

HUPA LANGUAGE DICTIONARY

SECOND EDITION



Na:tinixwe Mixine:whe'

HUPA

LANGUAGE

DICTIONARY

Second Edition

Na:tinixwe Mixine:whe'



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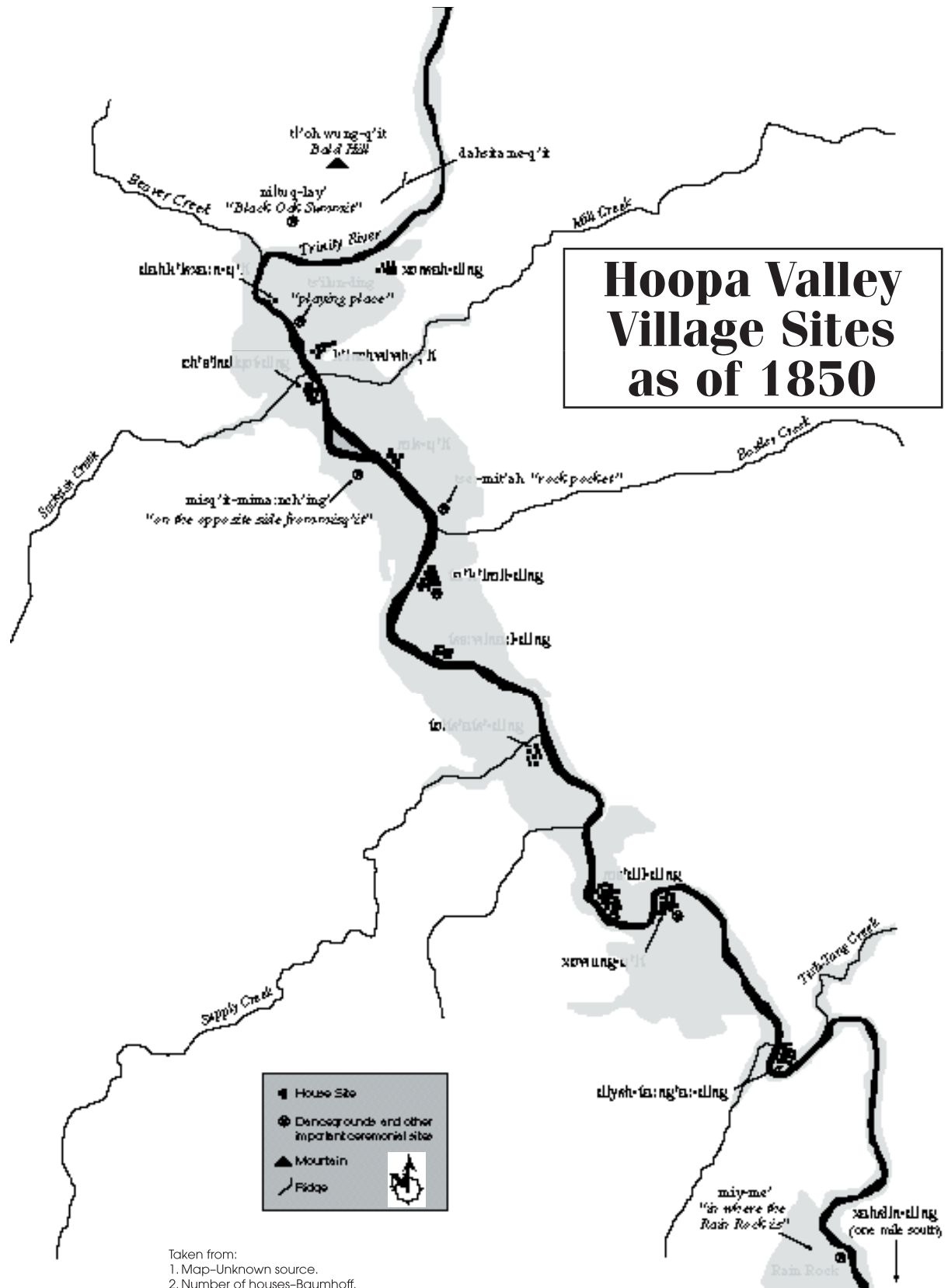
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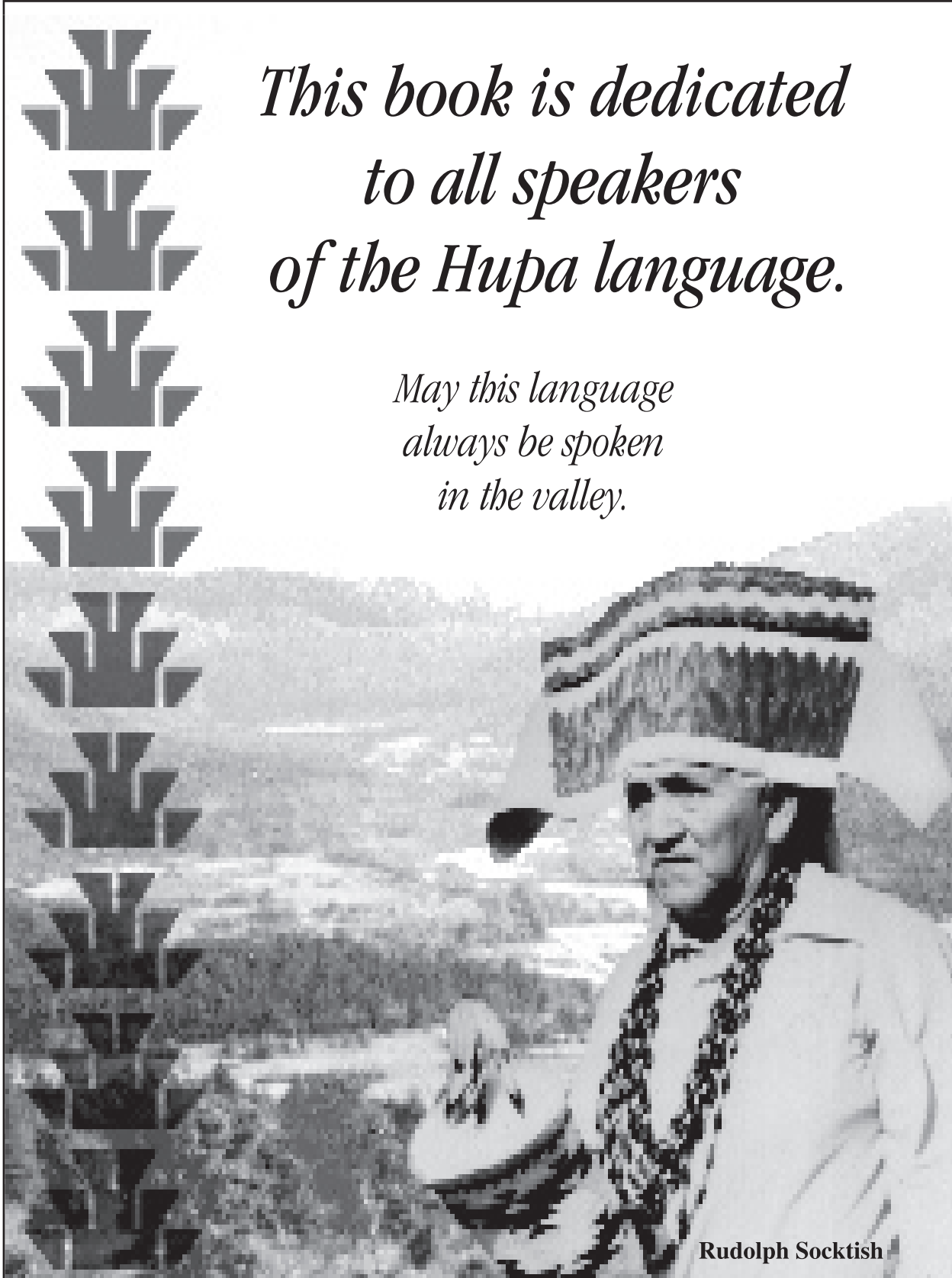
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Taken from:
 1. Map-Unknown source.
 2. Number of houses-Baumhoff.
 3. Locations of village/house sites-Goddard L&C.

*This book is dedicated
to all speakers
of the Hupa language.*

*May this language
always be spoken
in the valley.*



Rudolph Socktish

*In Memory of
Raymond “Ray” R. Baldy*



*For all his work,
active commitment to,
and preservation of
the Hupa language and culture.
May his work with this dictionary
continue the use of the Hupa language.*

