

A SHASTA VOCABULARY

William Bright and D. L. Olmsted

Introduction

Linguists who do comparative work on the non-literary languages of the world are often heard to complain against their colleagues who have done descriptive work on the same languages: "If he would only publish his vocabularies!" The authors of the present work have been both the complainers and the complained against in this situation, and this publication is intended to remove one source of irritation. The Hokan genetic grouping of Dixon, Kroeber, and Sapir,¹ to which Shasta has been assigned, is currently the subject of renewed study,² stimulated by the availability of new descriptive materials.³ Previous publication on Shasta has been quite scant,⁴ and there is a need to bring the language more fully into the comparative picture. It is hoped that this publication will contribute toward that end.

The aboriginal territory of the Shasta in northern California included Scott Valley, Shasta Valley, and a stretch of the Klamath River upriver from Karok territory; a part of the Rogue River Valley in Oregon was also occupied. Shasta culture has been described by Dixon, 1907, and by Holt, 1946. The number of speakers is now reduced to about half a dozen, but still includes Sargent Sambo, the principal informant of both Dixon and Holt.

The Shasta words in this vocabulary come from both printed and manuscript sources. The printed sources are identified by the following abbreviations:

HH	Hale, 1846]	
P	Powers]	
R	Ross]	in Powers, 1877
C	Crook]	
H	Hazen]	
B	Burns, 1901		
D	Dixon, 1907		
DM	Dixon, 1910		
F	Farrand and Frachtenberg, 1915		
G	Gifford, 1922		
Cu	Curtis, 1924		
K	Kroeber, 1925		
V	Voegelin, 1942		
Ho	Holt, 1946		

A number of words have been copied from manuscript materials of C. Hart Merriam, which are now in the possession of the Anthropology Department of the University of California, Berkeley. These are mostly

names of plants and animals, and are identified by the letter M. The scientific names given by Merriam are also included in this work.

The original notations of all the above sources have been preserved. For an explanation of Merriam's system, see Merriam, 1955, pp. xv-xvi.

Finally, recordings made by the authors are given. Those of Olmsted, marked DLO, are in a non-phonemic notation. His principal informant was Sargent Sambo; some forms were also obtained from Mrs. Winnie Nelson. Those of Bright, marked by a single preceding diagonal, are in a tentative phonemic writing. Bright's informants are indicated after his recordings, as follows: SS = Sargent Sambo, CW = Clara Wicks, FW = Fred Wicks. When no initials appear, it should be understood that the word was pronounced in the same form by SS and CW, the two principal informants. Parentheses around parts of a word indicate that these sounds were pronounced by SS, who speaks a more conservative dialect, but not by CW.

The authors owe thanks for support of their work on Shasta to the following sources: for Bright's field work, the Administration of the University of California; for Olmsted's field work, the Social Science Research Council, the University of California, and the Institute of Human Relations, Yale University.

Notes on Shasta Phonemics

The following observations derive from Bright's field work on Shasta, and serve to explain the notation of his recordings.

The following phonemes are tentatively recognized:

	Labial	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Labiovelar	Glottal
Voiceless stops and affricates:						
Non-glottalized	p	t	c	k	k ^w	
Glottalized	p'	t'	c'	k'	k' ^w	
Voiceless spirants			s	x		h
Sonorants:						
Nasal	m	n				
Non-nasal	w	r	y			
Vowels:		Front		Non-front		
High		i i°		u u°		
Low		e e°		a a°		
High pitch accent:		ˆ				

The non-glottalized stops are unaspirated before vowels. Aspirated stops occurring as first members of clusters are also considered allophones of this series: an example is the aspirated /k of /^híkwi^h 'boat'.

The palatal affricates /c c' and spirant /s are articulated with retroflexed tongue-tip; the palatal sonorant /y, however, is articulated with the surface of the tongue.

The spirant /x is labialized after /u u· w; an example is /kuxehé·hə^h 'chief'.

The trill /r is voiceless before silence, whether or not followed by /^h; examples are /^hakkír 'bow' and /kittár^h 'salmon'.

The high vowels are tense when long, but lax and somewhat lower when short. The short vowel /a, however, is higher than long /a·, and phonetically approaches [ə]. Before /u u· w, /a a· both become backed and rounded, approximately to the quality of [ɔ]. Examples are /^háw 'mouth' and /^hissá·ur CW 'chair'. The vowels /e e· vary in quality between [ɛ] and [æ].

Initial clusters in the data recorded include /s followed by a stop, and the exceptional combinations in the words /^hwí· 'eye' and /c'wé^hi^h 'California jay'. The only final clusters noted are /r^h, as in /kittár^h 'salmon', and combinations of /w y with stops, as in /xáwk'^h 'acorn sp.'

The dialect of SS is more conservative than that of CW and FW in two principal respects: 1) Medial /h of SS is often omitted by CW and FW, as a result of which vowels are brought into contact and sometimes contract. 2) The sequence /ay of SS is usually replaced by /ey in the other informants' speech.

Verb forms in Bright's data were, generally speaking, checked less thoroughly than the noun forms. They are therefore likely to contain more mistakes, especially in vowel quality.

NOTES

1. The Shastan grouping, including Shasta, Konomihu, New River Shasta, Okwanuchu, Achumawi and Atsugewi was set up by Dixon in 1905. This was amplified and brought into Hokan by Dixon and Kroeber, 1913. The validity of the Shastan grouping as a separate sub-group within Hokan has been recently brought in question in a series of articles by Olmsted (1956, 1957, ms.) who has supplied evidence to indicate that Achumawi and Atsugewi form a sub-group (called by him, in a return to the nomenclature of earlier writers, Palaihnihan). Shasta is not a member of this sub-group. The evidence for the other three languages is scanty, but in his two forthcoming papers Olmsted argues that the fragmentary Konomihu evidence indicates that it is not to be sub-grouped with either Palaihnihan or Shasta but probably has independent (and notably conservative) status within Northern Hokan. It is as yet unclear whether Konomihu is even a member of the group called, by Bright, Kahi languages (equals Sapir's Northern Hokan a). What does seem abundantly clear is that Shasta and Palaihnihan are independent within the Kahi group. Other work on the Hokan languages is listed in Bright 1955.
2. Recent publications are Bright, 1954; Olmsted, 1956 and 1957; and Jacobsen, 1958.
3. Recently published are Bright, 1957, and Olmsted, 1958. Work so far largely unpublished is that of Olmsted on Achumawi and Tequistlatec, of William Jacobsen on Washo and Salinan, of Madison Beeler on Barbareño Chumash, of Robert Oswalt on Pomo, and of Shirley Silver on Shasta itself.
4. Data are limited to short vocabularies in Hale, 1846, Powers, 1877, and Curtis, 1924, and scattered words elsewhere.

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A

- Achillea millefolium, var. lanulosa. e'- dah-hah'-cha-kah M, írahátraga
Ho304, /ʔiraxá·caka· SS
- acorn (general). cʉu·kwír DLO, /c'u.k^wír (same as 'acorn soup')
- acorn, black oak. ah-cho-ah'-nah, ahtcho-ah'-nah, hatch-an'-nah,
ha-chan'-nah M; /ʔá·c'anna SS, /ʔác'anna ('tan oak acorn') CW
- acorn, ripe. /xáwk'^w ('black oak acorn') CW
- acorn, white oak. choo'-kwid-dē'k-nuk, choo-kah-dik-nuk M; /c'u.k^wíriknak
(literally 'big acorn')
- acorn flour. /ʔípta
- acorn soup. /c'u.k^wír (same as 'acorn')
- affection. un-ne-ne H
- afraid, he's. /k^waxíwisni·k FW
- again. 'chimi Ho341 (also means 'more')
- alder (Alnus sp.) ta-chā'-ro, tah-che'-roo M; /ta·c'irú SS
- alive. kai-em-moo H, ma-did'-ka C
- all. hwu-wo-ho C, wee-wah-a-hoo H, /ʔí·wawaw CW
- ankle. /wahhú SS, /wáxxu CW
- ant. cheep'-shē-te, cheep'-seet' M; /c'i·psí·t
- ant, wood. /ʔá·rawakka
- antelope (Antilocapra sp.) e'-yū-wit, e'-yū-hit, e'-yū-whit, e'-yū-hith M;
/ʔíyu·(h)ir
- apple(s). /ʔá·pu·s
- apple, thorn (Crataegus rivularis). ip-sits-ah-ve-ho, ip-sits'-av'-ve-ho M
- arm. â'chut C, hurt-ser H, um-chah'tr R, ácer DLO, /ʔá·car
- armor, elkhide. itěřa·Ho313, /ʔité·rax SS
- arrow. a'-chet P, a-kūl C, ah-kith R, och-kil H, /ʔakkír

arrowhead. atsirai HH 'knife', /əaccfrey

arrowwood (berries). ipsyaná DLO

ash (Fraxinus oregona). hok-we-he' M

ashes. See 'dust'.

aunt, deceased. gegambaxi G37 (father's sister), gegenoti G37 (father's sister)

aunt, maternal. anidi G35, 36; ánit Ho343, /əánnit SS, vocative /əánnitj; /mánni SS 'my aunt', voc. /manní·na· SS. The form /əánniti·na· was cited by SS as being used by the Shasta below Hamburg.

aunt, paternal. ambaki G35, 36; ámpa Ho343; /əámpax, voc. /əámpaxá·na· SS.

autumn. See 'fall'.

away. /əuwá· SS

axe. aniakidi HH, hun-hi-it C, kah-in-irruk R, on-nich-it H, /əaníir

B

baby. ye-a-hoo-ai-yat H 'infant'; o-ma' C 'infant', one G35, umá Ho343, eum-kaik B397, /əumé·; plural /əume·xé·r, also /əume·yá·r CW

baby-board. i·ttšípáy DLO 'baby basket', /əicci·payr

back (of body). túxu DLO, /tú·xu

back, small of the. /əik^wíxxarani·k ('hip' CW)

bad. kud-eh-kwoit-soo H, kot-ti-kwich-i C, /k'arik^wícci? SS, /k'aruk^wícci? CW

badger (Taxidea sp.) tar'-rah-kā-het' M

badger's sound. tül-tül-tül DM9

barberry (Berberis sp.) an'-ne-hahs'-to-dah M

bark, cedar. /k'isí? SS

bark, fir. /cíte·e·rar SS, /cíte·rar CW

bark, pine. un-nuch H 'bark', /əannár

bark, white oak. hekh-hi C 'bark', /ha·hí? SS, /əa·hí? CW

basket, burden. xa·no DLO, /xá·naw
 basket, clothes. /tú·rus
 basket, cooking, /cussurú·ni
 basket, eating. /i·hiné·ima· SS, /i·né·ima· CW
 basket, large flat. /taxrí·ri· CW
 basket, hopper (for pounding acorns). /íknur
 basket, plate. Šittit DLO 'colander basket', /sít'ir
 basket, soup. yəppuk DLO 'regular basket', /yappúk^W
 bat. te'-de-it'-skik, tid-ditch-kik, te-rēch-kik M; /tirí·ckik CW,
 /umutirí·ckik SS (said to be Rogue River dialect)
 bathing, he's. /k^Wí·puk^W CW
 be: is going to be. strutsdjei Ho342
 where is he? /kurá·xə ke·rá· FW
 he's over here. /əmmixə ke·rá· FW
 he's over there. /innaxə ke·rá· FW
 he's not here. /átturə ?amí FW
 he's not over there. /má·inaxa tá· FW
 beads, dentalium. /k'a·k^Wití·k
 beads, disk. /k'apákni CW
 beads, diamond-shaped. kírəcə·qik DLO 'Indian money', /kírəcəkkik SS
 beads, glass-like. /xa·ntúr SS
 beads, long red. a·túrúy DLO, /sí·rak ?á·tuk ?wí· SS (lit.
 'crawfish-eye')
 bear (Ursus americanus). ě'-hah, ěh-hah, ā'-hah M; hankidui HH,
 ě·xə DLO, /ě·xa·
 beard. ho-ho-cho-chuk H, oh-cho-choh R, au-hwi-chu-chuk C
 beat: he beat him. /k'úmari·k CW
 beautiful. cut-a-sook B312 (cf. /k'arisə 'good')
 beaver (Castor sp.) tah-wi, tah-wā' M, sah-pow'-wus M, sa-ni C,
 tah-wu-ry H, tá·we DLO, /ta·wéy
 bed. /icmasé·hur SS, /icmasé·uruk CW

belly. /^oícnit

belt. /^oatakácnir

bend: he bent it. /sá·purik FW

berdache. gituk'uwahi Ho317, /kitúk'uwa·xí^o SS

berry (general). /nu·ctéxi (also means 'blackberry')

berry sp. /^oúoxihi·hur SS, /^oúoxi·ur CW. Probably the name of the plant, rather than the fruit, since the element /-hi·hur 'bush, tree' is present. The plant is said to be similar to the poison oak.

big. See 'large'.

