷy'ŷy'
ʔdk'č'a't. ʔdk'č'et m'š'aj'y'j.
"wél'ij? ʔit'im'y'č.
wák'a'lij wél'ij?" káč'et
ʔdk'č'a'š. wykšy' hól'šuj'ij?
čič'kat'ikoj hól'šepa'j.
lepš't'eŷ ʔóš'pu'j. ʔwŷj'igky
paš'á'ikh'uj. há'mawaj šy'jge,
šók'et'ij ʔč'a'š.

14. They went down to the
west. An old man fell ill. When
he was ill, coyotes and wolves
gathered around him. The coyotes
all took him with them.
15. They brought him home,
coming to put him at his house. The
man became Coyote, he sang all the
time [the song] of Coyote. [Coyotes]
used to follow behind him all the
time at night.
16. He took out with him
three men who were going to
catch rattlesnakes. He had be-
come a singer, in his net the
rattlesnakes were a full load!
17. One of his partners had a
dream, he dreamed of yellow-
jackets. "Get beside him, get
beside the rattlesnake!" they said
to him while he was dreaming. He
went out, going hunting little birds
early in the morning. After he has
finished his hunting lodge, he goes
to eat wild lettuce. He sees a Ser-
pent, that is spread out all around.

11. The white men have gone crazy meanwhile. "Enough! It is frightful!" they have said. "Stop!" says the chief, "The white men are frightened!" He laughed, standing in the fire. His body was nothing but fire. After stopping, he left, going to bathe in the river.

12. "When I get sick in a little while, do not burn me. Bury me in a shallow grave. Four days I will be gone, then I will come back," he said, when he was dying.

13. They burned him, they did not bury him. Four women went out, and in the trail, as it were, when they reached it, a Bear stood up. He shook himself toward the north, turned in a northerly direction and departed forever. He never returned home, forever he vanished.
Coyote and Rattlesnake Shamans

Coyote and Rattlesnake Shamans

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15. They brought him home, coming to put him at his house. The man became Coyote, he sang all the time [the song] of Coyote. [Coyotes] used to follow behind him all the time at night.

16. He took out with him three men who were going to catch rattlesnakes. He had become a singer, in his net the rattlesnakes were a full load!

17. One of his partners had a dream, he dreamed of yellowjackets. "Get beside him, get beside the rattlesnake!" they said to him while he was dreaming. He went out, going hunting little birds early in the morning. After he has finished his hunting lodge, he goes to eat wild lettuce. He sees a Serpent, that is spread out all around.

18. "miš'jman'a'-?anə'?"
 káč'y. "hám'a-waj
 mojó-tuj'a'-?išák'?"
 ?i'ok-jo' kač'š'eŋ
 šy'j'ŋ'eŋ čámšy.
 mó'ta-meš pók'ur.
 humú'kely' lép'ana. ?áw'oš
 kíš'a-wa. 19. mó'ta-meš
 wó'la' kóš'a-m. ?is'akj
 wé'la' wák'a-lij wó'lu'pa'k.
 mín'im-lek šy'j'ŋ'wawŋy
 wák'a-lij. hót'ety'. mý'i'i.
 wák'a-lij šy'j'ŋ'wawŋy
 mín'im. 20. mý'i'i-š. wák'a-li'
 lákšy háč'i-č. mý'i'i-š.
 šeká'lymešny hót'ety'č'aš
 hōŋ'ojuto-š. ?i'ok
 ló't'u'naš ?ana' kēŋ'e?
 čatá'.

21. čámš'a-š. lópninit
 píč'ak'a'g. wý'?'anyk mý'w'y'koŋ
 tamá'lin. haŋ'?'anyk lēmej
 lí'le? ?ot'i'ko'koŋ náŋ'š'y'k
 wák'a-lij lemát. pa'j'?'anyk
 hu'k'?'umej šáw'at
 ?j'?'y'k'iat wák'anyk.
 22. wák'a-lij t'w'ani-t.
 kēŋ'e? koj'wnu náŋ'a'p.
 "t'w'ana' né'?'y'k'yt wák'a-li'?"
 káč'y.