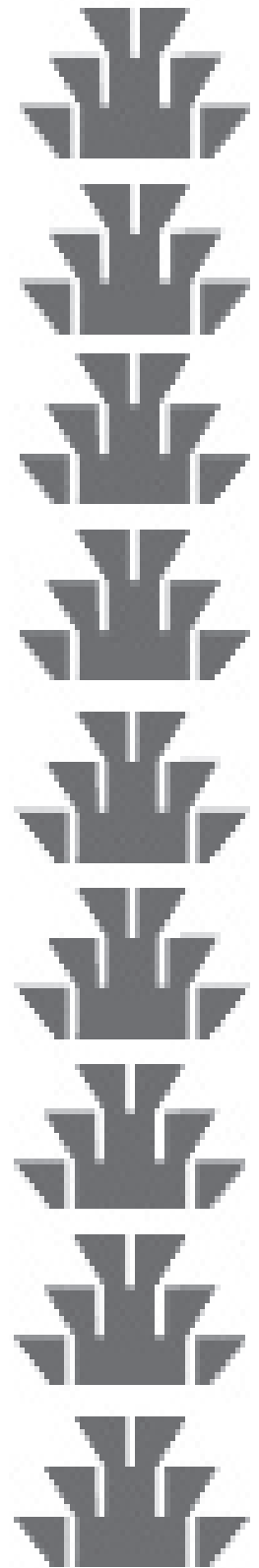


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HUPA ALPHABET CHART

<p>a f<u>a</u>ther whil<u>a</u>' (my hand)</p>	<p>a: p<u>a</u>lm whin<u>a</u>:' (my eye)</p>	<p>b <u>b</u>ear <u>b</u>o:se (cat)</p>	<p>ch ch<u>u</u>rch mind<u>ch</u>_____which'<u>ich</u>' (bobcat)</p>	<p>ch' (ch with catch) (my elbow)</p>	<p>chw in<u>ch</u>worm <u>ch</u>wich (firewood)</p>
<p>d <u>d</u>eer <u>d</u>in<u>d</u>ay (bullet)</p>	<p>dz <u>ad</u>ze <u>di</u>dzit (short)</p>	<p>e <u>m</u>et whix<u>e</u>' (my foot)</p>	<p>e: <u>m</u>en <u>n</u>e:s (long)</p>	<p>g <u>g</u>eese niwh<u>g</u>it (I'm afraid)</p>	<p>gy fig<u>u</u>re <u>di</u>gyun (here)</p>
<p>h <u>h</u>en xont<u>h</u> (house)</p>	<p>i <u>h</u>it <u>m</u>is (riverbank)</p>	<p>j <u>j</u>ar <u>j</u>e:nis (day)</p>	<p>k <u>k</u>ee<u>p</u> <u>k</u>ing (stick)</p>	<p>ky thank<u>y</u>ou <u>k</u>ya' (dress)</p>	<p>k' (k with catch) <u>k</u>'ina' (Yurok)</p>
<p>ky' (ky with catch) <u>k</u>y'oh (porcupine)</p>	<p>l <u>l</u>et <u>l</u>ah (seaweed)</p>	<p>l̥ (breathy l) <u>l̥</u>a' (one)</p>	<p>m <u>m</u>ill <u>m</u>ilimil (flute)</p>	<p>n <u>n</u>ow <u>n</u>undil (snow)</p>	<p>ng <u>r</u>ing wh<u>ing</u> (song)</p>
<p>o <u>t</u>ote dingq'<u>o</u>ch (sour it)</p>	<p>o: <u>c</u>one to:-nehwa:n (obsidian)</p>	<p>q (guttural k) <u>q</u>o (worm)</p>	<p>q' (q with catch) whiq'<u>o</u>s (my throat)</p>	<p>s <u>s</u>it <u>s</u>a:ts' (bear)</p>	<p>sh <u>r</u>ush nosht'<u>sh</u> (I don't believe)</p>
<p>t <u>t</u>ea <u>t</u>o (water)</p>	<p>t' (t with catch) <u>t'</u>e' (blanket)</p>	<p>t̥' (t̥ with catch) <u>t̥'</u>oh (grass)</p>	<p>ts <u>t</u>s <u>t</u>se (stone)</p>	<p>ts' (ts with catch) <u>t</u>s'ilt<u>ing</u>' (weapon, rifle)</p>	<p>u <u>r</u>un lix<u>u</u>n (sweet)</p>
<p>w <u>w</u>ord <u>w</u>ildung'____<u>w</u>ha (yesterday)</p>	<p>wh <u>w</u>hirred <u>w</u>ha (sun)</p>	<p>x (guttural h) <u>x</u>ong' (fire)</p>	<p>xw (guttural wh) <u>x</u>we:y (his property)</p>	<p>y <u>y</u>es <u>y</u>a' (louse)</p>	<p>' (catch) <u>'</u>ah (cloud)</p>

Introduction

- **The Hupa Dictionary Project**
- **History and Structure of the Hupa Language**
- **Hupa Dialects**
- **Structure of Entries**
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The Hupa Dictionary Project

This dictionary contains the Hupa vocabulary—including many inflected forms of verbs—that is currently used or remembered by fluent speakers of the language.

Some of this material was collected by linguists and anthropologists. The earliest of these was Pliny Earle Goddard, who was a missionary at Hoopa from 1897 to 1900 and later taught at the University of California. Goddard learned to speak Hupa and obtained information on the language from dozens of people, some of whom were old enough to have remembered the first coming of Euro-Americans. Although Goddard published a good deal on Hupa language and culture, he never compiled a dictionary.

Probably the most important documentation of Hupa vocabulary is in the notes and files that Edward Sapir compiled during his visit to Hoopa during the summer of 1927. Although he stayed in Hoopa Valley only a few months, Sapir's transcriptions are extraordinarily accurate. Much of the material Sapir obtained came from his interpreter, Sam Brown, but he also collected many technical and specialized terms from Emma Frank (Tahsenche), a renowned doctor, and such elders as John Shoemaker.

The most recent linguist to have worked extensively on the documentation of Hupa is Victor Golla. During his first period of work on Hupa, from 1962 to 1965, he collected extensive lists of words from several speakers, most importantly Ned and Louise Jackson, Minnie Reeves, and Rudolph Socktish. He also went over older materials from Goddard and Sapir with these

speakers.

Beginning in early 1970s, a series of projects sponsored variously by the Hoopa Valley Tribe, the Klamath-Trinity Unified School District, and Humboldt State University focused on the preparation of Hupa teaching materials for children from pre-school through high school. Working as a consultant for the Tribal Education Office, Dr. Golla helped establish a standard Hupa Alphabet and compiled several reference works.

The first of these, the *Hupa Language Dictionary*, was published by the Tribe in 1983. It is in some ways the predecessor of the present work, although it is far from being a complete dictionary of the language. It contains only nouns and is organized around thirteen semantic categories (from “Baskets” to “Natural Phenomena”). In 1985, the Hoopa Tribe published a *Short Practical Grammar of Hupa*, intended to explain the basic structure of Hupa in relatively non-technical terms. (A second, substantially revised, edition is now in preparation.) In addition, a chart and cassette tape of the Hupa Alphabet was prepared, and work was begun on taped language lessons.

A number of Hupa speakers aided in this work. These included Calvin Carpenter, Lila Colegrove, Fred Davis, Minnie McWilliams, Jack Scott, Herman Sherman. Others involved in the work included Jon Brooks, Adrienne Drake, Mary Jane Risling, Laura Lee George, Lincoln Jackson, and Lyle Marshall. Special thanks go to Marcellene Norton and Lois Risling.

From 1989-91, the National Endowment for the Humanities funded the Hupa Dictionary Project, with the goal of producing a complete reference dictionary of the Hupa language. Marcellene Norton served as project coordinator, Dr. Golla was the primary consultant, and Dr. Chad Thompson worked for 18 months as the project linguist. All of the vocabulary material in Dr. Golla's files, together with a good deal of grammatical data, was entered into a large database (a version of 4th Dimension, specially designed for the project by Kenneth W. Whistler) by Dr. Thompson. In connection with the project, an extensive archival collection was made, under the supervision of Eugene Colegrove.

An important feature of the Hupa Dictionary Project was a group of fluent Hupa-speaking elders, who served as consultants for dictionary content and as sources of further vocabulary. A weekly evening meeting of this group, to which all community members were invited, was the workshop in which much of this work and discussion took place. Following the end of the NEH-funded phase of the dictionary

project, this weekly workshop continued with Tribal support. The Hupa speakers most directly involved in this effort were (in alphabetical order): Ray Baldy, Louise Badgely, Ruth Beck, Elsie Ricklefs, Calvin Carpenter, William Carpenter, James Jackson, Minnie McWilliams, and Herman Sherman.

The current edition of the Hupa Dictionary is still a work in progress. A preliminary edition of this dictionary was circulated to tribal members in 1995. Several speakers reviewed it carefully, and the late Ray Baldy prepared an extensive list of corrections and additions. Dr. Ruth Bennett also prepared a list of additional words based on the suggestions of a number of speakers at meetings held in 1995 and 1996. Where possible these new materials have been incorporated into this edition.

Future plans envision an expanded version of this dictionary, correcting errors that will surely be found, incorporating additional vocabulary, and including a Hupa-to-English index organized by verb stems.

History and Structure of the Hupa language

Hupa (together with Chilula and Whilkut, closely related dialects formerly spoken along Redwood Creek and parts of Mad River) is one of the California Athabaskan languages. The others were spoken along the various branches of the Eel River, the Mattole River, the Van Duzen River, and the upper Mad River, in the southern half of Humboldt County, the northern quarter of Mendocino County, and southwestern portions of Trinity County. (The original territories of the California Athabaskans are shown in Baumhoff 1958.) Other Athabaskan-speaking peoples are found along the Pacific Coast from Oregon to Alaska, in the interior of northwestern Canada, and in the American Southwest. Navajo and the Apache languages are Athabaskan. The modern Hupa people have made Hoopa Valley their home for as long as humans have lived in the Americas.

Athabaskan languages are highly distinctive, in many ways unlike any other languages in the world. They appear very complex, almost bafflingly so. Indeed, learning to speak an Athabaskan language fluently is no easy task in adult life, although of course children raised in Athabaskan-speaking communities find them no more difficult than children find any language. The flexibility and creativity of an Athabaskan language is remarkable. New words can be coined very easily, and the grammatical system, complex as it is, is by and large very regular. Once you have mastered the principles of word formation, learning vocabulary is largely a matter of applying these principles to specific cases.

Putting together a dictionary of an Athabaskan language is an open-ended process. Hupa, like every human language, has a certain number of basic words that must be learned by sheer memorization. Only a relative handful of these, however, are nouns. Most are verbs, and many of these verbs have very general, analytic meanings (classificatory verbs are particularly good examples of this: see the section on GRAMMATICAL TERMS below). A good deal of the vocabulary of Hupa—including the vast majority of nouns—is formed from just a few hundred basic verb stems modified and inflected by a few score verbal prefixes.

If you browse through this dictionary you will discover that all of the following English words—many of which seem very basic to Hupa traditional life—are translated in Hupa by verbs or phrases based on verbs: *Acorn, Arm, Arrow, Baby, Bird, Boat, Cedar, Clam, Club, Coyote, Creek, Dawn, Deer, Dog, Drum, Elder, Feast, Flea, Flint, Fox, Goose, Gooseberry, Gopher, Head, Heart, Heel, Hill, Indian, Jackrabbit, Knot, Ladder, Man, Mat, Mortar, Otter, Paint, Person, Pestle, Quiver, Rabbit, Rain, Rainbow, Rope, Seal, Seine, Shoe, Snow, Spear, Squirrel, Steelhead, Stool, Story, Summer, Ten, Thorn, Tomorrow, Vulture, Water, Wind, Wolf, Woman, and Woodpecker.*

Hupa Dialects

Before the Euro-American invasion in 1850, Hupa was spoken in several distinct regions, each with its own distinctive dialect. As far as can be determined from the scanty documentation (most extensively in C. Hart Merriam's notes), the following dialect areas were distinguished:

Hoop Valley (**dining'xine:wh**).

Redwood Creek (**xwiylq'it-xwe**). Possibly two distinct dialects were spoken along Redwood Creek: a downstream dialect known as "Chilula," and an upstream dialect known as "Whilkut."

North Fork Mad River (**me:w-yinuq**).

South Fork Trinity River and Burnt Ranch (**tse:ning-xwe**).

New River (**q'ultsahs-ni**). The Hupa speakers in this area were apparently also speakers of Chimariko.

It would seem that the differences among these dialects was not very great. After the establishment of a reservation in the 1860s, Hupa speakers from outlying areas were moved to Hoopa Valley, where their distinctive dialects were lost. A few words are still pronounced differently by different speakers (e.g., **ch'ahl** and **chw'ahl** *frog*), possibly reflecting older dialect differences.