'big house'. uk'kwamma V181, okwa'umma Ho306, /^ouk^wá^oamma· SS.
Information on this structure is given by Holt, loc. cit.

bighorn sheep. wah-hē'-rah, wah-hē-ro M

bird. chōp-ha C, chit'-chah S, čičax DLO, /c'í·c'a·x

bird, a long-legged species of. /tu·rúk^w SS

birds, species of. kalē'tsa DM23, kú'kwax D471, tsí'di DM 32

bite: he bit it. /kúxxawi·k FW
he bit me. /káw^oik'a^o CW

black. as-ho C, εpxo^o DLO, /^oe·pxú^o (also translated 'dark');
ep-ho-kwe-ret-tie H, ap-o-tel-lu'-chi P, ekkhotárúkhe HH,
/^oe·pxu^otáraxi^o

blackberry. /nu·ctéxi (also a general term for 'berry')

blackberry vine (Rubus vitifolius). nō't-stā-a-hē-ho M,
/nu·ctéxihi·hur SS, /nu·ctéxi·ur CW

blackbird (Euphagus cyanocephalus). tah'-kwē-chats M; tah'-ke,
tuk'-ke M, /cák'i^o

blackbird, red-winged (Agelaius sp.). taruk DM30 'a bird's name',
tararákh HH 'bird', /taraxára· (derived from /taráoxa
'woodpecker scalp')

blackcaps (a kind of berry). /nu·túxni SS, /nú·tuxni CW

Black Mountain. mahó·rik DLO

blanket. /cúppaxi·

blood. ok'-ta H, âkh-ta C, ime HH, /ʔáxta
 blowing, he's. /kʷépxuɪma FW
 blue, light. ich-mu-putch-ie H, jetch-o-ku-di-was-so C
 bluebird (Sialia sp.). kom'-kwah-tā'-kit M
 bluejay. chahs-koi, chahs-kwi M; ʔa·skwé DLO, /c'a·skʷéyʔ
 bluejay (California jay, Aphelocoma sp.). chi'-ne, choi'-ne,
 chwi'-ē M; /c'wéiʔ
 board. /cummírʔ
 boat. ik-wi C 'canoe', ik-kui R 'canoe', ich-why H 'canoe', /ʔíkwíʔ
 bobcat (Lynx fasciatus). itch'-wā, its'-wi M; icwe DLO, /ʔícwey
 boil: (water) is boiling. /kʷítte·purpururuk
 he's boiling it. /kʷíte·ypurpurayruk FW
 body. itsh-üt R, ar-rot'-sah H, hish C (cf. /ʔis 'person')
 bone. o-to-dūk C, oek H, /ʔá·k
 bow. kow H, howh R, chau P, hon-o C, /xáw SS, /xáwʔ CW
 boy. na-hon-a-he'-a R, lu-quoi'h-ya H, chu'ka P, su'kwa Ho343,
 /súkʷ'ax
 boy, little. sú'kwahia Ho343, /súkʷ'axi·x CW
 boys. /ʔe·wará·r
 bread. /sapirí (from Chinook Jargon sapolil)
 break: it broke. /kʷ'ánukitimpaʔ CW
 he broke it. /kʷá·tumpaʔ FW
 breakfast. /ke·máʔir CW
 breakfast, come eat! /ke·máʔiruk ke·máʔir CW
 breast, woman's. /ʔimpá
 breathing, he's. /kʷé·surik FW
 bride (until first visit home). wapsahós Ho343
 bring it! /káttiruk SS

brother. apo G35 (also male parallel cousin), ep-put-u-ee H;
kal'-li-wa P, kadiwa G35 'man's brother', kariwá Ho343,
/k'ariwá, voc. /k'ariwá·na. SS

brother, elder. ahuhi Ho343, /a(h)u·(h)í, vocative /ahú·na. SS

brother, elder, dead. kwakiweti G37

brother, woman's. kwako G35, ko-wák-ki-o C 'brother', kwáku Ho343,
'man's sister' /kwák'yu SS, /kwá·ku CW

brother, younger. See 'sibling, younger'

brother, younger, dead. kwakiwethaiya G37

brother-in-law. kusewahatu G36 'woman's sister's husband, husband's
brother's wife'; iyaki G36 'man's brother-in-law'; giraik Ho343
'wife's brother, sister's husband', /kíræik SS

brush (bushes). /c'úrurw

brushy place. /c'ururá·ki SS

buck. ah-rok-nuk, ă-rōk-nuk M (cf. /aráw 'deer', /-knak 'large')

buckeye (Hippocastanum californicum). ho'-ro' M

buckskin. /t'ukkurú·ni? SS, /it'ukkunú·ni? CW

buffalo. hwo C, kwun-neh'-ne-ho H.

bumblebee. /makmá? CW

burn: is burning. /kúmpik CW, FW
(house) burned down. /kw'á·xicik CW

burnt (as a modifier). /kécca CW

bury: he, buried it. /t'áya·wik CW

butterfly. too-ho-roo'-ro, too-ho-roo'-rah, toch-ho-roo'-ro, toch-
toch-ho-roo'-rah M; /tuxxurú·rur

buy: he bought it. /t'úwa·yik CW, /kó·wa·yk FW

buzzard (Cathartes sp.). hi'-nah-koo'-nah, hen'-ne-koo'-nah, in'-
in'-nah-koo'-nah M; anakuna D454 'hawk sp.', inəku·na DLO,
/inaku·na., with variants /inuku·na. SS, /iniku·na. CW

C

call, hunter's (as he runs after a deer). pěž Ho310

Callahan (a place name). wikwikwaiāga Ho301 'upper end of Scott Valley', /wik^wik^wayá·ka^w SS

Callahan, people of. /wik^wik^wayaká·cu^w SS

calls, various. aa-ree, a-i-ree! B401; tsé! tse! tse! B225; quee-um-ty B311; yea soo B310; kee-ock! B225; zt! B313; än-än-än DM27; wu-wu-wu DM13.

can. mah P

cannot. a-met mah P

cap, basket. /ʔá·c'ik

captive. capsúai Ho313, /ke·psú·a·ʔik SS

captive, he takes (a boy or girl). /k^wé·psu·a·ʔik

carry: he's carrying. /rícuka·ʔ CW
I carried, I'm carrying (water). /síraka^w FW
I'm packing it on my back. /sá·ka·ka^w FW

cascara (Rhamnus purshiana). ah'-tse-to'-rä-ho, at-shet'-to-ro-ho M

cat. kitipúsi DLO, /kiripússi, also /kirupússi CW

catfish. o-te'-o'k-mut' M

cattle. kwaykaxti DLO (literally, "bawling"). See also 'cow'.

cedar (Librocedrus decurrens). nah-hō' M, /nahhú^w SS; in'-nah-hah'-ho M, inəhahú^w DLO, /ʔánaxa·xu^w, also /ʔínaxa·xu^w SS

celery, wild (Leptotaenia dissecta). 'ik'-nish M, iknish Ho340, ikní·š DLO, /ʔíkni·s

ceremony in which novice became a shaman. kákapamma Cu

chair. /ʔissá·(h)ur, also /ʔissá·uruk CW

cherry. /ʔú·r

cherry tree (Cerasus demissa). o'-ro-ho, oo'-do-ho, oo'-roo-hoo M; /ʔúru(h)ur

chest (of body). /ʔícwat

chewing, he's. /káw^hik CW
 chickadee, mountain (Parus gambeli). chik'-kah-de'-de M
 chief. ko-wa-ha-he C, ko-ko-heh-rúch H, /kuxehé·hæ^h SS, /kuxé·æ CW
 child. omăxía Ho343 (cf. /ʔumé·ʔ 'baby', /-xi·x 'small')
 child following death of one of speaker's children. ɔomêpsi G36
 child, dead. gastambix G37
 children. ye-ha-het C 'boy', yaxaxe G35 'child', yuhar Ho343 'child';
 yũhuhad Ho343, /yáxaxe·r
 children, two. /xúkk^Wa xé·r SS
 Chinese woman. /cani^hárapxa. SS
 chipmunk (Eutamias sp.). koo'-pish, ko'-pis M; /kú·pis
 choked, he got. /k^W'ítí·kaik CW
 chopped it, he. /k^Wánnití·k CW, FW
 Chrysothamnus occidentalis. mah-hah'-me M
 civet, ring-tailed (Bassariscus sp.) tš'-wē-te-kik'-nă, kē'-wē-te-kik'-nă,
 tš-we-tik'-ke-ken, kwě-rā-vah M
 Clematis lasiantha. gwátagatupúkiras Ho340, /k^Wá·tak ʔá·tu pú·kirac SS
 (literally, "coyote's rope")
 climbing (a mountain), he's. /ré·ya·wa·ka^h CW
 climbing (a tree or ladder), he's. /ríc'ik^Waya·ʔ CW
 close: close the door! /k'ówk^Wa· CW
 he closed the door. /k'ówk^Wa·ik FW
 clubbed it, he. /k^Wánnipusuk FW
 co-parent-in-law. ikiwaba G36 'child's parent-in-law'
 co-wife. kusewahtu G36
 co-wife, earlier. amakwai G36
 co-wife, later. wusewaiki G36
 coal (ember). /xúk^W (also means 'charcoal')

cold (adj.). isisik H, isikáto HH, ish-ik-ki'-da C, /issik'

cold (respiratory infection). /marít'u·s

colt. /círík (also means 'calf')

come, to. kut-tuk H, ka-tuk C

he's coming. /rátakak CW

(you-all) come again! /c'í·mí·ka né·ak CW

come around again! /c'í·mí·ka st'atékke· CW, /c'í·mí·
stratékkir SS

come here! /katák·amí CW

(a man) came here. /k'ú·yika· FW

he's coming down the mountain. /rátte·ekak CW

he came over here. /amixá·k'wá·ká·ka FW

the sun's coming up. /c'ú·war kúccí·kik FW

he came up(hill). /ré·ya·wa·ká· FW

condor, California (*Gymnogyps* sp.). hē'-sahch, hap'-pup-pah M

cook, a. /kirú·ckwe CW

cooking, he's. /k'íru·ck^weyk CW, FW

cormorant (*Phalacrocorax* sp.). ah'-kaht-kěts'-ko, kah-kah M

Cottage Grove (a place in Karok territory). /úruwas CW (Karok úruhas)

cottonwood tree (*Populus trichocarpa*). ah'-roo', ah'-ro M; arú' Ho341,
/a·rú SS, a·rów CW

coughing, he's. /k'írutummuk CW, FW

counted them, I. /sá·muk^wayk FW

cousin. apo G35 'male parallel cousin' (also 'brother'), atcu G35
'older female parallel cousin' (also 'older sister'),
atcugwi G35 'younger female parallel cousin (also 'younger
sister'); ustci G35 'male cross-cousin, man's female cross-
cousin'; aswi G35 'woman's female cross-cousin'

cousin, dead, gegeustci G37 'dead father's sister's son', gegeaswi G37
'dead father's sister's daughter'

cow. musmus DLO, /mú·smu·s (from Chinook Jargon moosmoos)

coyote. kwah'-tuk, kwah'-tahk M; kwa'-tuk P 'wolf', quatuk B130,
kwá·tək DLO, /k'wá·tak

coyote, cry of the. was-a-hoo B132.

coyote, home of (in north). ites B132

crane. See 'heron'.

crawling, he's. /ré·yakə CW

crayfish. se'-duk, se'-ruk M; sirəq DLO, /sí·rak'

creek. â-wat-chi C 'valley', /ʔa·wác'ay(ʔ)

creek, toward a. /ʔúc'axə CW

creek, up the. /ʔa·wác'ayʔka·hʊr SS

cricket. ă-how' M

cross: he's crossing in a boat. /rák'ekə CW
he crossed the creek. /kʷakeé·ama ʔa·wác'ay

crow (Corvus americanus). ah'-hah, ah'-ah-ah, ah'ch-ah, ah-hel'ch-ah M;
ah-hah-kah H 'bird', áxaxa DLO, /ʔá(h)a·xá...

crying, he's. /kʷá·yi·k FW

currant (Ribes sanguinea). mah'-kah-roo'-roo M; mǔ'kurúru Ho340,
/mák'uru·rʊ

currant, red. /matkirí·riʔ SS

cut: he cut himself accidentally. /kʷírasewia·kʷa·yk CW

D

dance, to. kos-ta-hem'-bik C, toos-teh-heh H
he's dancing. /kú·ste·mpik CW

dance, circle. k'aphek V206, k'è'pxig D460 'type of dance'

dance, white deerskin. kuwarik V174

dance, types of. ku'stirūma D460, kírukhūhírúk 'dance ceremony' Cu
(^W"go sidewise back and forward"), kustéhēmpik-uqáámmatuk Cu
(^W"dance-sudatory-at")

dark. See 'black'.

dark of the moon. cho-who-ruk H 'darkness', it s'chop-ho-duk C
'darkness', djapurúk Ho343, /c'a·pxurák

daughter. up-pa-yurk H, aiyaki G35, yu-po ai-ya-ke C (cf. /yapú?
'my'), /ʔa·yá·kiʔ

daughter following death of one of parents or of one of speaker's
children. aiyakupsi G36.