23. háj'a'po? telé'iy
 miný'ta'j. tám'yék h'í'ap
 miný'ta'j. ?oká'šy'j ?i'-'ok
 hi'č'-'maj háj'a'po? líwá'ny.
 "tojólŋep-un tám'yék'k." káč'y.
 ?i'-'ok-jo' wý'káy wé'ly'j'ŋ'ky.
 wý'š'a' miný'ta'j.
 24. ?oká'šy'ny'. hót'ety'
 má'č'u'toš šáw'a'ŋ. ?inu'p'ok
 ?yný'iy wák'a-li'j. ?oká'šy'ny'.
 ?yný' háč'i-č. šó'ki-šy'š.
 šeká'lymešny hōŋ'ojunš'
 há'je-to-š. ká'pusu-toš
 pa'j'?'ma', hý'jana'
 koč'a'm.

25. ká'win s'íl'aj
 hé'ta'p. l'á'w'a'p. ?is'ak
 ?yn'a'. ká'win hý'jana'
 lawá'ny't ?is'ak mý'w'y'?.
 ?is'akj šíp'ú'topo'š'a'

18. "What must I do, I wonder?
 Must I go and sleep beside the Ser-
 pent?" After having said this and
 after having seen the Serpent, he
 dies. In the middle of the night he
 comes to life. Big ants have eaten
 away his mouth, he has been bleed-
 ing. 19. In the middle of the night
 he has gone home. He has taken
 that Rattlesnake with him as he went.
 But he does not see the Rattlesnake
 anywhere. He kneels down, he sings,
 he does not see the Rattlesnake any-
 where. 20. As he sings, the Rattle-
 snake appears, standing on end. As
 he sings, it coils as it comes close
 to his knees while he is kneeling
 there. That [Rattlesnake] that he
 caught [measured] an ell, one single
 rattle [of it]!

21. When he died, Lizards
 filled him up. The people went
 north, they built a ceremonial
 house high up in the hills. Two
 of them found a rattlesnake in
 the hills, they took it a little
 way and laid it on a big rock.
 22. The rattlesnake had become
 cold. One man tells the other:
 "This rattlesnake has grown cold,"
 he says.

23. The chief hears about it at
 once. The northerners make a re-
 quest at once on the very same day,
 and the chief speaks to the man.
 "The northerners wish to look into
 your story," he says. So he leaves,
 goes out to get it. He has gone at
 once. 24. He does the same thing
 that was done before, he kneels
 down beside the rock, and from
 there, he calls the rattlesnake. It
 does the same thing, it comes
 raised up on its tail, and coils as
 it comes, close to his knees. Bring-
 ing it under his arm, he arrives at
 the house.

25. In the midst of the brush
 dance-house they have made the
 ground smooth and swept it. He has
 come, that man, and has gone out
 into the middle, into the place that
 has been swept. After the people

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23. The chief hears about it at once. The northerners make a request at once on the very same day, and the chief speaks to the man. "The northerners wish to look into your story," he says. So he leaves, goes out to get it. He has gone at once. 24. He does the same thing that was done before, he kneels down beside the rock, and from there, he calls the rattlesnake. It does the same thing, it comes raised up on its tail, and coils as it comes, close to his knees. Bringing it under his arm, he arrives at the house.

25. In the midst of the brush dance-house they have made the ground smooth and swept it. He has come, that man, and has gone out into the middle, into the place that has been swept. After the people

hʷjak'ekoj mɪw'y'koj
 həkɪ'm. 25. ʷis'ak
 šipɪ'tupokšə's, hč'ič
 wʷna, mɪw'y'koj
 huká'jy'pak, mɪw'y'koj
 salá'qes šipí'ty
 čatdm'yš šekj'pak'y'pak.
 šip'yš'yš kʷi'y'š. wák'a'liq
 šip'yš'ej čámšət.
 27. ʷo'ik'ok'koq ʷš'a'koq
 pičwanit, wák'a'liq
 hi'ani't. pičáw'ekoj,
 hi'as'yš wák'a'liq.
 28. ʷi'ʷok čámýš'eʷ.
 ʷokišqə'pak, wʷanyš
 huid'amej. čékaš
 wik'anyš šawám.

had arrived, he drew it out from under his arm. 26. When he has drawn it out, it has gone about raised up on end, smelling the people, the people who were in the dance-house. He jerked it back by its rattle, fearing for them. He pulled its teeth. The rattlesnake, after having its teeth pulled, died. 27. Two women doctored it by pressing, and the rattlesnake came to life. After they had doctored it, the rattlesnake came to life. 28. He died [again, however]. Feeling sorry for him, [the man] walked out a short distance, and when he stopped [dying], left him there on a rock.