Structure of Entries

The entries in this dictionary are highly structured, allowing a large amount of information to be displayed in a relatively small space. The examples below illustrate the devices used to structure entries.

A. Typical noun entries:

frog's hand design¹: **ch'ahli-mila**² (or **chw'ahli-mila**)³ [= 'frog-its hand']⁴ *a basket design equivalent to the Yurok "foot" design*⁵ (¶ Goddard L&C p.46, figure 9, Plate 25, figure 3.)⁶

false Solomon's seal: **miq'is-nint'ik**' [= '(along half of it-it stretches along')] *false Solomon's seal (Smilacina sessilifolia)*⁷ (¶ Medicinal herb. The bulb is boiled and crushed for a poultice to be placed on sores.)

¹ *The English headword*, in boldface capital letters, begins each entry. In the example: **frog's hand design**.

² *The Hupa word or phrase* that most directly translates the English headword immediately follows the headword. All Hupa words are written in boldface lower case. When hyphens are used, they separate words in a phrase. (Hyphens are *not* used to break Hupa words at the ends of lines.) In the example: **ch'ahli-mila**'.

³ *An alternative pronunciation* is shown in parentheses. In a few cases, dialect differences or other factors give rise to variants that are equally or nearly equally correct. In the example: (or **chw'ahli-mila**').

⁴ *A word-by-word translation* of a Hupa phrase is given in square brackets, and is marked an equal sign (=). Hyphens in a word-by-word translation exactly match the hyphens in the Hupa phrase. In the example 'frog-' translates **ch'ahli-** and '-its hand' translates **-mila**'. In some cases a question mark is inserted after the equal sign (= ?), indicating that the word-by-word translation is not certain.

⁵ *The general translation or identification* of the Hupa word or phrase in 2 is given in italics. In the example: *a basket design equivalent to the Yurok "foot" design*.

⁶ *Supplementary information* is shown in plain type, in parentheses, and is introduced by the paragraph sign (¶). Information given here includes references to technical discussions, photographs, etc. (The abbreviations of reference sources are explained in the section on references below.) Also included here are comments on usage, such as "slang" or "archaic." ("Archaic" words are ones which are not remembered by modern speakers but are attested in older documents.) In the example: (¶ Goddard L&C p.46, figure 9, Plate 25, figure 3.)

⁷ *Botanical or zoological identifications* of plant and animal species are given where known, as part of the general translation. Since many of these identifications come from older sources, they should be used with caution. In the example: (*Smilacina sessilifolia*).

B. Typical verb entry:

fall¹: **nawhts'it**² *I'm falling (from a height), dropping*;³
na:lts'it it fell; **na:whts'it I fell**; **na:wilts'it he fell**⁴
 • **k'ingxis**⁶ *fall! fall over!*; **k'e'wingxits**' *he fell*;
ch'idiwingxits' *he fell, dropped (off of something)*
 • **'ixat** (*several objects*) *drop, fall*; **'ingxat**' *they dropped* (e.g., **k'iloy 'ingxat**' 'hail fell')⁷; **k'ixat** *it collapses, drops* (e.g., *deadfall, house*); **k'ingxat**' *it collapsed*

¹ *The English headword*. In the example: **fall**. (Note that verbs are usually cited without the "to" of the infinitive.)

² *One of the forms of the Hupa verb* that most directly translates the English headword. Where possible the first form given will be in the indefinite (or "imperfective") aspect, which usually lacks an inflection for aspect. In the example: **nawhts'it** (indefinite aspect).

- ³ **Translation** of the Hupa word in 2. In the example: *I'm falling (from a height), dropping.*
- ⁴ **Other forms of the Hupa verb** that translates the English headword are given, illustrating different inflections (subjects, objects, and aspects) of the verb. In the examples: **na:lts'it** *it fell*.—When the translation is in the past tense (as here), or in the future tense, it can be assumed that the form is in the definite (“perfective”) aspect.
- ⁵ A **bullet** (•) indicates a shift to another verb which also translates the headword. Quite often, an English verb will have two or more translations in Hupa, with subtle differences in meaning.
- ⁶ A **translation with an exclamation mark** usually indicates that the Hupa verb is an imperative form, which is the same as the second person singular of the indefinite aspect. In the example: **k'ingxis** *fall! fall over! (or you fall over).*
- ⁷ A **Hupa phrase or sentence in parentheses**, in bold-face italics with English translation in single quotes, illustrates the meaning or usage of the preceding verb form. In the example: (*k'ilo'y'ingxut'* 'hail fell') illustrates the use of **'ingxut'** *they dropped.*

Grammatical Terms Used in This Dictionary

ADVERB: Adverbs express when, where, or how an action is performed (Practical Grammar, Section 8). A small number of basic (unanalyzable) adverbs exist in Hupa, such as **wildung'** *yesterday*, **hayah** *there*, **yide'** *downstream*, and **xo'ji** *in a correct way, truly*. Most adverbs are formed from other words by means of adverb-forming suffixes: **niwhong-xw** *in a good way, well* (from **niwho:n** *it is good*), **ta:q'i-ding** *three times, thrice* (from **ta:q'** *three*). Many English adverbs are also formed with adverb-forming suffixes, like *-ly* in *nicely* and *greatly*.

CAUSATIVE: Causative sentences indicate that some action or state is the result of another action. The only regular way of forming causative sentences in Hupa is with the verb **ch'ilchwe** *make*: **nilchwing seh'chwe'n** *I made it stink*; **k'ik'e:t' ch'ilchwe** *he makes it squeak*.

CLASSIFICATORY VERB: Hupa, like all Athabaskan languages, has verbs that refer to moving or handling things of a particular shape or consistency (Practical Grammar, Section 4.13). These are referred to as “classificatory” verbs in Athabaskan grammar.

Verbs of this type take a large number of different modifying prefixes and are rarely found without such a prefix. Following are examples of classificatory verbs with the modifying prefix **ya-** *up (in the air)*: **ya'winta:n** *he picked up (a stick-like object)*; **ya'wingxa:n** *he picked up (a filled container)*; **ya'wilte:n** *he picked up (a living being)*; **ya'wing'a:n** *he picked up (a round object)*; **ya'wiliq'** *he picked up (a dough-like substance)*; **ya'wilay** *he picked up (several objects or a rope)*; **ya'winjich** *he picked up (a granular mass)*; **ya'wilkyo:s** *he picked up (a cloth-like object)*.

CONDITIONAL: The possibility (but not certainty) of something happening is marked by the future conditional tense marker **-de'** *if, when*.

CONNECTIVE WORD: In stories of all sorts, Hupa sentences are linked together by connective words roughly equivalent to English words and phrases like *Then...*, *After that...*, etc. (Practical Grammar, Section 2.6). There are nearly a dozen connective words, and the differences in meaning are hard to translate. Some of the commonest are: **haya:l**, **hayahmił**, and **hayahajit**.

DIMINUTIVE: The suffix **-ch** (or **-ji**, when closely followed by another word) has “diminutive” meaning. That is, it indicates that the word to which it is attached refers to a small or delicate object. Thus, **je:lo'** (*large*) *storage basket*; **je:lo'-ch** *treasure basket* (*small basket in which valuables were kept*). A similar “diminutive” meaning is signalled by altering certain sounds in a word: e.g., **j** to **dz**, **wh** to **s**, **ky** to **K**, etc. Compare **miwhxe'** *its young* with **misxe'** (diminutive) *its babies*; and **xo'ji-kyoh** *very well, thoroughly* with **xo'dzi-Koh** (diminutive) *with great care or delicacy*.

EMPHATIC PARTICLE: A type of particle used to emphasize that something is true or that it happened exactly the way the speaker says. Particles of this type are usually attached to a word or phrase. For example, **do:ng'** *for sure, indeed* in **ts'isehlwe:n-dó:ng'** *he killed it for sure, without a doubt*; or **q'ut** *right, exact* in **haya:l-q'ut** *right then, at that very time*).

EVIDENTIAL: An evidential is a word used at the end of a phrase to indicate the type of “evidence” on which the statement is based. The commonest evidential in Hupa is the suffixed particle **-ts'eh** *feel, taste, be perceived (so)*: **lixan-ts'eh** *it tastes good, sweet*; **k'isiwhdile:-ts'eh** *I feel cold, freezing*; **ch'iskis-ts'eh** *someone was heard knocking*.

EXCLAMATION: An exclamation expresses a simple idea in a direct way rather than in a sentence (Practical Grammar, Section 9.2). Some common exclamations are **q'ut** *okay!*, **diye** *yes!*, **daw** *no!*, and **mawh** *it stinks!* Some particles are also used with exclamatory meaning inside a sentence: e.g., **gya'** *lo and behold!* in **ni'l'in-de:-gya'** *look at this! see here!*

FUTURE TENSE: See TENSE; CONDITIONAL.

INTERROGATIVE: Interrogative words or sentences ask questions. Hupa has a small set of interrogative words. These include interrogative pronouns (**diydi** *what?*, **dundi** *who?* Practical Grammar, Section 7.2) and interrogative adverbs of place, time, and manner (**da:ydi-ding** *where, at what place?*, **duhun'di-dung'** *when (in the past)?*, **daxwe:di** *how?* Practical Gram-

mar, Section 8). Interrogative sentences (questions) are usually constructed with the question particle **'ung** (e.g., **ch'iltsa:n 'ung** *did he see it?* Practical Grammar, Section 2.4).

LOCATIVE: The suffixes **-ding** and **-xw** form adverbs of place, or “locative” adverbial phrases, i.e. phrases that indicate the place where something exists or happens (Practical Grammar, Section 8.2). Thus, **xontah-ding** *at the house, at home*. Many place names are locative phrases of this type: **na:tini-xw** *Hoopa Valley* (“where the trails return”), **ta'k'imil-ding** *Hostler Ranch* (“where they cook”).

NEGATIVE PARTICLE: The particle **do not** is used to negate the word or phrase it stands in front of (**do niwho:n** *not good*).

PARTICLE: Particles are short, usually unanalyzable words that modify the meanings of words and sentences in various ways (Practical Grammar, Section 2.4). They are used extensively in conversational speech, and many are difficult to translate. Some common types of particle are: **EMPHATIC** (**'ung'** *for sure*, **q'ut** *right, exact*); **NEGATIVE** (**do not**); **QUESTION** (**'ung**); **QUOTATIVE** (**ch'in** *they say*); **EXCLAMATORY** (**gya'** *lo and behold!*); **EVIDENTIAL** (**ts'eh** *be perceived*).

PAST TENSE: See TENSE.