daughter-in-law. awawi Ho343, awawit G36 (same as 'mother-in-law'),
 /ʔawá·wiʔ SS

dawn. gútau^g Ho342 'just between light and dark, but beginning of light',
 /k'á·tayu.k SS

day. uk-chai H, at-chi C, atchě Ho342, /ʔaccáyʔ

daylight, about. /kassyháʔ SS

dead. ki-dik' P, kwid'-Y-kit H, na-ma-ti-di-kik C, ki-dik P 'death',
 /k'irik'

dead tree. /ʔúcce·sasir

deep. /ʔúppay

deep hole in the ground. /ʔuk^waxa·psír CW

deep place in the water. /ʔúppaypsir CW

deer (Odocoileus columbianus). ah'-row', ar'-rö, ar'-row', ah-dow',
 ah-dō' M; ar-röw H, a-dau C, aróinü Ho337, eréw DLO,
 /ʔaráwʔ

deer, mule (Odocoileus hemionus group). te-he'-nah M

deerhide. /ʔaráwʔwi·hi· SS, ʔaráwʔwi· CW

deerhide, dried and scraped. /ʔikwánni·

deerlick. /táxwa·, also /ʔatáxwa· CW

devil. ūs-weh P, /ʔuswéʔe·

die: he died. /k^wirikik CW, FW; /ʔát'u·k'i·k CW

dig: I'm digging. /sísmanik FW
 he's digging. /k^wícmaʔik CW, k^wícmanik FW

dinner (noon meal). /k'acáyʔe·ruk CW

dirt. See 'earth'.

dirty. /t'arakára· CW

dived in, he. /kúsnipsiruk FW

do: what shall I do with it? /kurá·sa·ke·t'ú·teʔ CW (also
 translated 'how am I going to go?')

doctor, herb. /kíc'uk^w

doctor, sucking. /kic'uk^we(h)é·rax
 doctor, a type of. /^oi·ri·wáw^w SS
 doctoring, he's. /k^wi·nté·ke^w SS
 doe. ke-show'-koo, kis-sah'-ko M
 dog. up-shoh R, ap-soo H, hápsu HH, âs-sho C, ap'-suk P, ápsyu DLO,
 /^oá·psu
 dog salmon. ičmúne DLO 'salmon', /^oicmúnna
 dogtrot. aháya^c Cu
 dogwood (Cornus glabrata). ip-se'-rah-ho-ho' M
 dogwood berries. ip-soo'-nah M
 done (of food). /k'é^wik'i^w (also means 'ripe')
 door. /^oá·wk^wa·(h)ik
 door of an Indian house. /^oa·wk^wahá^w SS
 dove (Zenaidura sp.). mah-pook'-hā, mah-pō'-kwī, mah-pō'k-wī, mah-pō'k-wā M;
 /^oma·púkway
 downriver. wiruwhi Ho301 'down the Klamath River'; /^oú·ru·tu^w
 downriver people. /^ou·ru·tú·cu^w
 dragonfly. e-we'-we kootch-koor, hē'-wē-wē-kwits-kut M
 dreaming, he's. /k^wí·yayk CW, FW
 dress. /háy, also /^oituk^w'úkw^wa·ke. CW
 drink, to. kwitsch-ie H, ti-chih P, tikh-shi C, ki·tsi DLO
 I'm drinking. /sícik CW
 are you drinking? /ticíkyá CW (said also to mean 'did you drink?'
 or 'is he drinking?')
 he's drinking. /k^wí·cik CW, FW
 we drink. /yicá^w CW
 you-all drink. /^oma·ká^w sticcá^w CW
 they drink. /k^wí·ce·k'e mi^wí CW
 dropped into something. gútsdjei Ho342
 drowned, he. /k^wí·ca·raki·k FW
 drum. hanitomtomi V203, /^oanitamtám^wir CW, ^oanituntúm^wur SS

drumming, he's. /k^wánitamtam i.k CW
 duck. kah'-sah M, kas-sah H, ik-ka-sha C, q'assa DLO, /k'á·sa
 dusk. ditchuíwa Ho342 'just before sunset, getting close to sunset'
 dust. /má(h)awa. (also means 'ashes')

E

eagle, bald (*Haliaeetus* sp.). yow'-kwah M
 eagle, golden (*Aquila* sp.). o-sep'-ho M 'immature bald eagle';
 ah-choo'-pah, ah-cho'-pah M; ačúpxa DLO, /acúpxa·
 eagle spp. /kuwí·t'ir SS, /káwa·ha SS (or may be same species)
 ear. ish-ok H, ish-ahk R, ish-shok C, is'sok P, isak HH; išak DLO,
 /isa·k
 earth. jae-dűch H, sha-duk C, ta'-rak P, tarak HH, /t'á·rak (also
 means 'dirt, ground, land')
 east. út'-sits P, gűtauk hűtuhu' Ho343
 eat, to. kech-kűk C, kwitsh-kook H, tets'-kuk P, /k'icku CW
 I'm eating. /ya·awé síckuk^w CW
 he's eating. /k^wíckuk^w CW, FW
 eatable, something. /íckuk^w CW
 eel. koo'-par, koo'-per, ko'-per M; /kú·par
 egg. s'chaum-pi-tet'-it C, shum-pet-eh-tit H, /sumpít'i·rir
 eight. huts-que-at-a hah R, s'cho-a-te'-ha C, kots-ki-kok-eh-heh-hoi H,
 hataikini HH, háckki watáha' Ho341, /xáckiwate·(h)ə
 eighteen. /eccahé·wi tuk xáckiwate·hə kehehá SS
 eighty. írahaiahis Ho341, /íraha·ya·hi·s SS
 eight hundred. háckkwatiruk ácháhís Ho341
 elder berries. sah-pō'-wer, sah-pow'-wer M; /sa·páwar
 elder bush (*Sambucus* sp.). sah-po'-ho, sah-pō' M; /sa·pu·(h)ű
 eleven. eh-cha-he-wa-cha-a-ke-a-he C, etch-e-heh-ye-cham-a H,
 áchaháwi tuk cháa gáháha Ho341, /eccahé·wi tuk c'á·ə kehehá SS

elk (*Cervus* sp.). hă-tah'-hak, hah'-tah'-kah, hut'-tuk-kah, ah'-tuk-kah M;
ut-tuk H, he-te-ke C, átəkkə DLO, /ʔát'akka

empty. /ʔát'uwey CW

enough, that's. /kás mi·tíc CW

Equisetum (a plant, the horsetail). itsuaid Ho341, /ʔí·cuxa·yr SS

Eriogonum sp. (a plant). íra'tuqwa Ho341, /ʔíratukkur SS

evening. e-duk-a C, kus-ar-ruk-ka H, /ʔá·rak'

exclamations. hi-hi-hiāā! DM8, hn-hn-hn! DM21, st! DM18

expect: it has not come yet but is expected at any time. díhiük Ho342

eye. ooi R, o-wee H, owi C, u'-ih P, úwi DLO, /ʔwí·

F

face. ovi R, au-i C (cf. /ʔwí· 'eye'); o-noo-to-tie H, un-nip'-so-kūk P

fall: you might fall. /st'awk^wátta CW

he fell down. /táwk^wati·ma CW

he fell off. /kás kúccasi·k FW

fall (autumn). wák-kwo-ho C, wah-kwi-o'-teh-hah H, wú'kwūhai Ho342,
/wák^wa(h)ay

fall is here, now. gŭs wŭ'kwūhai gwíhiük, gŭs wŭ'kwūhai gwíki Ho342

far. /ʔuk^wáx

fat (adj.). /k'innú

fat (noun). See 'grease'.

father. mutsh-yu H; at-ta'-ta C, a-ta-ta P; ata, (in reference)
ati G35; atá Ho343; /wá·tiʔ, vocative /wa·tí·na· CW; also
ʔattá· SS, voc. /ʔattá·na· SS

father, dead. xekohama G37

father following death of a child. (reference) atipsi, (address)
atadopsi (G36)

father-in-law. wepsit G36, wápsíd Ho343, /we·psír SS (also means
'son-in-law')

fawn. choo'-pah, cho'-pah M; /cúppax

feather. up-pah H, up-pa' C, /ʔáppəʔ

feathers, decorated. makus DL39

feathers of eagle's wing, longest. /ʔu·cúráʔ SS

feathering arrows, he's. /ʔakkír kʷ'íwahawk SS

fence. /ʔírastik

fever bush (Garrya sp.). chah'-ho' M

few. /tə́ámmu CW

fifteen. et-chik-e-ha R, ăchahăwi 'chími ăchá'găhăha Ho341,
/ʔeccahé·wi tuk ʔe·cáʔ keheháʔ SS

fifty. húk'wahis 'chími ăchahăwi Ho341

fight, to. cha-mu-su, mu-kai-su P
they're fighting. /kúmarimpaʔ CW

finch, purple (Carpodacus sp.). chē'-sah-sǝ, chow-rik M (also
translated as 'linnet')

find: he found it. /kás kúkmi·k FW

finished, they're. /kʷ'áriru·ma CW

fingers. â-hâ-shik C, akhusik HH

fir, black. araphúʔ DLO, /ʔa·ra·pxúʔ

fir, black, young. wats'-we M 'Douglas fir, Pseudotsuga sp.',
wachwí Ho340, watsyuí. 'little fir' DLO, /wacwíʔ

fir, white. choo-woo' M 'Douglas fir, Pseudotsuga sp.', /c'u·hi·húʔ SS,
/c'u·wu·úʔ CW

fire. im-mah R, im-ma C, immah H, im'-mah Sp, imá HH; iməʔ, imma DLO;
/ʔimmá

Fire Spindle's name. hō'-dau-hō'dau-hō'dau DM8

fish. kwai-ti-din-ni C

fisher (an animal). xášjiwə DLO; /mátxi·wa SS

fishing with a net, I'm. /sé·rac'i·k FW
he's fishing with a net. /kʷírac'i·k CW
I'm fishing with a line. /sá·ma·yik FW
he's fishing with a line. /kʷá·ma·yik CW
he went fishing. /kʷ'ámaytakəʔ CW

fishline. /ʔá·m̩a·ʔir
 fishnet. /ʔé·rac'ir
 fish-hawk (Pandion sp.). cho'-choo, choo'-choo M
 fish-spear. /ʔarawáccu SS, /ʔúccusur
 fish-spear, shaft of. /ʔí·saxay
 five. ak-chuch H, et-cha C, et-chah R, étsha HH, ǎchá' Ho341, /ʔe·cáʔ
 five hundred. ǎchirúk ǎcháhis Ho341
 flea. ā'-ki, e'-ki, he'-ki M; /ʔík'ay
 flicker (Colaptes sp.). chōk, tsook', tsoo'-koo M; ʃu·q DLO, /c'ú·k
 (usually called 'yellowhammer')
 flint. /ʔa·k^Wéyʔ (also means 'bullet')
 float: it's floating. /ré·nuk^Wa·ʔ CW
 it floated away. /ténnuma CW
 flooding, water is. /k^Wépari·k CW
 flour. /ʔatáppa
 flower. /c'íwa·cniʔ
 flower, a small, white, starlike. yū'mte D486
 flower, a brilliant red. kumpi'sna D486
 flowing down, water is. /ʔácca ranníʔakak
 fly (insect). ip-she-wa C, up-seh-whai H; ip'-shǎ-whah, ip-sā'-ah-hwah M;
 /ʔipse·xwa·
 fly, to. wo'-ho P
 it's flying. /rú·huka·ʔ CW, FW
 fog. /ʔíc'akusu·wəʔ CW
 foggy, it's getting. /k^Wic'ukussu·wámpik CW
 followed him, he. /kás k^Wattúwima FW
 foot. uk-guush R, uk-kwus H, ak-kaush C, ákkus DLO 'feet', /ʔák'us
 foot-log. /ʔará·hama CW, /ʔaté·hama CW, /ʔarihiʔ
 forehead. wi-yak C, o-wee-yak H, oo-nahk' R

forest fire. /k^Wá·xik
 foreshaft of an arrow. /^oit^eeyik SS
 forget: I forgot it. /siyaxá·tuma FW
 you forgot. /te·xá·t'u·ma CW
 he forgot it. /k^Wiyaxá·tuma FW
 fork. /^oicút'uk^Wiruma CW
 forty. húk'wahis Ho341, /xúkk^Wahi·s SS, /xúkk^Wei·s CW
 forty-one. húk'wahis 'chími 'cháa Ho341
 four. it-ai-hai-űch H, id-da-hai-ya C, id-a-haya' R, irahaia HH,
 irahaia Ho341, /^oíra(h)a·ya
 fourteen. ida-haya'-ka-ha R, /^oeccahé·wi tuk ^oíraha·ya kehehá SS
 four hundred. írahaia airúk ácháhí Ho341, /^oíraha·ya ^oirú ^oe·cáhi·s SS
 fox, grey (Urocyon sp.). koo-nuk'-se, koo-nup'-she, ko-nup'-se M;
 kú·nepsi DLO
 fox, red (Vulpes fulvus group). kwah-rā'-wěch, kwi-rě'-wah M;
 kwaréwex DLO, /k^Wa·ré·wax
 freezing, it's. /riy^oaka FW
 friend. you-mee-see H; ka-di-sha C (cf. /k'arisá 'good')
 Fritillaria recurva (a plant). chwahú' Ho308, /cí·wa·hur SS
 frog. yu'-rat, yu'-rot M; yú·rét DLO, /yu·rár. M also gives
 yu'-rot-hā-ah; cf. /-xi·x 'small'.
 frog, song of. qua-qua qua-qua! B313
 full. /kúpaknə CW
 full moon: now is going to be a full moon. gűs da^dtín^dtin Ho342
 now is full moon. gűs gwá^dtín^dtin Ho342