Salmon Shaman

29. hini'wat lé šičkoq
 kočá'toš lánta'ni'q. ʷi'ok-jo'
 hʷl at kó'sumu'j. ʷy'š'ej
 kó'sumu'j. líkšət tɪn'y'i'q
 há'ma'wa'q, jótmet hylá'j.
 hʷl'ani't ʷis'akj'j yššán
 wʷmíkšə'wa'q. i'šy'tet
 wá'ni'ʷ kík'y'm, wá'ni'ʷ-jo'
 kaš'jet há'ma'wa'q.

29. This happened at Hiniwa, at the home of the ghosts that live in Lanta. At that time a man was there spearing salmon. After he had got many salmon, a Supernatural Serpent appeared, and seized the spear. The man struck at it with the spear, but in vain, he did not strike him. It dragged him into the water, and in there then the Serpent bit him.

30. joné'anyk kočá'jak'og
 ʷis'akj'j. wéšy'pak lánta'toš
 hʷ'ja'anyk. hán'yš'yk
 kó'awu'q tu'j'náš kík'y'm
 kaw'naš. ʷú'p'ini't lú'ukuj
 šin'apokšuk'e'q, mɪw'y'j
 wé'l'i't. kočá'tok pa'jt'an'y'k.
 pókjet kočám'y' hyján'uk'a'k.
 tɪn'y'iput'i't, ʷal'imput'i't.
 nuuš'šat'ij wé'l'i't kó'sumu'j.
 ʷal'imput'i't kó'sumu'j.

30. The people of the camp missed him. Searching for him, they arrived at Lanta. They saw where blood was in the midst of boiling up in the water. After painting himself, a shaman dived in, and got the man. They took him back to camp. He came to life when they got him to the camp. He became one with power, he became a shaman. Always he got salmon. He became a salmon shaman.

Deer Shaman

31. ʷopot'ot'oj kó'panit
 ʷó'sime'j. wé'l'any'š.

31. [In his dream] four times pollywogs he drew out by sucking. [Each time] he acquired [the Power].

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32. "kòčám ʔyn:yč! kójpantokni!" káč:yš'yš. kòčám h'ja'pak kójp'anyš šok'er:iko'j. kój'apipušm'anyš. ʔwy'japut'i't. m'j'iš'yš ʔwy'jaq'i'j. ʔwy'jaq liwáne't, hálem wýkšáš ʔis'akyj hój'epa'j.

33. ʔis'akyj čelyk'anyš ʔoma', ʔwy'japut'i't, kój'apiput'i't.

32. "Come into the house, all of you! Let me draw out your sickness by sucking!" he said. When he had come into the house he treated all of them by sucking. He became a Sucking Shaman, became a Deer Shaman. He sang Deer Songs. Deer spoke to him when he went into the brush early in the morning.

33. He stopped [his former way of living] entirely, became a Deer Shaman, became a Sucking Shaman.

Condor Shaman

34. ʔólówin wý'mak nátykat mól'okuj hój'ojupšú.

34. While they were travelling down in the west, [in his dream] the knee of a Condor got stuck in his throat.

35. wó'esa'š, "mič'yš? hó'ne'pa'it'e'n," káč:yš'yš.

35. When he retched, [his companion said to him: "What are you doing? You are likely to vomit on me!"]

36. "ʔáj'a? m'j'ani'ke'ti't! ʔúčum kójpa'ki!" káčyš'e'j, ʔáj'ana'j kójpa ʔójšime'j. ʔój'is'aj wyké'jaj wé'ly'. ʔwy'w'waŋky kég'e'j hi'é'ma'j.

36. "Don't! Don't waken me! I am dreaming that I am getting Power by sucking!" After having said it, four times he performed upon an old man by sucking. He drew out from him four [poison objects] fragments of cremated body. He refrained from eating for one day.