POSTPOSITION: Postpositions are the Hupa equivalent of English prepositions, but are called “post-” because they follow rather than come before the noun or phrase they govern (Practical Grammar, Section 6). Thus **ch'ing'** *to, toward* follows the noun in **xontah ch'ing'** *to the house*, and follows the pronoun in **whi-ch'ing'** *to me*.

PREFIX: A “prefix” is any meaningful part of a complex word that comes in front of the stem. Hupa verbs always consist of one or more verb prefixes and a stem that is usually the last element in the word (Practical Grammar, Section 4.14). Verb prefixes are of two general types: (1) inflections, which either indicate the “aspect” of the verb (Section 4.2) or express the subject or object pronoun (Section 4.3); and

(2) modifying prefixes, which add specific secondary meanings to the verb, many of these having to do with the direction of the action (Section 4.5). The verb **no'ninta:n** *he put (a stick-like object) down* consists of a stem **-ta:n** *handle a stick-like object* with three prefixes: **no-** *down to a point of rest* (modifying prefix); **-'** *he/she* (subject inflection); and **-nin-** *definite* (aspect inflection).

QUESTION PARTICLE: The particle **'ung** is used to question the word, phrase, or sentence it follows, e.g. **no:k'ine:yo:t 'ung** *is it a dog?*, **ch'iltsa:n 'ung** *did he see it?* (Practical Grammar, Section 2.4).

QUOTATIVE: A quotative is a word used at the end of a direct quotation, indicating that what precedes is to be understood as quoted words. Only one quotative particle is in regular use: **ch'in** *they say*. Much more common is the use of a fully inflected quotative verb (**ch'ide:ne'** *he said*, etc.) at the end of a quotation.

STEM: The “stem” expresses the basic meaning of a complex word. It is usually the last element in the word, although there is a small number of suffixes that can follow stems. (Practical Grammar, Section 4.11).

SUFFIX: A “suffix” is any meaningful part of a word that follows the stem. Suffixes are rare in Hupa, and most are actually particles or other semi-independent words, such as the tense markers **-te** and **-ne'in**, the evidential particle **-ts'eh**, or the imperative marker **-ne'**.

TENSE: “Past” and “future” tense are marked in Hupa by the dependent words **ne'in** and **te** following a word (Practical Grammar, Section 4.22). Usually this word is a verb (**no'nintun-te** *he will put (a stick-like object) down*), but it may be a noun or another type of word (**wha'ut-te** *my future wife*). These markers are optional; tense does not have to be indicated in a Hupa verb. See also **CONDITIONAL**.

The Hupa Alphabet

Consonants

b sounds like **b** in English **bear**, but more lightly pronounced, almost like the **p** of **pear**: **bo:se** *cat*, **'ijibeh** *it's scary!* The **b** is a rare sound in Hupa.

ch sounds like the **ch** of English **rich**. It is found only at the ends of words: **mindich** *wildcat*, **kile: xich** *boy*.

chw is like English **ch** followed **w** as in **inchworm**. Although this is a rare combination in English, it is common in Hupa: **chwich** *firewood*, **whichwo** *my grandmother*.

ch' is the same as **ch** except that it is pronounced with a “catch” (technically known as glottal-ization): **ch'ahl** *frog*, **which'ich'** *my elbow*.

chw' is **chw** with a catch. It is a variant of **chw** in a few words: **chw'ahl** *frog* (variant pronunciation).

d sounds like **d** in English **den**, but more lightly pronounced, almost like the **t** of **ten**: **dinday** *arrow, bullet*, **me'dil** *canoe*.

dz sounds like the **dz** in English **adze**, but more lightly pronounced, almost like the **ts** of **cats**: **didzit** *it is short*. The **dz** is a rare sound in Hupa.

g sounds like the **g** in English **geese**, but more lightly pronounced, almost like the **k** of **key**: **ne:whgit** *I am afraid*, **lige:y** *pine squirrel*.

gy is the pronunciation of **g** when it comes before **a**, **o**, or **u**. It is the same as **g**, but with a **y**-like sound before the vowel: **king'a:gya:n** *tobacco pipe*, **digyung** *here*.

G sounds like **g** in English **guy**, intermediate between Hupa **g** (or **gy**) and **q**. It is found only in words with “diminutive” meaning: **misGe'gits** *they (things, children) are little*.

- h** sounds like **h** in English **hen**: **hun'** *river*. It is very rare as the first sound in a word, but is very common in the middle or at the end of a word. In these positions it is fully pronounced, unlike the English “silent” **h** of words like **oh!** or **Rohnerville**: **xontah** *house*, **tehla:n** *whale*.
- j** sounds like **j** in English **Jim**, but more lightly pronounced, almost like the **ch** of **chin**: **je:nis** *day*, **mije'e:di:n** *baby*.
- k** sounds like the **k** in English **keep**: **king** *stick*, **ditsik** *unshelled acorns*.
- k'** is the same as **k** except that it is pronounced with a “catch”: **k'ina'** *Yurok*, **dink'** *four*.
- ky** is the pronunciation of **k** when it comes before **a**, **o**, or **u**. It is the same as **k**, but with a **y**-like sound before the vowel: **kya'** *skirt*, **qawh-kyoh** *redwood*.
- ky'** is the same as **ky** except that it is pronounced with a “catch”: **ky'oh** *procupine*.
- K** sounds like **k** in English **Kahn**, intermediate between Hupa **k** (or **ky**) and a forceful pronunciation of **q**. It is found only in words with “diminutive” meaning: **xo'dzi-Koh** *carefully, thoroughly*.
- K'** is the same as **K** except that it is pronounced with a “catch”: **K'iwa'-mil** *white man*.
- l** sounds like **l** in English **let**: **lah** *seaweed*, **me'dil** *canoe*.
- l̥** is a sound that is foreign to English. Basically, Hupa **l̥** is a whispered version of **l**. It can be approximated by pronouncing **sl** of English **slip** very rapidly: **la'one**, **mil** *with*, **k'ilixun** *deer, venison*.
- m** sounds like **m** in English **mill**: **minq'** *lake*, **tismil** *eagle*.
- n** sounds like **n** in English **net**: **ne:s** *long*, **tin** *trail, road*.
- ng** sounds like **ng** in English **sing**. Just as in English, it is never found at the beginning of a word. The **g** is silent: **whing** *song*, **ningxa'-ch'inehwa:n** *he is handsome*.
- q** is a sound foreign to English. It is a “guttural” version of **g**, pronounced far back in the mouth: **qehs** *king salmon*, **yinuq** *upstream*.
- q'** is the same as **q** except that it is pronounced with a “catch”: **q'ut** *already*, **ta:q'** *three*.
- s** sounds like **s** in English **sun**: **sa'xa:wh** *acorn soup*, **mis** *riverbank*.
- sh** sounds like **sh** in English **shoe**. It is rare in Hupa, and usually is found only in exclamations or in words taken from other languages: **'ulush** *it's dirty!*, **bahshe:l** *holly*.
- t** sounds like **t** in English **tea**: **to** *water*, **lit** *smoke*.
- t'** is the same as **t** except that it is pronounced with a “catch”: **t'e'** *blanket*, **nimit'** *your belly*.
- tl'** is a compound sound, made up of **t** followed by the whispered-**l** sound, and pronounced with a “catch”. It somewhat resembles the **kl** of English **Klamath**: **tl'oh** *grass*, **xutl'e'** *night*.
- ts** sounds like the **ts** of English **cats**. Unlike English, Hupa **ts** is frequently found at the beginning of a word: **tse** *stone*, **k'iwidits** *string, twine*.
- ts'** is the same as **ts** except that it is pronounced with a “catch”: **ts'iltiŋ'** *rifle, bow*, **tits'** *cane*.
- w** sounds like **w** in English **went** or **how**. Hupa **w** is always pronounced, even at the end of a word: **witwa:t** *acorn flour*, **k'ima:w** *medicine*.
- wh** sounds like **wh** in the English pronunciation of **when** and **what** if these are pronounced differently from **wen** and **watt** (only a minority of Americans make this distinction): **wha:t** *my older sister*, **k'iwe:we'** *egg*.

- x** is a sound foreign to English. It is a rough-sounding kind of **h**-sound, like **ch** in German **Achtung!**: **xong** 'fire, **whixe** 'my foot.
- xw** is the combination of **x** and **w**. It sounds like **wh**, but is more roughly pronounced. Compare **xwa:t** *his older sister* with **wha:t** *my older sister*.
- y** sounds like **y** in English **yes** or **day**. Hupa **y** is always pronounced, even at the end of a word: **ya** 'louse, **misa:y** *seeds*.

Vowels

The Hupa Alphabet uses five vowel letters: **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, and **u**. Their basic values are as follows:

- a** has the sound of English **a** in **father**: **wha** *sun*, **la** 'one, 'ah *cloud*.
- e** has the sound of English **e** in **met**: **tse** *stone*, **me'dil** *canoe*, **jeh** *pitch*.
- i** basically has the sound of English **i** in **sit**: **mis** *riverbank*, **ling** 'pet, *dog*. Notice, however, that the combination **iw** often sounds like English **ew** in **dew**: **whijiw** 'my ear, **miwa** 'its fur.
- o** has the sound of English **o** in **go**: **to** *water* (*lake, river*), **je:lo** 'storage basket, **whiq'os** *my neck*.
- u** has the sound of English **u** in **fun**: **nundil** *snow*, **yidug** *uphill*.

Accent

An accent mark is sometimes written above a vowel (**á**, **é**, etc.). This indicates that the syllable is pronounced with a distinct high pitch. Syllables with high pitch are consistently found only in a few

' is the symbol for the "catch". When it follows a consonant, the consonant is pronounced abruptly, with a slight pop (see **k'**, **K'**, **q'**, **t'**, **tl'** and **ts'**). When it is at the beginning of a word, the following vowel begins abruptly (**'ehs** *fish dam*). When it follows a vowel, the vowel is cut off abruptly: **wha'ut** *my wife*, **la** 'one.

The colon (:) is used to mark length mark with three vowels: **a:**, **e:**, and **o:**. Each long vowel has the same basic sound as the short vowel, but is drawn out.

- a:** is a drawn-out **a** as in **fa-a-ther**: **sa:ts'** *bear*, **whina:'** *my eye*.
- e:** is a drawn-out **e** as in **ye-e-s**: **ne:s** *long*, **whi-tse:'** *my daughter* (*man speaking*).
- o:** is a drawn-out **o** as in **no-o**: **lo:q'** *salmon*, **'isq'o:ts'** *berries*.