G

gall. /^oáxxir
 gambling, he's. /k^Wéhet'apik CW
 game, men's gambling. kē'tapig D441, káhátapik Cu 'hand-game'
 game, women's guessing. kű'ig D443, kú^Cik Cu 'women's hand-game'

ghost. /k'aya(h)unák

girl. ki-ye-he C, ke-ah-ho-i-ee-ya H, kwi'-chekh P, giaxá Ho343,
/kiyaxá

girl, adolescent. waphi K299, wā'pxi D460, wapxe Ho343. Cf. also
wapaxo Ho343 'a girl from 8 or 9 till puberty'

girl, little. giaxa'hía Ho343 (cf. /-xi·x 'little')

girl, unmarried. gimpisú'kwa Ho343 ('from about 15 until marriage')

girls. /yaccápxa· SS, /accápxa· CW

give: I give. /k^wawá· SS
he gave (something large) away. /k^wícu·ti·k CW
he gave it to me. /k^wícu·kú·wika· FW

give birth: she gave birth. /k^wíya·sitima FW

go, to. dut-ti-ma C, mak-as-ko-he-ak H
going. rúyaga Ho342
you go! /kattá SS
I'm going. /tattá SS, /sátti·ma CW
where are you going? /kurá·tatí·ma
he's going. /tatá CW
he went. /k^wátti·ma CW, FW
lots of us are going. /k^waríkka yé·aká FW
he went across (a field). /k'a·uteré·ama FW
goes ahead (a name). usúwi Cu
he went around. /k^wáki·wakima FW
the sun's going down. /c'ú·war kuccípsiruk FW
he went down(hill). /k^watté·ema FW
he's going downstream in a boat. /rakxehé·waka CW
he went outdoors. /k'icawakampi FW
he went over there. /innaxa k^wakeé·ama FW
he's going upriver. /k^wattik^wayá·ka SS, /k^wiruhi·k^wayá·ka SS
he's going upstream in a boat. /rak'ek^wayá·ka CW

good. ka-di-sa C, kud-is-súch H, /k'arisá

goose. kah'-rah-rah' M, kæréréx DLO, /kararáx

gooseberry. ko'-kwah M, /kú·xa·

gooseberry bush (Ribes sp.). ko-whi'-e-ho M, /kú·xa·(h)i·(h)u

gopher (Thomomys sp.). har'-rah-sah M, hárašsa DLO, /xárasa

grabbed it, I. /sícca·mpik FW

grandfather, maternal. akwit G35, ákwid Ho343, /ʔákkʷit, also /ʔakkʷiti CW, /mákkʷit CW; vocative /ʔakkʷiti·na. Also means 'man's daughter's child'.

grandfather, paternal. atsmo G35, átsmu Ho343, /ʔácmu, also /mácmu CW; vocative /ʔacmú·na. SS. Also means 'man's son's child'.

grandmother, maternal. atcidi G35, áchwit Ho343, /ʔácwit SS, /ʔáccit CW, /ʔacciti CW, /máccit CW; voc. /ʔacwiti·na. Also means 'woman's daughter's child'.

grandmother, paternal. amo G35, ámu Ho343, /ʔámmu, also mámmu CW; voc. /ʔammú·na. Also means 'woman's son's child'.

grandfather, dead maternal. gegeakwit G37

grandfather, dead paternal. gegeatsmo G37

grandmother, dead maternal. gegeatcidi G37

grandmother, dead paternal. gegeamo G37

grape. /wantá·x SS, /mantá·x CW

grape, Oregon. papúas Ho340, /papú·ʔas, also /ʔanni·xástira SS

grapevine, wild (*Vitis californica*). wŭn-dah'-hē-o, wahn-tah'-hē-ho' M (cf. /wantá·x 'grape', /-hi·hur 'tree, bush')

grass. /ʔicumpaxiʔ CW (also translated as 'green'), /ʔericúmpaxiʔ SS; see also 'hay'.

grass sp. (used to make rope). /ʔássaximmi SS (but once identified as a type of bush)

grass sp. (used for hats). /ʔá·war SS, /ʔá·warhi·hur SS

grass sp. (with edible seeds). ho-wah'-it M

grasshopper. cho'-pe-rah'-nah, cho'-par-an'-nah M; /c'úppira·na

grease. /ʔí·nnaʔ

great-aunt. amaki G35

great-uncle. kuya G35

great-grandmother. tcidi G35

grebe (*Colymbus* or *Podilymbus* sp.). chah'-tah M

green, light. it-chom-ba-hi C (see 'grass'), kwat-seh-kwut-ie H

grind: he ground it. /k^wá·xuxu·? FW
 grinding slab. /ʔa·tíw SS, /ʔa·tú·? CW
 grizzly bear (Ursus horribilis). aht'-shā, aht'-sā, aht'-shā-hā,
 aht'-chā-hā M; ut-sheh' R, ut-she C, at-soo H, at'-chep P,
 etsy DLO, /ʔáccy
 grosbeak, black-headed (Zamelodia sp.). choo-we'-po-ah, koo'-kwah M
 grouse, blue (Dendragapus sp.). ō'-kwuk, okk'-whahk, ō'k'-wuk M;
 /ʔúkwak'
 grouse, ruffled (Bonasa sp.). pēs-pē'sh, pē'sh-pēsh M
 grow: growing. réyahu Ho342
 it's growing. /rumí·ca·? FW
 gulch. wasudi Ho301
 gun. /ʔiməkkír CW (literally, "fire-arrow")
 guts. í·pxay DLO, /ʔi·pxáy

H

hail. you-uch, oo-uch H; kau-nit-shi C
 hair. itt-chik R; in-nauh R 'head', in-na C, e-nugh H, in'-nah P,
 inakh HH, i·nəx DLO, /ʔí·nnax
 hair sticks up straight (a name). i'raxagi'skisir D456
 half. isiditc Ho341 'up to the middle, one-half', /ʔissí·tíc SS 'half
 of it' (cf. /ʔissí· 'middle')
 Hamburg (a place name). /ʔáyka· CW, /ʔaháwey CW (said to mean 'down
 in the hole')
 hand. up-khah R, up-ka H, up-ka C, ap'kah P, apka HH, ápka DLO,
 /ʔápka
 handsome. kun-eh-deh-nio H
 hat. /ʔa·pixnúkk^wur SS, /ʔa·puxnúkk^wir CW
 have, to. id'-i-su-eh P
 I have two children. /yá·ʔa·xúkk^wa yápxaxe·r FW
 does he have any children? /yápxaxe·r ʔinnáʔ k'ea·tá·k FW
 he has two babies. /xúkk^wa ʔumé·ʔ keá· FW
 he doesn't have any babies. /ʔáttuk^wa ʔumé·ʔ keá· FW

hawk, Cooper (*Accipiter cooperi*). ik'-kik M

hawk, red-tailed (*Buteo borealis*). e-täch-tah M, etčxta DLO, /ité·xta;
ar'-rar-räs' M, /arahará·s SS, /a·ra·rá·s CW; /ánuppax SS

hawk, small species of. čirikiké·ox DLO, /c'irikiké·as SS,
/c'irikiké·is CW

hawk, sparrow (*Falco sparverius*). ah'-che-kid'-de'-dük M

hay. hut-sit H 'grass', ikh-hut-shit C 'grass', /xacír

hazel bush or twigs (*Corylus californica*). hahs'-soo-kō M,
/xá·suk'u·(h)w

hazel nut. /xa·súk^w

he. hat'-sin P; kwatz C, /k^wác' (also means 'she'. See also 'that'.)

head. cha-dâ C, charro H, cha'-rā P, čaró DLO, /ca·ráw

head-scratcher. hisák Cu (for girls' puberty ceremony, made of deer-
bone)

hear: do you hear it? /yatik^wawá· FW
did you hear it? /tíkyawik ya· CW
he heard it. /ríkyawa· FW, /k^wíkyawik CW (said to be
homophonous with 'he's making baskets')

heart. hi-was-sūt C, ee'-was-up H, ewas-sa Bl01, iwašut DLO,
/iwa·súr

Helianthus cusickii (a plant). garawihú' Ho340, /karawi·húr SS

hemp, Indian (*Apocynum* sp.). us-show'-wer M, /ássa·war SS

here. gwíhiük Ho342; /ammí

heron (*Ardea herodias*). tah'-wah-hahr, tah'-wah-haht' M; t'éwaxét DLO,
/t'awa·xár

hiccupping, he's. /k^wánnicnakik FW

hide: I hid it. /sáruxi·k FW

hill. See 'mountain'.

hip. /íkwæ

his. /k^wac'úr CW

hit it, he. /k^wáhi·ik FW (with the fist); /táni·k'i·k CW

holding it, I'm. /sá·ame· FW

horn. /wá·pə

Hornbrook (a place). ú·kwayik DLO (said to mean 'creek')

hornet. /ti·cáw

horse. sa·tewač DLO, /sá·tawac. Probably from Klamath sã'tas wáts
'horses of the Snake Indians' (Gatschet, The Klamath Indians,
Part 2, p. 291; Washington, 1890.)

Horse Creek. /itiwákxə

hot. da-to-da' C, a-tuk-tu H; /atittú; also /ittú SS, tuttú CW

hot (of liquid). /atittuppá·k SS

house. cha-mum-ma H, um-mah R, um-ma C, um'ma P, uma HH, amma V181,
úmma Ho305, /ámma.

house, summer camp. currara amma V186

hummingbird. dás'-kō-mā, tas'-koo-mě M; /táskumme.

hundred. cheh-hus H, a-che-ish C, acháhis Ho341, /é·cáhi·s

hungry, he's. /k^wikk^wacéy^wma FW

hunt: I'm hunting. /sí·ma·ke^w FW
he's hunting. /k^wí·ma·ke· CW

hurt, he got. /té·ca·mpik CW

husband. kit-ti-beç-bit H 'my husband'; yu-po á-wá-tik-ná C 'my husband',
yapu awatí'kwa Ho343, awatikwa G36, /awatí'kwa. (also means
'man')

husband, dead. awatitwaki G37

I

I. yah'-a H, ya C, ya P, íaa HH, /yá·a·a·

ice. kou-wait-sai H; hi-u-e' C, /iyúə

illegitimate children. xatsid Ho322 (literally 'grass, hay', /xacír)

Indian. ka-du-wa C, up-put-ye-wish H, /ís CW

Indian woman. /isərapxa· CW

ipos bulb (*Calochortus* sp.). ip'-haws, ip'-haw M; ípha Cu, ipha B397
'potato', ipxə DLO, /ɔ́ ipxə SS

iron. akh-wa C, kwoi-a-wake H

island. ish-sheets H, ūtch-skech C

J

jaw. /c'áwa.k

jay, crested (*Cyanocitta* sp.). cho'-ko-kah-ūt, cho'-ko-kah-öt M

jump, to. a-chu-ku P

jump! /kaucúkuʔ CW

he's jumping. /kú.cukuma FW, /ráucukukə CW

juniper berry. poo'-doo-he, poo'-roo-whē M; /púru(h) iʔ

juniper seed. /c'ik'yúʔ

juniper tree (*Juniperus* sp.). /púruí.uʔ CW

K

Karok, he's speaking. /k^w'íwappi.k SS

Karok country. /ɔ́ iwa.pékki

Karok man. /ɔ́ íwa.ppi

Karok people above Happy Camp. watído Ho301, /watí.ruʔ SS

Karok woman. /ɔ́ apé.rapxa.

kettle. hau-cha-hi-dūk C, kee-kurre R, yup-pook-o'h-tos H, up'-kūs P

kicked it, he. /k^w'ákə i.k FW

kidney. /c'útukkuʔ SS, /c'ítakku CW

kill, to. kwai-di-kik C, seet-e-kik H, tska'-há P

he killed him. /k^w'íckaxawi.k CW, FW

killdeer (*Oxyechus vocifera*). che-wen'-ne-dit'-sē, chē-wē'-de-dik-se,
tse-we'-te-tik M

kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*). cho-wi'-te-titch M (Also identified as
black phoebe, *Sayornis nigricans*)

kingfisher (Ceryle sp.). tah'-char-rut, tseh-něř'-rok M

Klamath River. wasudigwá Ho301

Klamath River, along the. /'iruhí' SS

knee. íčipkə DLO, /'íc'ipka

knife. ih-kari R, i-ka'-dekh C, ich-kur-ry H, /'ikaráy' SS,
/'ikaréy' CW

know: I don't know. /xamí; /má' tí·weyk'a' CW
I don't know if it's so. /xamí ke·i·tá SS
he knows. /ri·wéyka· CW, FW