Teaching the Art of Poisoning

37. ʔypjša? hojána'pak tuj'ukuj ʔéšy'pak, poŋ'pa há'kymeš ʔanššaj čáj'am'a'š. poŋ'pak'e'j, hó'poiš'yš. ʔwy'ny kač'šykšiš. ʔypjša? pač'ky ʔwy'w'waŋky kég'e'j hi'é'maj t'ny'j. m'j'hy'naš ʔm'y' šálaj č'py tóto'.

37. A man's father, when he begins to make him a Poison Shaman, places a crystal on the left hand of his son. After placing it there, he makes him eat the root of a plant with poisonous properties. The father takes his son into the brush, he does not eat anything for a day. He gives him porcupine quills, and he sticks a feather into the ground at a distance.

38. "mđ'tani? nó'j!" káč'y', "mđ'tani? nó'j!" m'j'hy'naš ʔém'y'pa'k.

38. "Hit that!" he says, "Hit that!" giving him the porcupine quills.

32. "Come into the house, all of you! Let me draw out your sickness by sucking!" he said. When he had come into the house he treated all of them by sucking. He became a Sucking Shaman, became a Deer Shaman. He sang Deer Songs. Deer spoke to him when he went into the brush early in the morning.

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38. "Hit that!" he says, "Hit that!" giving him the porcupine quills.

39. má'ta šálaj mý'hy-na's.
 ʔoti'ny wál-i's, ʔó'ja
 šálaj ʔót-i'pak wál-i's.

39. He shoots the feather with the porcupine quills. Then he scatters earth upon it, and he calls the feather by name, as he scatters earth upon it.

Practicing the Art of Poisoning

40. míwɣɣ lɪwá'any's;
 "ʔuɬunɪs tót'ɔ'?" "hý'jan'is
 há'je-toš ʔó'ɬ'u'naɣšy."
 hý'ja'pak hu'j'pej
 hú'telpu'ʔunuku'.

40. Somebody said [once that this is the way to do it]. [A man who is a Poisoner] must live far away from everyone. He must go out there near the place where he is living, and when he gets there he rolls a log about.

41. nočú' kúšpe šó'komu'j.
 wýk'ny'máš šó'komu'j.
 ʔó'ja ʔójá'seš ʔjúku'ʔaɣšy.
 nená'ny, "há's'am hý'jan'?"
 káč'y. lú'tij "nys'y-lym
 hý'jan'?" káč'y.

41. He shouts, he hates to let his Poison go. The Poison is like fire. He calls the name of the one he is poisoning. He commands the Poison. "Go to his head!" he says. Sometimes he says: "Go to his breast!"

42. nená'ny'ʔ'ekú'toš
 hý'ja ʔis'ak šó'komu'j.

42. To whatever place is mentioned, there goes the Poison.

43. ʔi'ʔo'k-jo' tu'jú'eq
 jyná'š'eq míwɣɣ nočú'
 mank, ʔis'ak kúšpe
 jý'n'a'ʔa's.

43. After poisoning and killing someone, he cries for the man more than anyone, he grieves for the one he kills.

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III. NOTES ON DANCES
 (West Central Dialect)

Shaman and Clown

1. nətý'nake' ʔú'uku'
 ʔí'a' mót'noju'. ʔik'ok-jo'
 ká'janik mót'amčip hó'j'epaj
 wékny'má'p. wék'yma'
 ʔoti'ny wál-i's. há'ta,
 kíčáwnuku', čamyšna
 helá'kyt wý'tytyt.

1. The one on the far side is the Poison Shaman, the other is the Clown. Dancing as they go, they come to meet each other, early in the morning, they leap and dodge each other [as they shoot with bow and arrow]. As he dodges, [the Shaman] scatters earth and throws it [at the Clown]. He makes him bleed [at the nose and mouth], makes him die, under the hot sky.

2. kalá'ppak'y, hawát'at'y.
 ʔis'ak tújkušak, hí'šé'maj
 šý'j'yč. ʔalá'kaš hí'šé'maj
 kúmtu, šijá'syš čú'ju
 čamyš'ej.

2. He dances for him, he runs about, he, the one doing the poisoning, looking at the sun. When the sun is getting low, he brings him to consciousness, with his cane he draws back to life the one that died.

3. ʔis'ak tújkušak hý'já'ky.
 wé'ly'pak ʔis'akyj háš'e'pak
 šó'komu'j. hý'já'pak'y.
 hí'ʔaš hý'já'pak'y.
 hí'ʔana' ʔbna'.