When a word ends in a vowel, the vowel sound is slightly longer than in a short vowel, but not distinctly long. If a word ending in a vowel is attached to another word, the vowel becomes long: **to** *water*, **to:-nehwa:n** *obsidian* ("water-it resembles").

exclamations and particles: **ch'iyo:xw-dinéh** *my goodness!*, **ts'isehlwe:n-dó:ng'** *he killed it for sure, without a doubt*.

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A

A-frame net: **k'ixa:q'** *A-frame lifting net, "trigger" net* (♫ See Goddard L&C, P. 23-4.)

- **mil-dahsiday** [= 'with it-one sits on top'] *A-frame lifting net, equivalent to k'ixa:q'*
- **k'ixa'king** [= from *k'ixa:q'-king* 'A-frame net-sticks'] *poles that the A-frame net sits in*
- **mil-dahch'iwiyosil** [= 'with it-one keeps pulling it up'] *trigger string attached to the A-frame net*
- **yehk'ilqot'** *put the net on to the frame!*; **yehk'e:lqot'** *I put the net on to the frame*

abalone: **xosa:k'** *abalone (Haliotis), a rock-clinging gastropod; mollusks that have a flattened shell, slightly spiral in form and lined with mother-of-pearl*

- **diwidwa:s** [= 'cut up into strips'] *strips of abalone shell sewn onto a woman's dance skirt*

abalone-shell dress: **xo'ji-kya** [= 'true dress'] *cere-monial abalone-shell dress worn by women at the Jump Dance and on other special occasions*

- **k'e:lkya'** [= 'the specific thing that is worn as a skirt'] *another term for abalone-shell dress*

abdomen: **whikya:ne** (or **whikya:n**, **whikyung**) *my abdomen, belly, insides (also used abstractly for "mind," "attention"); the part of the body between the thorax and the pelvis*

abortion: **mije'e:din-ts'iswe:n** [= 'baby-one kills it'] *abort a fetus, kill an unborn child*

about: **wung** *concerning it, about it* (in phrases): **daydi-wung** [= 'what?-concerning it'] *why? for what reason?*; **whiwung-'a:dixudya:n** [= 'concerning me-he is ashamed'] *my enemy*; **wung-xowidilik** [= 'concerning it-what has been told'] *a story about something, an account of something*

above: **je:nah** *up above, high up, upstairs*; **je:nah-ch'ing'** [= 'above-toward'] *in an upward direction, up in the air*

- **mit'a:w** *above it, on the uphill side of it*; **whit'a:w** *up above me, on the upper side of me, uphill from me*

absence: **whit'a:n** *in my absence, missing me*; **xotl'a:n** *in his absence, missing him* (e.g., **whit'a:n-ch'iningyay** 'missing me-he arrived' 'he arrived after I had left, he missed me')

abuse: **daxo:q'i-'a'dilaw** [= 'in some way-one acts'] *abuse, misuse, do something improper (such as joking or blaspheming during a religious dance)*

abuse one's wife: **k'isa'n** *he beats his wife up, abuses his wife, he's a wife-beater*; **k'iwin'sa'n** *he*

beat up his wife

accent, speak with: **misah-k'itidlut'** [= 'its mouth-makes a ripping sound'] *foreigner, someone who can't speak well*

accomplish: **me'nixe'** *he finished it, accomplished (the task)*; **me:lx'e'** *it is finished, accomplished*

account: See STORY

account of, on: **ma:n** *on account of..., for (that) reason* (e.g., **hayi-ma:n** 'for that reason'; **daxwe:di-ma:n** 'for what reason? why?'; **do:niwho:ni-ma:n** 'on account of its being bad')

ace: **xung'** *marked stick in Indian gambling (kin-na:way), ace in modern playing cards*

ache: **dinch'a:t** *it aches, hurts, is sore* (e.g., **whila'-dinch'a:t** 'my hand is sore'); **diwhch'ah** *I'm aching, I am sick*; **diwinch'a:t** *it got sore*;

ch'idiwinch'a:t *he got sick*

acorn: **k'iwinya'n** [= 'what someone eats'] *acorn (general term)*

- **ditsik** *unshelled acorns*

- **ts'iwahsilay** [= 'the ones which are (cracked) apart'] (also **jiwahsilay** or **dziwahslay**) *shelled acorns, acorn meat*

- **k'iwitsit** *pounded acorns*



ditsik

- **k'iwinya'n-wuna:ya'dil-ding'** [= 'acorns-they go after them-time'] *acorn-gathering time*

acorn bread: **k'itust-de:diwiliq'** [= 'acorn dough-baked'] *acorn bread*

acorn camp: **t'unq'-ts'isday** [= 'in the fall-she stays there'] *acorn camp*

- **t'unq'-no:'ondil** [= 'in the fall-(where) they sit'] *acorn-gathering claim*

- **no:k'indil-ding** [= '(where) someone sits-place'] *acorn picking lot*

- **whina:ndiw'** *my acorn picking lot* (♫ Archaic term (?) attested only in Sapir's notes.)

Acorn Feast: **no'k'ingxa:n** [= 'one puts the container down'] *feast, picnic, in particular the Acorn Feast; to can apples, berries, etc. (modern)*

- **no'k'ingxun-ding** *the Acorn Feast ground (at Ta'kimilding)*

- **sa'k'ixawh-ding** [= 'one eats acorn soup-place'] *eating place during Acorn Feast, Acorn Feast ground*

- **ma:-k'itsit** [= 'leading-she pounds'] *woman who leads the pounders in the Acorn Feast*

acorn flour: **k'itust** *leached acorn flour, before cooking* (♫ See Goddard L&C p. 28.)

- **widwa:t** *sifted acorn flour; modern flour*
- **k'e:sde'** *lumps of acorn meal that are left over after pounding*

Acorn Provider: **yinuqi-ts'isday** [=‘upstream-he stays there’] *Acorn Provider, an old spirit who is the “boss” of all food*

- **yinuqits'isday-ts'isle'n** [=‘Acorn Provider-he becomes’] *the person who impersonates the Acorn Provider during the Acorn Feast*

acorn soup: **sa'xa:wh** [=‘what someone puts into his mouth (in a container)’] *acorn mush, acorn soup; sa'k'ixa:wh* [=‘he puts (a specific filled container) into his mouth’] *he eats acorn soup*



- **sa'xa:wh-mito'** [=‘acorn soup-its juice’] *acorn soup juice, a beverage of watery acorn soup*
- **ta'k'imil** [=‘they throw things into water’] *they are cooking acorn soup; ta'k'i-wime:tʰ* *they have cooked acorn soup*
- **tse:lina:t'** [=‘from *tse:-wilna:t'* (?)‘rocks-that are licked’] *rocks used to cook acorn soup* (¶ See Goddard L&C, p. 29.)

acorn worm: **qo:-ne:s** [=‘worm-long’] *Acorn worm*

- **qo:-dziwolts** [=‘worm-round (diminutive)’] *a small white worm that is found in acorns*
- **k'iwinya'n-ma:'a'** [=‘acorn-its lice’] *maggots that feed on acorn*

acorns drop: **na:yk'indeh** *acorns drop to the ground; na:k'iwindiw* *acorns have dropped to the ground*

- **'ina:wh** [=‘it goes’] *they (nuts, acorns) are dropping; 'inyay* *they dropped*

acorns, crack: **k'iwhdik'** *I'm cracking acorns, I'm pecking at something; k'ildik'* *crack acorns!; k'isehdik'* *I cracked acorns; mil-k'ildik' [=‘with it-she cracks acorns’] *darkish rock, about 8 inches long, used to crack acorns**

- **jiwa:k'iwliwh** *I'm cracking acorns open; jiwa:k'e:lay* *I have cracked them open*

acorns, gather: **ky'a:dawhne** *I'm gathering, picking up (acorns, apples, round objects); ky'a:dayne* *gather (acorns)!; ky'a:da'ne* *she is gathering (acorns); ky'a:da:ne:-xosin* *acorn-gathering is happening; ky'a:da:yne'* *I gathered (acorns); ky'a:da'we:ne'* *she gathered acorns*

acorns, leach: **k'itawhsit** *I'm leaching acorns, soaking acorns to remove tannic acid; k'italtsit* *leach acorns!; k'itu'wiltsit* *she leached acorns; k'italtsit* *shallow pit in riverbank sand used for leaching acorns, “dirt pan”*

acorns, pound: **k'iwhtsit** *I'm pounding acorns; k'intsit* *pound acorns!; k'iwintsit* *she pounded acorns*

acorns, rotten: **tolgit** [=from *to:-nilgit* ‘water-rotten’] *“black acorns,” “Indian cheese,” acorns buried in a*

swampy place and left to rot; eaten in the winter, when the supply of acorns gets low

- **k'iliwhin** [=‘something black’] *black acorn meat*
- **wa'nto:t** *rotten-acorn stew, made from mouldy acorns left to soak in water for a week or more* (¶ See Goddard L&C, p. 29.)

acquainted with: **ky'owhts'it** *I know about something, I'm acquainted with it; ky'o'wilts'it* *he got acquainted with it*

acquire: **na:y'a'** [=‘I came to have (round object), came to be carrying it around’] *I acquired it, got it, bought it (stone); na'wing'a'* *he acquired it* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

- **wehl'a'** [=‘I came to have (round object) lying motionless’] *I got it, kept it, came into possession of it (e.g., stone); ch'iwil'a'* *he got it; 'ih'a'* *get it!* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

across: **yima:n** *across, across the stream*

- **ya'unch'ing** *coming in this direction from across*
- **whima:n-ch'ing'** [=‘across from me-toward’] *across from me, opposite me; xoma:n-ch'ing'* *across from him; 'ilma:n-ch'ing'* *across from each other, facing each other, on opposite sides of something*
- **whima'n** *across from me, opposite me* (equivalent to *whima:n-ch'ing'*); **'ihma'n** *across from each other*
- **yima:n'ch'ing'** [=from *yima:n-e:n'-ch'ing'* ‘across-side-toward’] *on the other side (of the stream), on the opposite side*

adultery: **ky'o'niwinga:n** [=from *ky'o'niwingwa:n*] *he committed adultery with someone; ch'ixo:-niwinga:n* *he committed adultery with her; do-ky'o'niwa:n* *one should not commit adultery*

advance, in: See BEFOREHAND

advise: **no:k'iniwhyoh** *I'm telling, advising someone to stop (doing something), I'm warning them; no:xon-ingyoh* *advise him to stop!; no'xone:yo:t* *he advises him to stop; no:k'ine:yo:t* *it (dog) tells someone to stop (by barking); no:xone:ne:yo:t* *I have advised him to stop*

afar, from: **nisah-mil** [=‘far-(starting) from’] *from afar* (e.g., *nisahmil-ch'xoltsa:n* ‘from afar-he saw her’)

afraid, to be: **niwhgit** *I'm afraid, I fear, I'm a coward; ch'inilgit* *he is afraid; ch'ine:lgit* *he became afraid; me:niwhgit* *I'm afraid of it, I fear it; whe'nilgit* *he is afraid of me; me:ne:sgit* *I became afraid of it; do-xwe:niwilgidi-heh* *don't be afraid of him!*