L

lake. cha-ech C, rope-se-kwon-a-kutch-re quoi H; ip-he-ne C 'sea',
ipxana Ho302, /'ipxana'

large. kim-pie H, kem'-pi C, kim-peh P, /k'impí'; -nuk Ho342, /-knak

large one (a name). kimpinúni Cu

laughing, he's. /k^wárikí·i·k CW

leaf. hus-kit H, ikh-hun-nut C, /xannár

leather. /xá·itka

leg. unno-wun R, ar'-ro-weh H, há-da-wi C, arawey DLO, /'arawéy'

legendary animals. xaseyáuwat Ho327, /xa·se·yá·war SS; hika Ho327,
/'hí·ka' SS

leggings. /'ic'a·karáir CW, /'ic'a·karámma SS

lie (rest): it's lying. /'ríca· SS
it's been lying for some time. /k^wíca· SS
he's lying down. /ráte·k^wayə CW

lie (tell falsehood): I'm lying. /yá·a· nasísk^weyk FW
you're lying. skwíškweyk DLO, /sk^wískweyk FW
he's lying. /k^wískweyk FW
he's lying to me. /yá·a· inná k^wísk^weyantika· FW

lift: lift it! /kícúic CW
he lifted it. /k^wífcucik CW
you can't lift it. /má· nickúcucic SS, /sticututú·mai SS

light. ot-chi C, ai-ak-heh-mo H

lightning. kwai-da-chi-mūk C, ko-mah-su-see-de H; i-dach'-u-mo P,
 írečumu DLO, /ʔíracummu

lights his pipe, he. kwā'-okwāhir D484

likes it, he. /rú·ateykak CW

lilac, white (*Ceanothus integerrimus*). ah-sah'-pií-yo-hbo M

lily, mountain. ánoháchcha Ho341

limb (of a tree). /ʔíra.s

limping, he's. /k^wánniwaturuk FW

lion, mountain: see 'panther'.

listening, he's. /ruppikirá.kəʔ FW

liver. epsi DLO, /ʔé·psiʔ

lizard (*Sceloporus* sp.). chō'-what, chō'-whar M; /c'uxár

lizard, alligator (*Gerrhonotus* sp.). nen'-nah-hē'-wis-shik M

lizard, copperhead. ă-nun'-nah-he'-wis-sik M

lizard, small species of. ta'matsi D455 (also a boy's name)

lizard which is said to track people. /ʔuwakékkir

log. /ʔu·yú·wəʔ

long. wa-châ-weh P, /ʔukk^waxú·(h)íʔ

look: he looks around. kwí'ag D484
 he's looking for it. /k^wé·rakamake·r FW

looks (appearance). /k'é·ʔir

lose: I lost it. /tápi·ma CW (cf. 'throw')
 he lost it. /kú·xta·ik FW

louse. /ci·ták CW

louse, grayback. /ʔiwiwíʔ

love, to. se-atch-uk-ik H, ste-ho-so-wa-ti-kuk C

lower end, as of a valley. wikwahaiwago Ho301, /wikk^wahé·waka SS

lungs. /yáxaxəʔ

M

- mad (enraged). /k'umatá.
 I'm mad. /sumata.ík
 he's mad. /kúmata.ík CW
- madrone berries. awas Ho308, /ʔa.wá.s
- madrone tree. awáshihú Ho340, /ʔa.wá.s(h)i.(h)ʉ
- magpie (Pica sp.). tah-kwē'-chă, tah-kwē'-chahts M
- make: he made it. /k^wacxu.nak^wi.ma FW
- man. a-wa-tee-qua H, â-wâ-tik-nâ C, o'-dik-a P, awatikva HH,
 awatikwa Ho343, awatikwæ DLO, /ʔawatikwa. (also means 'husband')
- many. o-kwa-di' C, ũch-kwar-ra H, /ʔukk^waríʔ SS, /ʔakk^waréʔ CW
- manzanita berries. əsyút DLO, /ʔassúr
- manzanita bush (Arctostaphylos viscida). ah-so-ro', ah-soo'-ro-ho,
 ah-soot'-ǒ, ah-soo'-roo, ah-soo'-roo-hoo M; /ʔasuru.(h)ʉ
- manzanita sp. (Arctostaphylos patula). wah-hi'-e-yu, wah-hi'-e-hoo,
 wăh-hi'-e-yu M
- manzanita sp. (A. patula), berries of. wah'ch-hah M
- maple (Acer macrophyllum). sah'-kē' M, sa'ki' Ho341, /sakkíʔ
- married, he got. /típswi.k CW
- marrow. /ʔút'u.ruk^w
- meadowlark (Sturnella sp.). che'-ah-kwit, chē'-o-kut M; číokwit DLO,
 /cíyak^wirʔ, also /cíyuk^wirʔ CW
- meadowlark's note, imitation of. tētē'-tsiakwilār DM8
- meat. ee-nuk H, jes-hi C
- meet: he met him. /kúk^wataka.ma FW
- melted, ice. /ʔiyúʔa k^wé.xwicik FW
- menstrual hut. wapsa hamma V189, wapsahúmma Ho306, /wa.psáhuʔamma. SS
- menstruating, she's. /k^wé.psahuʔ SS
- menstruating woman. wapsahú Ho306, wa.psahúʔ SS
- merganser. chă'-tah M
- mid-afternoon. ganiyakid Ho342 (explained as 'looking backward')

middle. isi Ho341, /ʔisi. SS

middle of the morning. gāgaháxamu Ho342 (explained as 'still looking ahead')

middle of the night. isí apax Ho342

milk. /ʔí.ci.k

milkweed (Asclepias sp.). char'-rök-kē-š M, /c'a.rákhi.hur SS;
/ʔicxáarak'eʔ CW

mink (Lutreola vison group). oo'-soo, ō'-so, o'-soo M; úsyu DLO, /ʔú.su.

minnow. che'-wash M

mixing it, he's. /kʷírat'akarik CW

Modoc Indian. ipaxanáí Ho302, /ʔipxa.ná.i. SS, /ʔipxa.né.e. CW. Cf.
/ʔípxana. 'lake'.

Modoc territory. /ʔipxa.ná.ki SS

mole (Scapanus sp.). id'-de-dahk, it'-tē-duk, e-re-rük, e'-dē-dük M;
írirək DLO, /ʔírirak

money. /cíkiman CW (from Chinook Jargon "chickamin")

money, Indian (beads). /ʔáwkʷaci.k SS (from local English "allicocheek",
derived from Yurok ʔo.ɬ 'Indian', ci.k 'money')

monster (said to eat babies). /huyúkrʔ CW

moon. it-da'-to-su C, up-whot-su H, apkhátsu H, apaxitsu tchuar Ho342
(said to mean "night sun", cf. /ʔapxá. 'night'); /c'úwar (also
means 'sun')

moon of the winter or summer solstice. tchúar iknük Ho342 (lit., "big
moon", /-knak 'big')

moon before that of the solstice. tchúar xía Ho342 ("little moon", /-xi.x
'little')

more. 'chimi Ho341 (also translated 'again')

more, that many. gáhăha Ho341

morning. kwo-chitsh H, ko-chich-nik C; /ʔayaxúmmu

morning, early. gútcha katswa Ho342 (shortly after sunrise)

mosquito. ter-rah-ha H; cho'-pe-wā, choo'-pe-we, choo'-pe-weh M;
/cúppiwey

moss (growing on trees). háta Cu, /xá·tə

mother. aksi G35, /ʔátxiʔ CW; muth-kha H, milatkhi HH, /mátxa CW;
 ân-ni C, ani G35, ani Ho343, /ʔa·ní·; un-i-ni P, /ʔani·níʔ CW
 (vocative), /ʔa·ní·na· SS (vocative)

mother following death of a child. anipsi G36 (address), axksipsi G36
 (reference)

mother, dead. kehaikau G37, gutswat G37

mother-in-law. awawit G36 (said also to mean 'daughter-in-law', q.v.)

mother-in-law (wife's mother). aoxána Ho343, /ʔa·wxé·nax· SS

Mount Shasta. waiíka Cu, wai'íka D389, /wáyk'ə SS, /wéyk'ə CW

mountain. nuk-sua C; uk-queh' R, wuk-kwe H, wuk'-weh P, /wákk^wey

mountain beaver. /k^wa·tá·mpax SS, /k^wa·tá·mpə CW

mouse (Peromyscus sp.). hahp-hah'-tā, ahp-hah'-tā, ahp-hah'-te,
 ah-put'-tē M; /ʔa·pxáttiʔ

mouse, field. /pu(h)úk^w (translated by SS as 'gopher')

mouth. upph R, ou-laik H, au C, au P, au HH, ow DLO, /ʔáw

mud. /c'ík (also means 'dishes')

mule. úpečukəni DLO, /ʔú·p'icu·kiniʔ CW (said to mean 'long ears', but
 the words for 'long' and 'ear' are not apparent here)

mullein, Turkey (Croton setigerus). e'-yu-he-re-too ke-sah'-hook M
 (cf. /ʔiyu·hir 'antelope')

mushroom. /c'áarak

mushroom sp. /mihírʔ CW

mussel, freshwater. chah'ch-hă-nook, chah'ch-nook M; /ca·xnúk^w

my. yu-bo C, yapo G35, yapu Ho343, /yapírʔ

N

nail (of finger or toe). ed-da-ke C, ed-a-qua H, yah-rah-ha R,
 éřəxa DLO, /ʔé·řaxa

name. kau-shik C, ka-kwai-ee H

- name of a spirit. atsurikwitsúgwaiwěyáa Ho331 (said to mean 'the rawhide basket up on something')
- names, personal (sex not known). irahō'dekaheruk D456, ā'wareknèkě D456 (said to mean 'two crowns in hair'), edoochme B397.
- names, personal (of females). hápautuqharáp̄ha Cu, aniduidui DM14, irakwi'tswerax D456 (if mother good worker), apsā'tswirax D456 (if mother lazy).
- names, personal (of males). i'rūhuti'kahīrū D456 (if father good fighter and leader), ayakwā'hawir D456 (if father good gambler), ā'psair D456 (if father lazy and of little account), ō'wariya'hawir D456 (if father good hunter), ādihotiki DM8, erikaner DM8, ta'-matsi DM24; sustī D384, saštī K285, šüstika Cu, /sestī·ka SS (person after whom the Shasta are said to have been named); í'iwik Ho320 (name of SS, because his father's sister was good at fancy beadwork), but /i'kyahámpik SS (said by informant to be his own name)
- nasty. /é·yukʷ CW
- navel. /é·raw
- near. um-me C, u-muk'hee-a H, /ammáx
- neck. as-ka C; ih-kohk R, ik-ook H, ikkʷok DLO 'throat', /ik'uk
- needle. /éxwa· (probably ultimately from Spanish aguja; cf. Patwin awhaʷ)
- Negro woman. /nikʷárapxa· SS
- net, set. /úccir SS
- netting. /a·rá·hʷ SS
- nettle (*Urtica* sp.). koot' M, /k'uhúrʷ
- next. gútuhi' Ho342
- night. up-ha C, apkha HH, ápax Ho342, /apxá·
- nighthawk (*Chordeiles* sp.). cho'-pah-kawan-nik-kook, choo'-pah-kwah-ne-kok, choo'-pah-kon-nā-him'-me M
- nine. tsa-a-toh R, s'cho-a-ko-ti C, kirihariki-ikiriu HH, it-ai-hai-a-koh-eh-heh-hoi H; irahaia watáha' Ho341, /íraha·yawate·haʷ SS
- nineteen. tcha-a-toh R; /eccahé·wi tuk'íraha·yawate·haʷ kehehaʷ SS

ninety. frahahis 'chimi āchahāwi Ho341
 nine hundred. frahahawatiruk āchāhis Ho341
 no. ma C, máh H, /má·a
 nose. yahm-nah R; ats C, add H, et P, éri HH, et DLO, /é·r
 nosebleed, he has a. /k^wipáwka CW
 nothing. /át'ur
 now. gŭs Ho342, /kás; /k'á·u· CW
 nursing, she's. /k^wimpaha·yik SS
 nut, ground. huska B224
 nuthatch (*Sitta aculeata*). tā'-ho, ooch-tek'-ke, ũ-muk'-ke-noo'-chah M