3. The one doing the poisoning laughs, as he brings the other back, as he coughs up the poison. He laughs at him, laughs at him as he comes back to life. He has come to life for good.

4. ʔoti'kok wý'ni'p,
 mo'šé'jymš'i'p, kalá'ppak
 mól'amý'

4. The two walk about together, they are partners, they dance together.

Alina

5. wó'ʔo'čiq wana'wana'
 mý'hy'na' hop'olišy' hý'li'š.
 mó'nuja' hel'ekna'š.
 aš'pašy' šulép'aš.

5. The Coyote Impersonator's necklace is [made of] magical stones and porcupine quills and medicinal roots. Jimson weed is what gives him his powers of seeing. His whistle is of willow.

6. šulé'pnyk ʔywy'šak'o'j.
 kalé'ʔa'ni'koj halý'py'p,
 wé'išy'pak ʔywy'šak'o'j,
 kawý'ly't, hí'šé'ma't. ʔall'naj
 ʔó'is'ak wó'ʔo'čik.

6. He whistles at those who are eating, he sneaks up on all those at the dance, all night and all day. There are four Coyote Impersonators in the Alina.

Shaman and Clown

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Texts: IV. Two Songs: Song of the drunken man, Gambling song (Page 67)

IV. TWO SONGS (West Central Dialect) <u>Song of the Drunken Man</u>	
wo'ho'ni?, wo'ho'ni wo'ho'ni?, wo'ho'ni	
háj'itij kawá-još hiwá-ja-k.	My stepfather's horse I've lost.
ʔoš'antij wéišy-ít.	My wife I go to seek.
min'it-o? pa? kačy?-it?	I don't know where I'll sing!
háj'itij kawá-još hiwá-ja-k.	My stepfather's horse I've lost.
káč-yj-ít-me- čým'eto'kot	Oh, I'll go and sing in the Land of the Southerners.
ʔoš'antij tóp'am čým'eto'kot	I'll follow my wife to the Land of the Southerners.
<u>Gambling Song</u>	
hén'tjaq hee naq hee naq haa hén'tjaq he' naq he' naq ha'	
ʔomá-jynij ʔa: wé-lym'ite'n	Are you the one, can you guess me
tám'yieq tám'yieq hú-lawy'te-š	When the northerner, the northerner gives me up?
ʔomá-jynij ʔa: wé-lym'ite'n	Are you the one, can you guess me
čým'etoq čým'etoq hú-lawy'te-š	When the southerner, the southerner gives me up?
my'li? ne'li: lđš-u'naš čým'eto'ko-]	This song is what I use to beat the southerners.
my'li? ne'li: lđš-u'naš tám'yie'ko-]	This song is what I use to beat the northerners.
hú-lawy'tek nej my'li-:]	They give me up if I sing this.
maná? lđš-u'wa'te? nej my'li-:] hinó-wa't	No one ever beats me if I sing this in a game.

[67]

IV. TWO SONGS

(West Central Dialect)

Song of the Drunken Man

My stepfather's horse I've lost.

My wife I go to seek.

I don't know where I'll sing!

My stepfather's horse I've lost.

Oh, I'll go and sing in the Land of the Southerners.

I'll follow my wife to the Land of the Southerners.

Gambling Song

Are you the one, can you guess me

When the northerner, the northern gives me up?

Are you the one, can you guess me

When the southerner, the southern gives me up?

This song is what I use to beat the southerners.

This song is what I use to beat the northerners.

They give me up if I sing this.

No one ever beats me if I sing this in a game.

Texts: V. Reminiscences (Page 68)

V. REMINISCENCES

(East Central Dialect)

1. hǎj'ŋksy'm-ʔeséiy'm
maš-lek tǎn'íék'íš'm.

2. kǎnyŋ ʔyp'íj kan
kat'ímet. ʔyá'íj' mǎpana'.
šós'ena' pík'a'pak pá'as
pátana' nǎp'aj ʔw'y'sá'
hé'is hyama'. ʔá'itas
íčá'sys ʔw'y'sá' ʔylé'j.
tá'waj ʔw'ŋ, hék'ek'ej
ʔw'y'sá'. pǎ'i'na' ʔw'ŋ.
lól'okuj ʔá'jty' mǎw'y'ŋ.
ʔyp'íj' ík'ana' íčá'sy'j.
ʔis'ak ʔw'y'sá' mǎlǎjaj
hesú'ia' ʔw'y'sá'. ʔylé's.