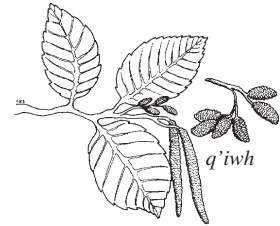
- **'ijibeh** *I'm scared! I'm afraid! It's scary! (exclamation; said to children)*

after: **whixa** *after me (to fetch me), in pursuit of me; mixa* *after it, in pursuit of it* (e.g., *mixa:-ch'itehsyay* ‘he went after (the deer)’; *whixa:-ch'ixe:ne:wh* ‘she called out for me’; *mixa:-yehk'e:lay* ‘I reached in for it’)

- **whiq'eh** *(following) after me; miq'eh* *(following) along it, after it, according to it; tini-q'eh* *(following) along the road* (e.g., *miq'eh-ch'iqa:l* ‘he goes along after it, follows it’)

- **mił** [=‘with’ (after a phrase)] *when..., after...* (e.g., **nahding-yisxa:ni-mił** [=‘two times-it dawned-when’] ‘after two days had passed’; **minyay-mił** ‘when the time for it came’)
- after a while:** **q’a:de’** *after a while*
- afterbirth:** **which’ut’** *my afterbirth, placenta*
- afternoon:** **yitsin’ni-wing’a_h** [=‘downhill-(round object) has come to lie there, takes up position there’] *the sun has moved to the western side of the sky, it is afternoon*
- **yitsin’ni-wa’a:l** [=‘downhill-(round object) comes to lie in one place after another’] *the sun gets lower and lower in the sky, moves progressively westward*
- afterwards:** **digyun’-hit** [=‘here-recently-at that time’] *a short time afterwards, later on*
- **mine:jixomił** [=‘from **mine:jit-xw-mił** ‘the middle of it-at-from, after’] (connective particle) *afterwards, then (after a while)*
- again:** **k’iye** *again*
- age:** **’iwhdiya’n** *I’m growing old, aging;* **do:-ch’idya’n** *he doesn’t age*
- **k’iwungxoya:n** *old man, aged man*
- **do:k’iwile** [= ‘someone who is poor, weak’] *old woman, aged woman*
- **k’inehsya:n** *older people, adults, people who have aged*
- agitate:** **xiwhnay** *I move it back and forth, stir it, agitate it;* **xiłna** *move it back and forth!;* **ch’ixilnay** *he moves it back and forth;* **xe:ylna’** *I have moved it back and forth*
- ago:** **tungxwodun’** *a while ago, already* (e.g., **hay-da’ni-no:ne:xa:n** [=‘the (one which)-a while ago-I put (container) down’, i.e., the (basket filled with something) that I put down a while ago])
- **na:sda’undeh** *a few days ago*
- **sa’a:-dung’** [=‘long time-in the past’] *a long time ago*
- agree with:** **whiq’eh-dinung** [= ‘(following) after me-sloping, inclined’] *facing me, agreeing with me;* **niq’eh-wiwhdinung’** [=‘after you-I came to be sloped, inclined’] *I agree with you;* **whiq’eh-ch’iwina’n** (or **-ch’iwidna’n**) *he agrees with me;* **whiq’eh-’indinung** *agree with me!*
- ahead of:** **na:tse** *ahead, first, preceding* (e.g., **na:tse:ding-ch’ilchwe** [=‘in the first place, ahead of the others-he makes it’]; **na:tse:-xay-dung’** [=‘preceding-winter-past’], i.e., the winter before last); **whina:tse** *ahead of me, before me, preceding me;* **mina:tse** *ahead of it*
- **wha:ming** *ahead of me, out in front of me (as in a race);* **na:ming** *ahead of you;* **ma:ming** *ahead of it* (e.g., **na:ming-dahdiwhłah** ‘ahead of you-I run’)
- **minah** *ahead of time, beforehand, in advance* (e.g., **minah-’a:ch’ilaw** ‘beforehand-it is done’)
- aim:** **wun-nolqeh** [=‘shove (a stick) down there towards it’] *aim at it!;* **xowun-no’nilqet** *he aimed at him*

- alas:** **’e:wa:k** *alas! poor thing! (exclamation of pity)*
- alcohol:** **xon’-ta’na:n** [=‘fire-water’] *whiskey, any distilled spirit*
- **miwowh-tina:wh** [=‘its foam-moves along’] *beer*
- **daht’o:l’-mito’** [=‘grape-its juice’] *grape juice, wine*
- **de:nohq’it-xotse:lin’** [=‘Heaven, God-his blood’] *(Christian) sacramental wine*
- alder:** **q’iwh** *alder* (*Alnus sp.*)
- alive, be:** **whixinay’** [=‘my survival, escape’] *I’m alive, I’m surviving, I’m safe;* **xoxinay’** *he is alive;* **xa:t’i-whixinay’** *I am still alive*



- all:** **’aht’ing** *all (of them), every one;* **’aht’in-ding** [=‘all-places’] *all places, everywhere;* **’aht’in-ch’ing’** [=‘all-toward’] *in all directions, (to) everywhere;* **’aht’ing-q’** [=‘all-ways’] *in every way;* **’aht’ing-q’a-’unt’e** [=‘all-ways-it is’] *all kinds of things, everything, every which thing, any old thing*
- all day:** **la’-je:nis** [=‘one-day’] *all of one day, all day, all day long*
- all over:** **’ulkyo:we** *all over*
- all right:** **xa’** *all right! okay!; quickly* (e.g., **xa’-k’inyung** ‘okay, eat!’); **xa’-na’way** [=‘quickly-he goes’] ‘he’s a fast walker’)
- allergic:** **do:-whiniłwho’** *it doesn’t suit me, agree with me; I’m allergic to it*
- alligator:** See WATER MONSTER
- alone:** **liwuning** [= from **liwun-ding** ‘one person-being there’] *alone, all by oneself* (e.g., **tsamehst’o:n-liwuning-ch’iwinda’** ‘the woman-all alone-she stayed there’)
- **na:sdongxw** *alone, by oneself* (e.g., **na:sdongxwo-ky’a:n** ‘alone-she eats’, euphemism for ‘she is menstruating’)
- along:** **miq’eh** *(following) along it, after it, according to it;* **tini-q’eh** *(following) along the road;* **whiq’eh** *(following) after me* (e.g., **miq’eh-ch’iqa:l** ‘he goes along after it, follows it’)
- along with:** **mich’ing’-na:sa’a:n** [=‘toward it-it lies again’] *along with something* (e.g., **xowa’tiliwh wiloy’, mich’ing’-na:sa’a:n hay me:wina:sita:n** ‘he gives them grass bundles, along with the headdresses’)
- alongside of:** **whilnehs** [=‘it is as long as me, it’s my length’] *alongside of me, on my side, along the length of me;* **xolnehs** *alongside of him*
- **we:dinung-ding** *alongside of me, next to me*
- **whino:ng’ay’ding** [= from **whino:ng’ay’ding** ‘my extending to there-place’] *alongside of me, near to where I am, next to me*
- **whixehsta:n’-ding** *close beside me, within my reach*

already: **da'n** *a while ago, already* (e.g., **hay-da'ni-no:ne:xa:n** [=‘the (one which)-a while ago-I put (container) down’, i.e., the (basket filled with something) that I put down a while ago])

- **q'ut** *now, already, still* (e.g., **q'ut-ch'iwiltong'il** ‘already-he was dancing’; **q'ud-ung'-na:whay** [=‘still-it is-I go around’] ‘I’m still alive’)

also: **q'ina'** *also, again, too*

alternate: **nidiwa** *alternating, moving from one to the other* (e.g., **nidiwa:-sile'n** [=‘moving from one to the other-it became’] ‘they traded, exchanged things’)

always: **wint'e** *it always happens, it is always so* (e.g., **na:wha:-wint'e** [=‘I go around-it is always so’] ‘I always go around (day after day)’)

ambitious: **me:sowhsin** *I want to do it; k'e:sowhsin* *I want to do things (in general), I'm ambitious, I'm a willing worker*

- **k'itise** (or **k'itise:-xw**) [=‘(moving) over things’] *smart, ambitious, capable, superior* (e.g., **k'itise:xwo-a:wh'e** ‘I am smart’)

among: **nohtah** *among, around (a place)* (also: **-tah** *the one that is among*) (post-position) (e.g., **mitah** ‘among them, around where they are’; **nohtah** ‘among us’; **k'iwinya'nya:n-tah** ‘among people’; **xonteht-taw** [=‘the one that is around the flats, clearings’] ‘coyote’; **yo:-ch'in'-tah** [=‘there-towards-around’] ‘here and there, in different places’)

- **-tah** [=‘among’, used metaphorically] *possibly, among the others, at times, either...or...* (e.g., **we:-tah** ‘maybe me’; **dangwho'-tah** ‘someone or another’; **te:se:ya:-te:-tah** ‘I will probably go too’; **nahdin-tah ta:q'idin-tah** ‘two times-or three times-or’ ‘either two times or three times’)

- **mitiwa** *among them (things), amongst it, in the midst of it; xotiwa* *among them (people) (archaic)*

amongst: **-tah-xw** [=‘among, around-at’] *amongst, amidst (a group of people, an area)* (postposition) (e.g., **mitahxw** ‘amongst them, (among plants) in the garden’; **k'itahxw** ‘amongst something’ ‘in the brush, up in the brush’; **k'ina'-tahxw** ‘amongst the Yurok’; **k'inusni-mitahxw** ‘amongst the Karuk’)

amount: **dunungwho'** *some number of, some amount of, several; dunungwho'-ding* *several times, a number of times; dunungwho'n* *several people*

- **'o:ltaq'** *what has been counted, an amount*

ancestor: **do:-xo'osday** [=‘not-a man’] *dead person (polite term)*

- **'a:ya'wine:l** *someone who has passed away (polite term)*

ancestry: See FAMILY

ancient: **ch'ixolchwe:-dung'** [=‘(world) being made-when (in the past)’] *in ancient times; at the time the world was being prepared for human beings*

and: **hijit** *and, and then* (connective particle, joining clauses) (e.g., **no'ninta:n hijit ts'isqit** ‘she put it down and then she began to saw it’). See also THEN; TOO; WITH

angel: See IMMORTALS

angelica: **mixa:ch'e'-xole:n** [=‘its roots-there are plenty’] *angelica, sweet anise, incense root (Angelica sylvestris)* (¶ This root gives off a pungent, pleasant-smelling smoke when burned, and is used in many Hupa religious ceremonies.)