O

oak, black (*Quercus californica*). ahch-tak'-koo, ahch-tuk'-ke-ho M;
 /a·xtak'hi·hú SS, /a·xtak'u·ú CW (CW calls 'white oak')
 oak, white (*Quercus garryana*). tsoo'-koo-roo'-hoo, choo'-koo-roo'-hoo,
 choo'-koo-roo' M; tchukarú Ho339, ču·kuru DLO,
 /c'u·kuru·(h)ú (CW calls 'black oak')
 oaks, growth of young. /a·pxarahihú SS, /a·pxaru·ú CW
 oats, wild (*Avena sativa*). cho-ho'-nah M
 old. kid-du-ka'-he C, you-mah-hah H, kai'-o-pāk P
 old woman. idigǎxá' Ho343
 one. cham H, chahm R, tša-ha R 'eleven'(!), s'cha-um-mo C,
 tshiamu HH, 'chāa Ho341, /c'á·u·, /c'á·u·amu CW 'just one'
 opened the door, he. /k'áwk^wa·sik FW
 Oregon country in which the Shasta lived. íkirük Cu 'Jacksonville, Ore.',
 /í·k'irak (said by SS to mean 'behind the mountain')
 oriole (*Icterus* sp.). chahk-chah-kah, chahks-chah'-kah M
Osmaronia cerasiformis (a plant). horaihihú Ho308, /xu·ráyhi·hur SS
 (lit., "spider bush")
 otter (*Lutra* sp.). hah-sā, hah'-sǎ, hah'-sě, hě-tsah-hā M; xayse DLO,
 /xásse

ouzel, water (Cinclus sp.). chin'-noo-wish'-wish M
 owl, burrowing (Speotyto sp.). kahl-kahl'-us, yū-kah-kahtch M
 owl, great horned (Bubo sp.). its-muk'-kah-rā-up-se, its-muk'-kah-rā-up-tse,
 āch-muk'-kah-rā'b-shit M; ičmækəpšit DLO, /ʔiɕmakare·psir
 owl, screech (Megascops sp.). ho'-do-ho, ho'-ro-ro, oo'-roo-roo,
 oo'-doo-doo M; hurukúkʔ DLO

P

paddle. /ʔá·k'ir
 paddling, he's. /kʷá·kik CW
 paint for face, black. /mataraxiʔ
 panting, he's. /kʷéhekikik FW
 panther (Felis hippolestes). hē'sē, ē'-she M; i-sheh P 'lion',
 heesee B398 'grizzly', i·ši· DLO, /ʔi·si.
 pants. akúay DLO, /ʔakú·ʔay SS, /ʔakú·wey CW
 parent-in-law of child. ikiwaha G36
 parent-in-law of child (following death of connecting relative).
 kaiyugúsi G36
 parsnip, wild. ah-sow'-wuk-kah' M
 paunch of a deer. /ʔaxtirúʔ
 pay: he paid for it. /kúwica·ik FW
 peeling, he's. /kʷirapsuk CW
 pelican, white (Pelecanus erythrorhynchos). tah-wah-haht M (cf.
 /t'awa·xárʔ 'heron')
 peppernut. /wa·k'irʔ CW
 peppernut tree. /wa·k'iri·úʔ CW
 person. ish R 'man', /ʔis CW (also translated as "Indian")
 pestle. /t'úkku
 pig. kusa DLO, /kúsa CW (from Chinook Jargon cosho, from French cochon)

pigeon, band-tail (*Columba fasciata*). sa-wa-hut C, kud-ah-rah H;
kwah-tow'-wah, kwah-tah'-wah M; /k^wa.tá.wei[?] CW

pine, digger (*Pinus sabiniana*). ho'-po-whe'-ho M

pine, Ponderosa (*Pinus ponderosa*). ar-rup-ho H, us-sho-ho R,
ásyunáx DLO; ah-soo', ah-soon'-nahch M; /[?]asu.(h)ú[?]

pine, sugar (*Pinus lambertiana*). ah-chah'-wo, at-sar'-ke-ho M;
ut-sha-ne'-ho C; /[?]accáw[?]wi.hu[?] SS, /[?]accáw[?]u.u[?] CW

pine cone. hah'-tis M, /xát'i.s

pine nuts. at'-sow M, /[?]accáw

pine nuts (of digger pine). ho'-po M

pipe. ko-peruk R; up-sho C, ut-súch H, ahp'-soo M, /[?]ápsu.

pity him, I. otto hopee B134

places, names of:

towns in Shasta Valley: ihiweah K286, ihiwé'yax DM27; ikahig
K286; kusta K286, /kústa 'Yreka'

towns in Scott Valley: orowichaira K286, itayah K286,
/[?]uik^wehé.waka SS ("where the valley narrows down to a canyon")

towns of the Kammatwa: chitatowaki, opshiruk, okwayig, eras,
harokwi, ishui, ishumpi, itiwukha, kutsastsus, kwasuk, sumai,
umtahawa, ututsu, waukaiwa (all K 286)

unidentified places: utcí'yagig DM27, kwihín'i DM34

plant spp., unidentified. gakiwakūh Ho340; icosusurú' Ho341,
/[?]íccususu.rv[?] SS; xáma Ho340, /xá.ma SS; éxay DLO

playing, he's. /k^wirú.ik CW

Pleiades. /[?]á.pit'axnir SS, /[?]á.pat'axnir CW

plum, wild. aht'-kah, at-kah M; /[?]atká.

plum tree, wild (*Prunus subcordata*). aht-kid'-de-hă-ho, aht-kah'-he-yu,
aht-kah'-rah ho-ho M

points on arrows, he's putting. /[?]accírey k^w'ictuk^wasi.k SS

poison oak (*Rhus diversiloba*). mut-nah'-he-ho, maht'-nah' M; mũtná

poisoner. k'ephoaki V247
Ho340, /matná

porcupine (*Erethizon* sp.). ahs'-chah, as'-chah, hahs'-che-wah M; əsčə^ə
DLO, /[?]ásc'a^ə SS, /[?]ásc'i.wa CW

pounding acorns, he's. /kú^wik

poured it, he. /k^wíra·ma FW
 poured or threw it out, he. /k^wát'ata·ma CW
 pulled or dragged it, I. /sá·xuka? FW
 push: push with your shoulder. ru'kwāmi D488
 I pushed it. /sícmará·ka? FW
 put it on the fire! /kappé·ha SS
 put out the fire, he. /k^wícka·xtik FW

Q

quail, mountain (*Qreortyx* sp.). kah-hō'k, ho-hook M; qʷuhuk DLO,
 /k'uhúk^w (SS calls 'valley quail')
 quail, valley (*Lophortyx* sp.). tah-kah'-kah M, tʷákaka DLO, /t'áka·ka·
 (SS calls 'mountain quail')
 quartz. /c'aká·(h)ana.
 Quartz Valley. irúai Ho301 'Scott Valley', /ʷirúʷay SS, /ʷirúhuwey CW;
 also /ʷwá·tahu? SS
 quick. /kirá·rax CW, /kiyá·rax SS, /ʷiyá·rax SS

R

rabbit (*Lepus texianus* group). hō-wak'-hah, ō'-wak'-hah M; ówa·xə DLO,
 /ʷú·wa·xa·, also /kú·wa·xa· SS
 rabbit, cottontail (*Lepus audoboni*). it'-ti-now'-kwah'-hah,
 it-tă-nō-kwă M; itaykówhaha? DLO, /ʷit'ay k'awxá·? SS
 raccoon (*Procyon* sp.). ē-che-shē'-duk, ē-che-shē'-rok, itch'-e-shē'-duk M;
 i·tsiši·rə? DLO, /ʷiccasí·rak' (literally, "eats crawfish");
 also hatáywa DLO, /xatáywa SS; che'-nuk-we M; /tiníckuk SS
 rag. /yá·kam
 rain. o-chee H, i-dur-ka C, da'-keh P, útsbik HH
 raining, it's. /kúccik CW
 Ranunculus occidentalis. gitar ítu'wi Ho341, /kitárʷ ʷitu ʷí. (lit.,
 "Summer salmon's eye")
 Ranunculus sp. tjas ítu'wi Ho341, /c'á·s ʷitu ʷí. (lit., "steelhead's
 eye")

rat, kangaroo (*Dipodomys* sp.). ah'-wahk M
 rat, wood (*Neotoma* sp.). hah'-pōs, ah-pō's, ōw'-pōs, ah'-poos M;
 /ʔáppu·s
 rattlesnake (*Crotalus* sp.). ho-wah'-tātah, ho-wah'-te M; kwoi-teh-te H,
 ho-wa'-tit C, xowátit DLO, /xuwát'ir
 raven (*Corvus corax*). kōk' M
 reach: he reaches for his pipe. apsū'tohokwira D487
 red. eh-koh-tie H, akh-ta-kat-tih C, i-kwa'-teh P, eakhi HH,
 /ʔé·xtiʔ, also /ʔík^waxtiʔ SS 'bright red'
 red paint for the face. ísur Cu; i·sut, i·sur DLO; /ʔí·sur. This
 paint was made from /cakatí·sur, said by CW to be a rock, but
 by SS to be obtained from dead white-fir trees.
 relative (kinsman). /táka· CW
 resting, he's. /réhica·ʔ FW
 rib. /ʔa·rá·c'a·ʔ
 Ribes sp. (a plant). itāayihú Ho341, /ʔitéʔeyi·huʔ SS
 ridge. /ʔa·rá·waʔ
 riding (horseback), he's. /ré·yʔe·yka·ʔ CW
 right now. gútsdjei Ho342
 ripe, it's. /k'éʔik'ir
 rise: he rises on his elbow. ku'kwarats D487
 the creek has risen. /ʔa·wác'eyʔ k^wé·parik SS
 river. it-chah R (cf. 'water'), kwan-e-eh'-how H, at-ta-ti-wa C,
 ashurahána HH; atitaywi DLO, /ʔatitáywiʔ SS, /ʔatitéywiʔ CW
 robin (*Merula* sp.). chē'-kwah'-kwah M, čʔíkwəkwe DLO, /c'ík^wakk^wa
 rock. it-su H, jet-sha C, it-shah R, it-oah P, itsa HH, íčsa DLO,
 /ʔíccaʔ
 rolling, he's. /ré·tuta·kaʔ CW, FW
 rolling down the hill, he's. /retutáʔakak CW
 root. /ʔará·ʔiʔ

root of Ponderosa pine. mut'-tă-koo'-ma M, /máttikummar SS, /
 /ʔíttikummar SS
 root of pine (for baskets). /ʔummáyʔ
 root sp., medicinal. cudda-wayhoo B398, kátsvihú EC
 rose berries. /c'í·ta·
 rose bush, wild (Rosa sp.). che'-tah ye-ho' M, /c'í·ta·(h)i·(h)uʔ
 rotten. /kikk^Wat'iʔ CW
 round. /ʔík'ank'an
 round, anything. tintin Ho342 (also 'short, fat person')
 round, just beginning to be. da^dtin^dtin Ho343
 run, to. ki-di-chum-mo C, le-heh-tah-kah H, ti-he'-teh P
 run! /kéhetiʔ CW
 running, he's. /ré·heta·ka CW, FW

S

sack. /pú·ʔas (cf. Karok pû·viš, Yurok pu·wiš)
 sage herb (Artemisia ludoviciana). ah-sah'-pě-yu M; wah-shah',
 wash-shah' M; wasá Ho341 'Artemisia vulgaris var. discolor',
 /wassá· SS
 salamander, large (Amblystoma sp.). pook'-pook M, /pú·kpu·k SS
 salamander sp. ("water dog"). /cúrehexta SS
 salmon. keet-tűch H, kit'-tut-i C, kitó DLO 'fish'; ke-tar',
 kē-tahr, ke-ter'-ră, kit-terr' M; /kittárʔ. See also
 "dog salmon."
 salt. ar-ter H, a-ta C, /ʔá·tax
 sand. /t'áccu
 sawing wood, he's. /k^Wíccuti·k CW, FW
 scorpion. e'-che-met'-ti, e'-che-mah'-tě M
 Scott Bar. /ʔásu·pa·k CW
 Scott River. /kuwác'axaʔ
 Scott Valley. /ʔuwátuhuʔ SS

scraping it, he's. /k^wíraxaki·k CW, FW
 scratched it, he. /k^wá·cxí·i·k FW
 sea. uk-kah'-ruk-e H
 see, to. se-wa C, seh'-wah H, kwi-mah' P
 I see. /k^wimmá·? SS
 he sees it. /ré·wa? CW, FW
 he saw it. /k^wimmi·k FW
 Seiad (a placename). /ʔa·raxí CW
 sell: he sold it. /kúwa·timpa·? FW
 service berries. əki·ra DLO
 service berry bush (Amelanchier sp.). ah-ke'-dah-he-ho' M,
 /ʔaki·ra·hi·hu? SS
 set, the sun has. /k^wáhampik SS
 set fire to it, he. /k^wuré·mpik FW
 seven. ho-qua-at-a-hah R, ho-kwa-kok-eh-heh-hoi H, ho-kwa-ka-ke-uk C,
 hokaikinis HH, hukwa watáha' Ho341, /xúkk^wawate·ha?
 seventeen. hon-ko-et-aha R, /ʔeccahé·wi tuk xúkk^wawate·ha? kehehá? SS
 seventy. háchkihis 'chími áchaháwi Ho341
 seven hundred. húkwawatirúk ácháhis Ho341
 sewing, she's. /kútwik FW
 shake: I shook it. /síckatistisi FW
 Shasta Indians. ka'hosadi Ho301, /k'ahuʔsarí·? SS, also /sarí·? SS
 (said to mean 'clear-spoken'); kikatsik D387, gí'kats Ho301,
 kíka^cts! Cu 'a Shasta sub-tribe', /kí·ka·c' SS 'Kammatwa name
 for real Shasta'; shastika K280 'Shasta proper'
 group on Klamath River between Karok and Shasta proper:
 gamútwá Ho301, /k'a·mátwa SS
 Klamath River group (as called by Scott Valley group):
 wiruwhikwátso Ho301, /ʔiruhi·k^wá·?cu? SS
 same, as called by Oregon group: wasudigwátso Ho301,
 /wasu·ruk^wá·?cu? SS
 same, as called by Shasta Valley group: iruaítsuhi Cu,
 wiruwhitsu Ho301, /ʔiruhi·cu? SS
 same (another term): wirúhikwai'iruk!a D388, wiruhikwairuk'a K286
 Oregon group: ikiraku'tsu D451, íkarakátsuhi Cu, íkirúká'tsu
 Ho301