3. ʔamá'íj' šós'ena'.
pá'pat'í' kosá'ma'. ʔw'ŋ'aj
mǎw'y'ŋ ʔw'y'sá'. tǎj'uj
ʔw'ŋ. ʔyl'ana'. lǎmtana';
hú'a' čy'sa'. ʔá'íjaj
čy'sa'; wafákšaj čy'sa'.
šy's'ena' kík'y'm.

4. mǎw'y'ŋ nǎ'tyme'sá'.
ʔóš'aj'a' nǎ'tyme'sá'.
nǎq'aj'a' nǎ'tyme'sá'.
wít'ópume'sá'. tǎkna'
nǎj'a' wít'ópusa'k.
hywá'ia'.

1. I know—[you want to know about the time when] we were little children.

2. Of my father I know nothing at all. But my mother I remember would spread out acorns to dry in the sun, and later she would pound them, and after winnowing them she would grind them fine with a pestle. The acorn mush they would eat with mushrooms, eat it soft from the hand. With yellow mushrooms and with ground-squirrel meat they would eat the acorn bread. Gray squirrel they would eat, quail they would eat, rats, and wood rats, all the people would eat. My father would shoot ground squirrels and eat them himself. They would take yellowjackets' nests, and they would eat them with acorn bread.

3. My grandmother would pound acorns, and my grandfather would fish for salmon. The people ate deer meat then. And they ate a mush made of all kinds of seeds. They would grind the seeds, and then mash them in a deep mortar; then they would roll it in a ball and cook it. They would cook cabbage, too, and then leach it in water.

4. The people would have contests. The women would contest among themselves, the men would contest among themselves. They would play the man's ball game. A man would kick, playing ball, he would run. He would out-distance everyone, when the people

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maŋf-lyme-ša, "lú-šume-ša!"
 káč'a-k, "anađ-lyme-ša"
 čá-maj's, čáki-lyme-ša:
 hýw-ana' ʔóš'aʔ, hýwá-ta',
 ʔéi'a' náŋ'a'j, náŋ'aʔ
 ʔeas'ta' ʔoša'jašaj,
 lú-šume-ša' píłá-taj
 lú-ša', hás-ynyj lú-ša',
 hás-ʔo'uj lú-ša', píłé-kyj
 lu-ša', ʔalú-maj lú-ša'.

5. hinó-wume-ša.
 píłá-taj hý'ka', ná-wasyj
 hý'ka', kášoj hý'ka',
 nó'ʔoj hý'ka' luš-ʔu'e ʔpa-k.
 čatá-time-ša' hét-alyt.
 (ʔó'is-aʔ, káw-injaʔ,
 naʔá-čaʔ, hinó-wu') "lil-òʔ!"
 káč'y. čatá-ta' walyk-as
 káw-inja-s. "hinwòʔ!"
 mý'i-lua' ʔóš'aʔ, mý'i
 náŋ'aʔ, háskana'.
 hás-nas hinó-wa'. "há-nàʔ!"
 káč'y lú-meʔ.
 "lawá-kaka!" maʔil-yč'y
 ʔašén-yč'y háŋit.

cried "He has won!" They played the women's game with a basket. They would play shinny. The woman would get it to base, she would run, leave the man behind. The man would help his wife, they would win together. Money, they would win, or they would win abalone-shell ornaments, they would win strings of clam-shell beads, they would win nose-ornaments, they would win baskets.

5. They would gamble together. They would bet money, bet a dress, bet trousers, bet a shirt if they were losing. [Either] they would play dice-game in a flat basket. (Four, eight, or ten play) "Lilo!" they say. And they would shake the eight acorns. "Hinwo!" The women would sing, the men sing, they would sing together in unison. [Or] they would gamble with bones. "[He has the] bones!" [the man's] daughter says. "[The other side] is giving up!" She would be there lying down, stretched out on her back, in the ceremonial house.

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Texts: VI. A Big Dance in the Roundhouse (Page 70)

VI. A BIG DANCE IN THE ROUNDHOUSE

(East Central Dialect)

ʔy'yt-i? kál#a? hà#i-t

1. tém'ok ak ʔóš'aj ak
 tém'ok ak náŋ'aj ak kalá#pe-k.
 háŋit ʔu-kut ʔáju-kon miw-y-koŋ
 ténpe'pak kalá#yšak-o'j.