- **ma:-de:diwh'awh** [=‘for it-I put (round object) into the fire’] *I burn incense root (angelica) in the fire and pray (at a ceremony); ma:-de:ding'awh* *you burn incense root and pray!*; **ma:-de:diwing'a:n** *he burned incense root and prayed*

angry, get: **whikyulah-'a:k'idyawh** [= from **whikyulah-'a:k'idyah** ‘my insides-opposite to, contrary to-it happened’] *I am angry, I got angry, mad; xokyulah-'a:k'idyaw* *he got angry*

anguish: **na:k'iqot** [=‘something pokes around’] *pain, distress, anguish; a stab of pain* (e.g., **xokyunsa'a:n-me'-na:k'iqot** [=‘his heart-in-pain stabs’] ‘he has a pain in his heart’)

animal: **ling'** *(domesticated) animal, dog, horse (whilink'e' my animal)*

- **linch'e'** *mare, bitch*
- **mitsumest'o:n'** [=‘its woman’] *a female animal*
- **xina:y** *(hunted) animal, fresh meat*
- **tohna:y** *fish, eel, any edible water creature*

animals move: **til'awh** *(several animals) move off, set off walking; tehl'a:ch'* *they have moved off; yeh'ip'ah* *they move into (an enclosure); yehwil'a:ch'* *they moved into it; nahl'awh* *they move around, browse, roam; nahs'a:ch'* *they have moved around*

animal spirits: **ta:n** *forest spirits who look after game*

ankle: **whiqe:-jiwol'** [=‘my leg-ball’] *my ankle*

announce: **xongwe** *give him a name! announce his name!*; **ch'o:we** *he names it, announces its name; ch'ixo:ngwe'* *he named him, announces his name*

annoy: See MAKE FUN OF; TEASE

annual: **la'-me:nundiyay** [=‘one-it comes back’] *(when) a year has passed, annually*

another: **na:-la'** [=‘again-one’] *another, repeated, again (used for counting)*

- **midilwa** *different from it, moving on to another from it; xodilwa* *different from him, moving on past him* (e.g., **midilwa:-'a:de:ne'** [=‘different from it-she said something’] ‘she mentioned something else, she went on to talk about another thing’; **whidilwa:-ch'e'ningyay** [=‘moving on past me-he came out’] ‘he passed me on his way out’)

answer: **xoda'-me'-xiningyehwh** [=‘his mouth-into-speak!'] *answer him!*; **whida'-me'-ch'ixe:ne:wh** *he answered me*

ant: **'a:disch** *ant*

antisocial: **xoje'sa'a:n** [= **xoje:y'-sa'a:n** ‘(in) his mind-(something) lies’] *he or she is cranky, mean, antisocial*

- **dime:n-na'ay** [=‘sharp(ness)-he carries it around, has it’] *he is cranky, quarrelsome*

antlers: *mide'* (animal's) horn, antlers; *k'ide'* a set of antlers (detached from the animal). See also POINTS



anus: *whichwe:xing'* (or *whichwe:xino'*) my anus; the posterior opening of the alimentary canal

• *whit'a'-q'eh* [=‘up along my bottom’] my anus

anybody: *dungwho'* someone, somebody, anybody

anyhow: *daxo:'* somehow, anyhow; *daxo:'-q'* in some way

anything: *diywho'* something, anything

anytime: *daxungwho'* sometime, anytime

anyway: *hayi-heh* despite it, anyway, even so (e.g., *hayiheh-'awhdiyaw* ‘I did it anyway, even so’)

anywhere: *da:ywho'* somewhere, anywhere

apart: *jilqiwih* pull it apart!; *je'wikqiwih* he pulled it apart where it was forked

• *da'a:ch'ilaw* he took it apart; *da'a:na'ulaw* he undid it, untied it, rubbed it off

• *na:'asxut'* he took it all apart, he tore (the house) down

• *whiwah* apart from me, separated from me, at a distance from me; *'ilwah* (or *nilwah*) apart from each other, separated

• *mit'ah* (standing) apart from it, (getting) away from it, escaping from it; *'ilt'ah* (or *nil't'ah*) apart from each other

apology: *xola'-ch'a'awh* [=‘(in) his hand-he puts (a round object)’] he pays him, settles up with him, apologizes, ends a dispute; *whila'-'ing'awh* pay me!; *k'ila'-ch'iwing'a:n* he paid someone, he paid up; *xola'-wid'a:n* he has been paid

• *xowa:na:na:lwe:n* [=‘it melts away from him’] medicine to remove hard feelings, for forgiveness’ (¶ This is medicine for one who wants his enemy, one he’s had a quarrel with, to forgive him. If you kill a person this medicine makes a person’s relatives not have hard-feeling. You burn *mixa:ch'e'-xole:n* and sing a certain kind of song all night.)

appear: *me:xot'e:n* it looks like it, it has its appearance

• *nehwa:n* it resembles, looks like, appears to be (something); *ch'inehwa:n* he or she resembles (something, someone)

appetite: *me:diwhchwing* I’m hungry for it, have an appetite for it (e.g., *lo:q'i-me:diwhchwing* ‘I have an appetite for fish’); *me'diwinchwe'n* he got hungry for it

applaud: See CLAP

apple: *'e:bilos* apples (from English apples)

apron: *tsung* apron, made of fringed deer-hide and worn in front of the skirt (*kya'*) by women (¶ See Goddard L&C, p. 19-20 and plate 3, figure 2; also Curtis, p. 9, and illustration between pp. 22-3.)



• *tsung-wit'o:n* [=‘apron-woven’] braided apron

• *k'imilna:tul* [=‘tied in a braid’] braid used for apron fringes of apron (*tsung*)

aralia: *k'ilmuq'-kyoh* [=‘a popping sound-big’] swamp weed, aralia (*Aralia californica*)

archery: *xo'ji-ts'iting'* [=‘true-weapon’] traditional (sinew-backed) bow (¶ Goddard L&C pp. 32-3, and Plate 11, figures 1-3.)

• *ch'idiwinchwit* he shot off (an arrow), let go (the arrow release)

• *miq'it-dahna'diwi'a'* [=‘on it-he stuck it atop!'] he shot, hit it (with an arrow)

argue: *ch'iidzehsdila'* they quarrelled, argued with each other, hated each other

• *do:-xoh-whitsis* [=‘not-in vain-you see me’] you always quarrel, argue with me

• *dime:n-na'ay* [=‘sharp(ness)-he carries it around, has it’] he is quarrelsome, argumentative

arm: *whiky'a:ng'ay* [=‘it extends away from me’] my arm

• *whits'e:l'* my forearm

arm around, put: *xona:siwnik* I’m putting my arm around him; *whina:se:nik* put your arm around me!; *whina'sinik* he’s putting his arm around me; *nina'siwe:nik* he has put his arm around you

arm in arm: *dah ch'i liwidle:l* they stand arm in arm; *dahliwe:dile:l* we stand arm in arm; *dahch'iwidle:l* he holds his arm

armor: *k'iwidwol* [=‘scraped (hide)’] shield of elk-skin; war-jacket, armor made of arrowwood strips (*kintl'its'*) woven together

armpit: *whiq'ehjiwa'* my armpit, armpit hair

aroma: See ODOR

around: *whina:t* around me, all around me (in a circle); *mina:t* around it; *nilna:t* around each other (e.g., *xong'-mina:t ch'itehsyay* ‘he went around the fire’)

• *wiwina* around me, (passing) around me, half-way around me (passing me by); *miwina* around it (passing it by) (e.g., *xowina:-xe'inyahwh* ‘go around him! pass him by!’; *k'iwina:-xe'ela:t* ‘(dog) ran around the corner’)

around here: *de:di-xw* [=‘this here-at’] around here, in this area

arrive: *ch'inehsyay* he came, arrived, *ninyahwh* come!; *ch'ininde:t'* they arrived, nohdi come (you all)!

arrogant: *diwa:'unchwe'n* he is selfish, arrogant

arrow: *na:tse:s* arrow (¶ See Goddard, L&C p. 34-5, and Plate 11, figures 4-6.)

• *dahch'iwile:l* [=‘he holds them up’] arrows

• *q'a:xis* mock orange (wood), arrow shaft; *q'a:xis-xowa:ningxits'* [=‘arrow shaft-flew through him’] the arrow (shaft) went through him, passed through his body

arrow, feather an: *me'k'isloy'* [=‘he tied something to it’] he feathered an arrow; *me:k'iwiloy'-ding*

[='something tied to it-place'] *shaft of an arrow (where it is feathered)* (¶ Three rounds of feathers are attached to a normal arrow, only two rounds to a child's (practice) arrow.)

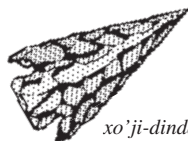
arrow, hit with: *miq'it-dahna:dil'a* [= 'on it-stick it atop!'] *shoot it, hit it (with an arrow)!*;

whiq'it-dahna'diwil'a *he shot me, hit me*

arrowhead: *xo'ji-dinday*

[='real bullet'] *obsidian arrowhead* (¶ See Goddard, L&C, p. 34, describes arrow points and the technique of flaking; see also Plate 12.)