Shasta Valley group: ahōtirē'itsu D451, ahotireitsu K286,
 /ʔahutiraʔícuʔ SS;
 Scott Valley group: iruwaitu Cu, irūaitu Ho301,
 /ʔiruʔaiʔícuʔ SS; wīwehā'wakūtsu D451, wikwahahaiwagátsu
 Ho301 'people of lower end of Scott Valley'; uwátūhútsu
 Ho301, /ʔuwa·tahúcuʔ SS 'people of Scott Valley or Shasta
 Valley, as called by Klamath River group'
 other groups: okwanuchu K280, okwánuchu Cu, okwanutsu M;
 konomihu K280

Shasta territory. /k'ahuʔsari·é·ki SS

Shasta, he speaks. /k^wahuʔsariʔik SS

Shasta Valley. /ʔa(h)ut'iré·ʔi

shells (small, for necklaces). /ʔuk^wasís CW

shelter, brush. k!ūpixasai'duk D416

shining, the sun's. /c'ú·war re.ca.k^wiyampak FW

shirt. anitéʔema DLO

shoe. hut-cha C, ut-chehtsh or chahtch H, ut-shuhk R (all translated
 'moccasin'), atsukh HH, ačʔəx DLO, /ʔác'ax

shoot it! /kíc'a CW

he shot. /k^wísni·ma· CW

short. /ʔihíkku SS, /ʔí·kku CW

shoulder. ukwí·wi DLO, /ʔuk^wí·wiʔ SS; /ʔa·pxúyʔ CW

shouting, he's. /kú·wacki·k CW, FW

shrike (Lanius sp.). che'-de-ke-kas', chik'-ke-de-rook M

sibling, younger. a-chu'-ki P, atcugwi G35, a'chúki Ho343,
 /ʔaccuk^wí; voc. /ʔaccukú·na· SS

sibling, younger, dead. gigetsihaiya G37

sibling-in-law. kusewahatu G36 'woman's sister's husband, husband's
 brother's wife'; atari G36 'man's sister-in-law, woman's
 brother-in-law', atári Ho343 /ʔatá·ri· SS

sick, I'm. /séxxik CW

sick, he's. /k^wéxxik CW

sifting, he's. /kú·wa·nik SS

sifter (for meal). /ʔuwá·nir CW, (another type) /ʔút'asira·yr CW;
/curéʔe·ma SS

sinew. /ʔímmi·

sing, to. kech-ni C, kwaitz-neeH H
he's singing. /kʷé·cni·k CW, FW
we're singing. /yé·cna· CW

Siskiyou Mountain. /ʔitiwakxaʔa·rá·wa SS (lit., "Horse Creek Ridge")

sister. ap-po C (see 'brother'), up-put-u-fur H

sister, man's. kwáku Ho343 (see 'brother, woman's')

sister, older. atcu, ref. atci G35; achí Ho343, /ʔa·cíʔ; vocative
achúna Ho343, /ʔa·cí·na· SS

sister, older, dead. gidgetsi G37

sister, younger: see 'sibling, younger'

sister-in-law, woman's. adawasi G36. See also 'sibling-in-law'

sit, to. tis-aik H, dis-shauk C
sit down! kiššayk DLO
he's sitting down. /rissa·wk^W CW (also means 'he's at home!')
he sat down. /kʷissáyka· FW
there he sits. /kʷác' kʷissik SS
he sits up, resting one hand on the ground. kwú'kitcwits D487
he sits with his hands clasped over his knees. kwunné'kwāya D487

six. tahaia HH, tcho-at-a-hah R, s'cha-um-mo-ka-ka-i-huk C,
cham-a-kok-eh-heh-hoi H, chúwa taha' Ho341, /c'úwate·(h)aʔ

sixteen. tcho-et-a-ha R (cf. 'six'), áchaháwi, 'chími chúwa táha' Ho341,
/ʔeccahé·wi tuk c'úwate·haʔ keheháʔ SS

sixty. háckihis Ho341, /xáckihis SS

six hundred. chúwatirúk ácháhis Ho341

skin (of person). /ʔícka

skinning, he's. /kʷánniki·k CW

skink (Eumeces sp.). am'-mah-cho'-what, am'-mah-cho'-what; too'-
too'-hook-á-sā-te (all M)

skunk, large (Mephitis sp.). mah'-nah-tzah', mon-naht-sah' M;
wana·tsáx DLO, /manacáx

skunk, little spotted (*Spilogale* sp.). mah'-nah-tсах hě-ah, tē'-neetch,
itch'-e-no-tā-koi'-ah (all M)

sky. wukine HH, kwa-ho-wa C, c-pah'-ko H

slapped him, he. /k^wécu^oik FW

sleep, to: kich-mūs-si C, titch-nu-che H
go to sleep! /kicmasí SS
he's sleeping. /ricmasa·ka^o CW, FW

sleepy: I'm sleepy. /sákkarik CW
he's sleepy. /k^wákkarik CW

sliced off, anything. gūsditaxiswa Ho343

slug. /c'á·k'i^o

small. at-tōk C, ut'-tu P, ut-o-kwoi H, /^oát'uk; xia Ho342, /-xi·x

smell, to:
he smelled it. /kúmmaik CW, FW
it smells bad. /ku·matík'i·k
it smells good. /ku·marí^oik CW, FW

smiling, he's. /rupé·xweya·ka^o CW

smoke. /k'u·cá

smoke (tobacco), to:
smoke! /kúppa^o SS
I'm smoking. /súppik FW
he's smoking. kú·p·ik DLO, /kúppik CW, FW
he smokes. kwa'ōkwahir D487

smoke brush (*Ceanothus cuneatus*). e-too'-hō, it'-te-ho, it-too'-hō M

smokehole. /k^wa·wé·wax SS

smooth. /^oisc'umu CW, /^oictántu SS

snail. /ca·níkk^wax SS

snake. /nú(h)usu (also translated 'blue racer snake')

snake, gopher or bull (*Pityophis* sp.). ā-hē'-sě-sā-ket, ā-hē'-sě-sek-kit,
ē-she-shā'-kit M; ihisisé·kit DLO, /^oi·sisékkir

snake, king (black and white). qatəxnit DLO, /^oáttaxnir SS

snake, king (with red marks) (*Ophibolus boyli*). no-wē-tah'ch M,
nuwitéx DLO, /nuwi·táx

snake, water (*Eutaenia* sp.). mah'-tah-tah-how', mah'-tā-tă-how,
hoom'-mah-ten-to M; matatahá·wa DLO

snake sp. /ʔanicmak'aré·yax

snow. khal HH, kau C, kh'ów H, /k'áw

snowing, it's. /k'áw kúccik CW

soaproot (*Chlorogalum pomeridianum*). hahr'', hah'tr M

son. me-tu-gut-yah H, yu-po otta C; akwi G35, /ʔá·kwiʔ

son following death of one of parents, or one of speaker's children.
akwipsi G36

son-in-law. /we·psináx SS

song, Coyote's. an'ni sa'wi na DM19

song, Grizzly Bear's war-cry. anstō'weyu DM20

song, man's. kun'nū hunu DM20

song, turtle's. ōxiwicnikwiki DM13

songs, war-cry. hennuhí'yo, kelehuku'nnami DM20

soot. /maséyʔ

sorcerer. purowan V238 ('lights seen around cemetery, supposed to be
ghosts'), /ʔa·púruwa·n SS (from Karok ʔapurúva·n)

sound of Coyote. atū'-tū-tū DM35

sour. /ʔic'uxuyweyʔ CW (also translated 'bitter')

sour berry (*Rhus trilobata*). oo'ch-o-hǔ', o-ho'-ho M

spaniel. ó·pitəqtəq DLO (said to refer to falling ears)

sparrow spp. ahp'-se-kó-pis-tah'-kah; tse-re'-ke-ke; chah'-ne-tās'-sah,
chah'-ne-tah'-sah (all M)

speak, to. te-how-see H, san-han-sik C, tá'-i-sah P

spear it! /kúc'us CW
he's spearing. /kúc'usi·k CW

spider. ho-ri', hoo-ri' M; /xu·rʔáy

spider, large. /ʔá·k^wiyaxa CW

spirit ("pain"). aheki K302, axè'ki D470, axafki Ho326, /ʔaxékki
spirit, water (dog-shaped). xaseyauwat Ho327
spitting, he's. /k^wé·pxuti·k FW
spoon (aboriginal type). /ʔisk^wéy SS
spoon (modern type). /ʔirayu·k^wir
springtime. et'-na C, eet-ee-nūh H, it ná' Ho342, /ʔi·tnáʔ SS,
/ʔi·cnáʔ CW
sprouting, it's. /re·wáppawaʔ FW
squaw cabbage. éčwə DLO
squirrel, gray (Sciurus fessor). choot-tah, chō'-tah, cho'-kah M;
čü'ta DLO, /c'ú'tta
squirrel, ground (Citellus douglasi). ah'-chuk, őt'-tuk, aht'-chuk' M;
áčək DLO, /ʔáčcak
squirrel, pine. ko'-nahch, koo'-nahch, koo'-nah M
stand, to. tok-ok H, duk-ka-wa C
he's standing. /rák'awa·ʔ CW, FW
star. kautch-chi-e-mo C, huk-weh-soot H, /xakk^wé·sur
stays overnight, he. /k^wépxummik'aʔ SS
steelhead. chash, tsahs', tahs M; čʔaš DLO, /c'á·s
stepfather. arodsa G36 (also 'man's stepchild'). See "uncle."
stepmother. anidi G36 (also 'woman's stepchild'). See "aunt."
step-parent's father. kuya G36 (also 'man's child's stepchild'). See
"great-uncle."
step-parent's mother. amaki G36 (also 'woman's child's stepchild').
See "great-aunt."
sticks for gambling game, plain. āk D441
sticks for gambling game, spindle-shaped. a'nminai D441
stinkweed, blue (Trichostoma sp.). atch-ă-kah'-whah' M
stop, to. it-ska P
string. /ʔássa

'striped around' (a man's name). irahō'xūkwiđ D456
 strong. ke-ti-ho-kum-ma C; /ximmi SS (see also 'tough')
 sucked at it, he. /k^wímpaik FW
 sucker (fish). koo'-ah, ko'-wah, koo'-wah M; kúə DLO, /kúwa
 sugar. /ta·cáwey (originally 'sugar pine juice')
 sumac berries. óxwi? DLO
 summer. ot-ti-he C, atahi Ho342, /ʔata·(h)í·
 sun. tsoare HH, it-chi-wut C, chu'-wat P, cho'wat H, tchúar Ho342,
 /c'úwar
 sunrise. tchúar gú'tsits Ho342
 sunset. gitchuwáha Ho342
 supernatural beings living in mountains. hiRivó EC
 supper. /k'á·rak'ayruk CW
 swallow it! /k'úkakaʔi·? CW
 he swallowed it. /k'ukakaʔi·ma CW, FW
 swallow, barn (Hirundo sp.). tah-bāch-ah-rah'-rah M
 swallow, cliff (Petrochelidon sp.). chuk-kah-rum'-dah M
 swan (Olor buccinator). kow'-kah-tē'-kit M
 sweating, he's. /k^wéccaka·ma FW
 sweating himself (in a sweathouse), he's. /kú·stuwik CW
 sweathouse, men's. wak'wa V186, wǔ'kwu Ho307, /wákk^wax
 sweathouse, women's. kǔstukhambi V187, /k'ustúk^whampik SS
 swim, to: I'm swimming. /sípuk^w CW
 he's swimming. /k^wípuk^w CW; also /rúmpaka·? CW, FW
 syringa (Philadelphus sp.). ahch-nook, /ʔá·xnu·k^w CW, /ʔa·xnú·k^w SS