2. jé'at háj'a'po'ŋ, wá'ni?
 ʔyni-jyt téné#ene'pak
 kalá#yšak-os myšp-eko's,
 ʔeńd'toš-u' ʔumá#e-kos
 ʔaká#pe-ko's.

3. ʔo'is-a'koŋ mylpe-ko'ŋ.
 ʔóš'aj-a'koŋ kalá#yšak-o'ŋ
 wí-kupoksut šálas hán'a-tok
 náŋ'aj-a'koŋ-jo' wé-kyt
 hán'a-to-k, kalá#yšt ná#ej
 káwlypa-j, čéiku'pak káwlypa-j
 kalá#y'ʔa-j, wýksyt waká'lyt
 ʔypšyj-iŋkyt.

4. kót-ejš'yk háŋit.
 ʔw-y'š'yk nýp'a-j, ʔje'j,
 ʔáw-aly-j, waťkša'j-i'j,
 ʔw-y'ja-j, ʔóš'aj-a'k,
 náŋ'aj-a'k, ʔesé'lyt-ikok
 ʔyn-y'š'yk háŋit wá'ni'.

5. wályt#ámeš'yk nýp'a-j
 ʔw-y'ja-j, ʔáw-alyš waťkšas
 ʔw-y'š'yk, wályt#šik-eko'ŋ,
 ʔáju-k keŋem-y'.

6. kojl'jymšit min'u'ap ak
 kučksy'pak. hinó-wumšit,
 hý-kymšit páč'a-s. mó'umšit
 hás-yny's. wé-lyt há'na',
 hlí-ʔoj ʔóš'urt, níptamšit-jo'.
 kik'ʔ-a' ʔunđ'aj hinó-wurt.

1. There are six women and six men dancers. All the people would come into the roundhouse to watch them dancing.

2. The chief would call, would have them come, telling them to watch the performance of the dancers, the singers, and those who would presently play the drum and the rattles.

3. There were four singers. The women who were dancing would decorate themselves with feathers on their heads, the men too would put them on their heads. They would dance until morning. When they stopped dancing in the morning they would leave, they would go to bathe in the creek.

4. They would have Big Times in the roundhouse. They would eat acorn soup and acorn bread and ground squirrel meat, and wild cabbage and deer meat. The women, the men, the little children, they all used to come inside the roundhouse.

5. They used to divide up the acorn soup and deer meat, and after they had divided it they would eat it with squirrel meat and cabbage, all of them together.

6. Any ones who wanted would challenge each other. One would stake his bead belt, they would meet it with a belt of abalone shell. They would take the bones, and fix counting sticks, and then they would play hand game against each other. The people of the Water Moiety would gamble against those of the Land Moiety.

VI. A BIG DANCE IN THE ROUNDHOUSE

(East Central Dialect)

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Texts: Big Dance continued (Page 71)

	TEXTS	71
<p>7. hajó'pog jají'my't. "hinó-wumé'č," káč'y't, "minín'ap'a'ton kušfikay'pa'k, íé-nak:atoknigmaš."</p> <p>8. luif'kot toló'košuj kawó'lyj hinó-wu't. lí-šup'e'pak kiky'ʔa' hí'kyt mánik—ʔqil'i:j, mášku'uj.</p> <p>9. tunk'a' luif'kot lí-šup'et. hí'kyt—jo' tól'i:j, 'alú'maj ʔšš'a'ymí' ʔyle:j, hí'kny't ʔšš'aj'ak náq'aj'ak héj'ym'a'k.</p> <p>10. wó'lut ʔé'lkú'pa'k.</p>	<p>7. The chief would make a speech. "Gamble!" he would say, "Any of you who wish to, so that we may watch you play."</p> <p>8. Sometimes they would play for three nights. If they were losing, the Water Side would bet more—a gun, bullets.</p> <p>9. Sometimes the Land Side would be losing, then they would bet a blanket, or a basket if one of them had a wife who was a basket-maker. Women would bet, and men, and outsiders too.</p> <p>10. When it was over they would go home.</p>	

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Dan Anderson