I

table. /ʔickukniwé·ur CW (lit., something like "what they eat on")
 tail. /ʔi(h)íwa

talk, to. ka'hosa Ho301
 he's talking. /k^wá(h)usi.k
 he's talking about him behind his back. /k^wíyakni.k SS,
 /k^wi.k'ípayruk SS

tanager, mountain (Piranga ludoviciana). ho'-kwah M, chahks-chah' -kah M

taste, to: he tasted it. /kú.ʔumi.k CW, FW
 it tastes bad. /kautík'i.k CW, FW
 it tastes good. /kauríʔi.k CW, FW

tear: he tore it. /k^wá.ʔatitimpa.ʔ FW

ten. etsheléwi HH, tché-he-wi R, e-cha-he-wa C, etch-e-heh-ye-heh-hai
 H, áchaháwi Ho341, /ʔeccahé.wiʔ

that. kōch-chil-it-um-ma H; in-na-ka C, in-na 'they' C, in-na 'he' H,
 hina HH 'he', /ʔinnáʔ 'that one'

that over there. /ʔu.wá.tuʔ CW

there. tuk Ho341, /mi.túk^w SS; /ʔinnaxáʔ CW

there, over. /ʔu.wa.xáʔ

they. /k^wa.k'áʔ CW

thigh. /xáti.s

thimbleberry (Rubus parviflorus). hah-dah'-dah he-ho' M

thinking, he's. /k^wíya.caci.k CW

thirsty, I'm. /séwa.kattakaʔ FW

thirteen. hut-ske-ka-ha R, /ʔeccahé.wi tuk xácki kaheháʔ SS

thirty. hoch-ka-a-cha-he-wa C, kot-ski-etch-e-heh-ye H,
 'cháhísi 'chími áchaháwi Ho341, /c'éhi.s tuk ʔeccahé.wi keheháʔ SS

this. o-pai-look H, we-ka C, /we.néʔe. CW

thousand. áchaháwihis Ho341

thread. /ʔútwir

three. hatski HH, hotch-ka C, kots'-ki H, hutski R, háchki Ho341,
 /xácki

three hundred. hachkiu ácháhis Ho341, /xackíʔu ʔe.cáhi.s SS

throw: I threw it. /sáppi.ma FW
 he's throwing it. /k^wáppi.ma CW

thunder. did-eh'-woo-ko-hoo H, ha-dop-sit C; ik-i-am'-mi P,
 íkhɛmɛ DLO, /ʔíkyamme·

tick. /cá·ca·t SS, /ca·cá·t CW

tied it, I. /síruti·k FW

tired, I'm. /síyak'a·xnakaʔ CW

tit, tufted (a bird, Baeolophus sp.). che-de-ow'-wut M

toad. choom-pah'-he yū'-rot M

toad, horned (Phrynosoma sp.). nan-ní'-wis-sik M

toad, small green tree. cho'-ho-net'-te M

toadstool spp. /ʔanná·t SS, /ʔexxa·(h)áʔ CW

tobacco. tcho-wahr R; o-wa' C, ō-wa H; o-wah, oo'-ah M, /ʔú·wa

tobacco, wild (Nicotiana attenuata). shē'-tah-oo'-ah M

today. ut-chi C, kah-o-uk-chai H, atchéitsun Ho342, /k'á·bu· ʔaccéyʔ CW
 (lit., "now day")

tomorrow. ai-ok-hee H, ai-a'-hye C, /ʔá·yaxi·

toes. o-tos H, â-hush-ik C

tongue. ip-huah R; a-ha-na C, ah-heh'noo H, ehēna HH, éhɛnɛ DLO,
 /ʔé(h)ena

tooth. itsh-on H, it-chukg R, ikh-chau C, ich'-o P, itsau HH, íčʔo
 DLO, /ʔíc'aw

touch, to. ich-i-ki P
 he touched it. /k^wíruta·ni·k

tough. itch-kuk H, /ʔíckak' (also translated 'strong')

towhee (Pipilo maculatus). choo-wā'-hă-nă'-roo M, koo-wěh'ch-e M

traded, he. /k^wícu·timpa·ʔ FW

trail. /ʔicca· (also translated 'road')

traveling. tach-a-ree B131

tree. cho-ko-to-kook H, su'-nakh P, ush-sho-ne C; ugaha Ho341,
 /ʔák'a·(h)a

- tree, dead. utchasusi Ho341
- tribe around Applegate, Oregon. /ʔicka.ta.wéyʔ SS (probably Athabaskan)
- tribe downstream from Medford, Oregon. /k'a.túk'^W SS (probably Takelma)
- tribe upstream from Medford. /ʔu.harawís SS (Athabaskan?)
- troublesome. /ʔe.ruxáciʔ CW (also translated 'mean')
- trout. ah'-kut, ah'-gut M; urk-ka H 'fish', a.qət DLO, /ʔá.k'ar
- tule, big round (*Scirpus lacustris*). hah'-pah-ris M
- tule, flat (cat-tail, *Typha latifolia*). ook'-toor, hook'-toor M
- tule, small (*Scirpus* sp.). koo'-pah-rahch
- tule, three-rib (*Sparganium* sp?). chě-rik-kik'-e-ho M
- turtle. cha-ha-di-ni C, cha-kah-reh-ee H (both translated 'tortoise'), ča.xəritay DLO; chaw'-hah-rē-ri, chah'-hah-rē'-ri, chah-hah-rē'-ni, chaw'-hah'-re, chaw'-hah'-ri M; /ca.xaríre. CW, /ca.xari.náʔi. SS
- twelve. hou-quah-ka-ha R, eh-cha-he-wa-ho-kwa-ke-a-he C, ächahäwi túk húk'wa gähäha Ho341, /ʔeccahé.wi tuk xúkk^Waʔ keheháʔ SS
- twenty. ho-kwoit-etch-e-ye H; tche-hehsh' R, che-ish C, 'chähis Ho341, /c'é(h)i.s
- twenty-one. 'chähis 'chími 'chää, or 'chähis tuk 'chää gähäha Ho341; /c'éhi.s tuk c'á.ʔaʔ keheháʔ SS
- twilight. djapú Ho342
- twins. /xúkk^Wa kikkíʔ SS
- two. ho-quoi H, ho-kwa C, ho-kah R, hoka HH, húk'wa Ho341, /xúkk^Waʔ
- two hundred. huk'wait ächähis Ho341, /xuk^Waʔir ʔe.cáhi.s SS

U

- ugly. kun-eh-kwoit H (cf. /k'arik'^Wicciʔ 'bad')
- uncle, maternal. apaki G35, úpük Ho343, /ʔáppak (also means 'man's sister's child'); vocative /ʔappaká.na. SS

uncle, maternal, dead. gegepaki G37

uncle, paternal. arodsa G35, arú'ts Ho343, /ʔarú·c'iʔ SS (also means 'man's brother's child, mother's sister's husband, wife's sister's child'); vocative /ʔaru·c'axá·na·

uncle, paternal, dead. gegerotsi G37

uncle (father's sister's husband). kuya G36 (also means 'wife's brother's child')

uncle (father's sister's husband), dead. kuyaki G37

unmarried man. sú'kwahapsi Ho343

unmarried woman. giaxhápsi Ho343

up. gwaiyága Ho342

up-creek. /ʔasú·raʔ SS, /ʔukk^Wahu·rúʔ SS

uphill. /wahatúʔ CW

upper corner. kwikwaiāga Ho301

upriver (referring to the Klamath). wíruhikwā Ho301,
/ʔíruhi.k^Wa·ʔ SS

upstream. /ʔu·k^Wa·tú·ʔ

V

valley. hote-e-ter H, /ʔa(h)út'iraʔ

vine spp. (*Lonicera californica*). hah-nā-ah ker-rits-wek, an-ne'-ah-ker-rits
wā-kā'-ah M; (*Lonicera interrupta*) ah'-te-dē'-dō M

vomiting, he's. /k^Wíyu·kik FW

W

wagon. /ʔa·wéyru·ma· CW (lit., 'hauling')

waist. /ʔiyá·c'ic'i·k CW

waited for him, he. /k^Wé·piru FW

wake up: he woke up. /k^Wíppakimpaʔ FW (also translated 'he's opening his eyes')

walk, to. ta-shan' P, kut-ehk'-is-ak H, cha-da-chis-ik C
 walk! /katták SS
 he's walking. /ráttaka? CW

warrior. kwish-mem-pa C, e-nee-hook-a-műc'h-tűc'h H

washing his face, he's. /k^wiccuk^wiré·ma FW

washing it, he's. /k^wiccuk^wik CW, FW

wasp. /ʔitika·xa· SS, /ʔátika·xa· CW; /ʔáwassu? SS

wasp, big black. tē'-tso M

water. it-sah H, ut-sha'C, at-shah R, at'-sha P, átsa HH;
 atsa, átsya DLO; /ʔácca

water, sacred, which gave power. qipákěhěmpik C

water, towards. /ʔu·wak'irú?

water spirit. hika Ho327

waterdog (Triturus torosus). top'-kah, tap'-kah M; /tápka

we. wa-ka C, hoak-wa H, /c'a·ká? CW, FW

weasel (Putorius sp.). wah'-ně M

west. u-chup'-chit P

wet. /ʔiccawakka

what? /ku·c'á

wheat flour. /ʔikússu (orig. "dried seeds")

when? /tú·wi· CW

where? /kura·xá? CW

whippoorwill (Phalaenoptilus sp.). ko-yū'-ko, ho-yu,-ko, ho-took' M

whistling, he's. /k^wí·psasuʔik FW

white. it-tai-yew H, it-tai-yo C, it-ai'-yo P, itaiu HH,
 itʔayo? DLO, /ʔít'a·yu?

white earth for face-paint. /ʔít'ay SS

white man. /pá·stin (from Chinook Jargon "Boston")

who? suk-a C, tuk-a H, /táka· CW

whole thing. tdjáahú Ho341, /c'á·ʔahu SS

why? /ku·c'á·yawʔ CW

widow. watsetama G36 (also "widower," or one who has lost a child)

wife. kahe G36. The word for "woman" is commonly used: tarixsi G36,
 yu-po ser-ri-chi C, tu-tritsh-a-ku-bit H, yapu tarí'chi Ho343,
 /yapúʔ tarí'ciʔ SS 'my wife'

wife, dead. kaheki, tarixsaiki G37

wildcat (*Lynx fasciatus*). itch'-wā, its'-wi' M; itchii B224, íčwe DLO,
 /ʔíčwey

wild parsley. /ʔaxxáyʔ

willow (*Salix* sp.). wah'-tak, wah'-tä, wah'-tah M; wétte DLO, /wáttaʔ

wind. ais'-kah H, as-ka' C, as'-kah P, /ʔá·ska

wind's blowing. /k^wá·skik CW

wing. up-pah-choo-re H, aut-s'cho-di C (see 'feathers of eagle's wing')

winter. wah-kwe H, wák-kwi C, wükwi Ho342, /wak^wi

Wintun Indian. /xátuk^wi·wa

wolf (*Canis* sp.). chē'wah, tse'-wah, itch-e'-wah M; it-chi-wa C,
 che-wah' H, čʔí·wə DLO, /c'í·wa

woman. kit-tai-kath-ya H, el'lich-a P, ser-ri-chi C, taritsi HH,
 tarí'chi Ho343, taríčʔe DLO, /tarí'ciʔ; /-ʔárapxa· (used with
 names of nationality, e.g., /caniʔárapxa· 'Chinese woman')

wood. ee-nee C; awa DLO, /ʔá·wa

woods. it-chi-ku-da-ho C

woodpecker, California (*Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi*). koo-rē'-tāt M,
 /kuré·tat SS

woodpecker, Lewis (*Asyndesmus torquatus*). chē'-taht M, /c'ítat

woodpecker, pileated (*Ceophloeus* sp.). tah'-koo-war'-rah, tahk-wah-kwahr M;
 /takkuk^wárʔ

woodpecker, white-headed (*Xenopicus* sp.). choo'-too-so, cho'-tus M;
 /c'úttussu

woodpecker scalp. /taráxxa

work, to. u'-ti-kūk P
 he's working. /k^wírirakmake'ʔ CW, FW

worm. /c'u·pírʔ SS

worm, acorn. /cá·pi·s

worm, angle-. /ʔámta·wa

wormwood (*Artemisia vulgaris* var. *discolor*). wasa Ho324

wren (*Troglodytes* sp.). ahch-tit'-tah-nah'-kah-kit M

Y

yawning, he's. /k^wáttirik FW

yellow. e-ho-tik C, ik-kwoi-too H

yellowhammer: see 'flicker'

yellowjacket. kee'-oo, ke'-yu M; ki-o C 'mosquito', /k'í·ʔu·ʔ

yellowjacket, small. /ʔa.wassúʔ SS

yerba santa (*Eriodictyon glutinosum*). mah'-poo'-wus M

yes. he-a C, ha'-a H, /há·ʔá. (both vowels nasalized)

yesterday. a'-duk C; kee-su H, /kí·suʔ

you (sg.). ma-yi P, mah'-i H, mai HH, /máyʔi. CW

you (pl.). /ma·káʔ CW

your. mâ-mo C, /ma·míʔ

young. ut'-tu-kai-eh P, kai-ah-ho H, kai'-up-po C

Yreka. /kústa