• *dahk'is'a:n* [= '(a specific round object) lies on top'] or *dahk'islay* [= '(several specific objects) lie on top'] *arrowhead(s), obsidian point(s)*



xo'ji-dinday

arrowwood: *kingtl'its'* from *king-nitl'its'* [= 'stick-which is hard'] *a type of shrub with hard wood (Hodoliscus discolor)*

as if: *lahxw...sile'n* [= 'just...it becomes'] *just as if, as though* (e.g., *lahxw-xontah-ch'iwinga:s-sile'n* [= 'just-house-it scratched-it became'] 'just as if something had scratched the house')

as soon as: *q'ut...mil* [= 'now...when'] *as soon as..., just when...* (e.g., *q'at-hay-ch'itehsyay-mil* 'as soon as he started out')

ash (tree): *ch'ah-ch'il'e:n* [= '*ch'ah*-people treat it like'; *ch'ah* is a word for 'hat'] *ash (Fraxinas orogona)*

ashamed: *'a:dixa:whdiya:n* *I'm ashamed*; *'a:dixa:ndiya:n* *you are ashamed*; *'a:dixudya:n* *he is ashamed*; *'a:dixa:niwhdiyun'-ts'eh* *I felt ashamed*; *'a:dixa'niwidya'n* *he became ashamed*. See also SHAME; ENEMY

ashes: *xong'-din* *ashes*

ask: *xo:diwhxit* *I ask him (a question)*; *xo:dilxit* *ask him!*; *ch'iwho:diwilxit* *he asked me*; *no:de:lxit* *I asked you*

• *xowh'ay* *I ask him (to do something)*; *xol'a* *ask him!*; *ch'iwhil'ay* *he asks me*; *ch'iwhiwil'a* *he asked me*

• See BEG; INVITE

asleep: *whikiwung* *I am asleep*; *whikiwinga'n* [= from *whikiwungwa'n*] *I slept, went to sleep*; *xokiwung* *he is asleep*

assemble: *le:k'iwihlaw* [= 'I finger things together'] *I gather (firewood), collect (things), assemble (people) together*; *le'k'ixolaw* *he gathers (people) together, collects a crowd*

astray: *ting'iwaha:wh* *I'm getting lost, going astray*; *ting'inyahwh* *get lost! go astray!*; *tingwe:yay* *I got lost*; *tiw'winyay* *he got lost, went astray*

at: *-ding* *at that place, at that time* (locative) (e.g., *xontah-ding* [= 'house-at (place)'] 'at the house, at home'; *hay-me'de:din-ding* [= 'the-she wants it-at']

'the place where she wants to go'; *xoda:nya:-ding* [= '(sun) went down-at'] 'when the sun has gone down, after the sun has set'; *whe:-ding* [= 'me-at'] 'at my place, where I am'; *danlandi-ding* [= 'how many-at'] 'how many times?')

• *xw* *at, around, in that direction* (locative, mainly used in fossilized compounds) (e.g., *da:ydi-xw* [= 'where?-at'] 'at what place?'; *to:-xw* [= 'water-at'] 'at the river'; *whije:y'-xw* 'my heart-at' 'in front of me, the front part of my body'; *na:tini-xw* [= 'trails (leading) back-at'] 'Hoopa Valley,' i.e., where the trails lead back)

at that time: *hayah-de'* [= 'there-when'] *at that time (in the future)*; *hayah-dung'* *at that time (in the past)*

attack: *xwe:diwliw* *they're attacking them, coming to challenge them to a fight*; *xwe:dohleh* *attack them (you warriors)!*; *nehe'diwiliw* *they attacked us*. See also FIGHT; KILL

attention, pay: *miq'eh-nawh'ay* [= 'after it-I carry it around'] *I mind it, heed it, pay attention to it*; *miq'eh-nung'a* *mind it!*; *miq'eh-na:'as'a* *he minded it*; *whida'-q'eh-na:'as'a* [= 'my mouth (i.e., words)-he minded'] *he minded me, paid attention to me*; *xoda'-q'eh-nung'a* *mind him!*

• *hayixwo-niwhsin* [= 'in that way-I think!'] *I pay attention*; *hayixwo-ninsing* *pay attention!*; *do-hayixwo-ch'o:ne* *he doesn't pay attention*; *hayixwo-ch'ondehsne'* *he paid attention*

audible: *nayts'ung* *there is a sound (noise; sound of animal; echo) is heard (in the distance)*; *naywints'a'n* *there was a sound, something was heard*

• *'a:k'ine'-ts'iw* *people are heard*

audience: *ya'tehs'e'n* *they are looking on, watching, being spectators*; *ya'te:ng'e'n* *they looked on*

aunt: *whinq'a'y* *my maternal aunt, mother's sister*

• *wha:dichwing* *my paternal aunt, father's sister*

authentic: *xo'ch* (or *xo'ji-*) *true, authentic, genuine* (e.g., *xo'ji-kya'* [= 'authentic-dress'] 'traditional Indian dress')

automobile: *'a:da:-nahl'its* [= 'by itself-it runs around'] *automobile, train*

avoid: *whiwung-'a:dixudya:n* [= 'concerning me-he is ashamed'] *he is ashamed around me, avoids me, is on bad terms with me*

awake: See WAKE UP

aware: *ch'ixoniwh* *he is awake, aware, conscious, has feeling (in his body)*; *xowhniwh* *I am awake*; *xwe:niwh-'ung* *are you awake?*; *ch'ixowe:niwh* *he became awake*

• *k'ixoniwh* *awareness, feeling (in the body)*; *whik'ixoniwhe'* *the feeling in my body, my awareness of things*. See HAPPY

away, run: *ting'illah* (or *ting'inlah*) *run away! run off and get lost!*; *xowun-tiwihla:t* *I ran away from him*; *ting'willa:t* (or *ting'winla:t*, *tiw'winla:t*) *he ran away*

away from: **whiky'a:-ch'ing'** [= 'away from me-towards'] *away from me*; **miky'a:-ch'ing'** *away from it*

- **we:nisah** *far away from me*; **me:nisah** *far away from it*; **le:nisah** *far away from each other* (e.g., **xontah-me:nisah** 'house-far away from it')
- **whiwah** *apart from me, separated from me, at a*

distance from me; **'ilwah** (or **nilwah**) *apart from each other, separate*

• **mit'ah** (*getting*) *away from it, escaping from it, (standing) apart from it*; **'ilt'ah** (or **nilt'ah**) *separated from each other, apart*

- See also DISTANT

axe: **mil-ch'ohlwul** [= 'with it-one chops'] *axe*



► B ◄

babble: **ch'idilwa:wh** *they are talking, conversing, "chewing the fat"; ch'idiwilwa:wh they talked, entered into conversation; wun'dilwa:wh they are talking, conversing about it.* See also **TOLWA**

baby: **q'un-islā:n** [= 'recently-it was born'] *newborn infant*

- **mije'e:din** probably from **mije:y'-e:din** 'its mind-is lacking' *baby, child*
- **xixiy** *baby (boy)*
- **whiwhxiy'** *my baby boy, son*

baby basket: **xe:q'ay'** *cradle, baby-basket* (♣ See Goddard, L&C p. 52 & Plate 21, figure 1.)

- **mich'e:k'e'xw-na:nint'ik'** [= 'around its belly-it stretches across'] *the string which loops back and forth on a baby's belly in the baby-basket*

baby blanket: See **BLANKET**

baby, have a: **mije'e:din-xwa:-na:'aste'** [= 'baby-for him-she carried it around'] *she had a baby for him*

bachelor: See **UNMARRIED**

back: **whe:neq'** *my back; in back of me*

- **whije:'-miching'** [= 'opposite my breast'] *my back, at the middle of my back*
- **whingkine'** or **whingkin'** *the small of my back*
- **whitse:king'** [= 'my head-base'] *back of my head*
- See also **BACKBONE**

back and forth, move: **xilna** *move it back and forth!*; **ch'ixilnay** *he moved it back and forth*

back, go: See **RETURN**

back of house: **xontah-me:neq'** (or **ming'-kine:xw**) [= 'ming'-at the base'] *at the back of a house* (♣ **Ming'**, or **min'**- is an archaic word for "house" used only in compounds. See also **DOOR**; **ENTRANCE**; **EXIT**; **MENSTRUAL HUT**; **POLE**; **SMOKEHOLE**.)

back, to the: **mitl'a'-ch'ing'** [= 'its buttocks-towards'] *the back, rear, tail-end of something; stern of a boat*

backbone: **whe:nts'ing'** **whe:ne' ts'ing'** [= 'my spine bone'] *my back, spine*

- **ma:ning'ay** 'it reaches for it' (or **me:ning'ay** [= 'it extends along against it, leans against it'] *backbone of salmon with meat attached*

backstrap: **miyehch'o'** *its (sturgeon's or eel's) "back-strap" or "string"*

- **k'ilixun-me:ne:q'-nint'ik'** [= 'deer-behind it-what stretches down'] *deer's backstrap*

backwards: **na:tla'** *backward*

bad: **do:-niwho:n** [= 'not-good'] *bad, unlucky, no good*

- **nichwe'n** *it is bad, bad-looking, ugly, dirty;*
- **ch'inchwe'n** *he or she is bad, ugly; niwinchwe'n it got*

*bad, spoiled; ch'iniwinchwe'n he or she became ugly; nichwin'-ch'ing' [= 'bad, ugly-side'] *on the left**

• **to:-nichwe'n** [= 'water-bad looking'] *rough water; bad luck*

• **e:wa:k** *too bad*

badly: **nichwing'-xw** (or **do:-niwhong-xw**) *badly, in a bad way* (e.g., **nichwing'xw-'a:wh't'e** 'I'm unwell, not feeling good')

bag: See **SACK**

bake: **de:diliw** [= 'he puts (dough-like object) into the fire'] *he bakes (bread, cake, etc.); de'diwinliq' he baked it; de:diwiliq' [= '(dough-like object) that has been put into the fire' *bread, baked goods*]*

baking powder: **mitah-'a:'it'e:n** [= 'amongst it-someone scatters it'] *a powder used as a leavening agent in making baked goods (such as quick breads) that consists of a carbonate, an acid substance, and starch*

bald: **xwe:da'ay-nilje:n** [= 'his head-shines'] *he is bald*

Bald eagle: **lo:q'-ya:n** [= 'fish-eater'] *Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)*

ball: **jiwol** *ball, round object*

- **k'ijiwolch** (or **gijiwolch**) [= 'little round thing'] *ball; round object*

bang: **na:niltsonq'** *hit, bang against it!*; **na:ne:yltso'n** *I banged against it*

bank (of river); mis *cliff, bluff, riverbank*

- **nuqit** (or **na'qit**) *(coming) by land, (travelling) along the bank of the river (as opposed to travelling by boat)*
- **to:-xw** (or **to:-ding**) [= 'water-at'] *at the river*

bankrupt: **do:wile** [= from **do:-wile** 'not-it is enough'] *(he) is poor, weak; do:we:se:le' I came not to have enough (money), went bankrupt; do:wehsl'e' he went bankrupt*

bar: **na:q'it** *gravel, river bar*

- **na:q'i(t)-ta:ng'a:ding** [= 'gravel-extending into the water'] *gravel bar in river*

bar, to tend: **xon'ta'na:n-mil-wa'k'itliw** [= 'liquor-with-it is served out'] *(tending) bar*

barbecue: **'inyeh-ky'a'awh** [= 'in the ground-he puts (some round object)'] *he barbecues something by burying it and building a fire over it; 'inyeh-k'ing'awh barbecue it!; 'inyeh-k'iwing'a:n (or **'inyeh-k'ing'a:n**) *he barbecued it**

- **xong'-ch'ing'-k'iniwhnoy** [= 'fire-toward-I stick things up'] *I barbecue (fish, meat) by roasting it on spits around a fire; xong'-ch'ing'-k'inilno* *barbecue on spits!; xong'-ch'ing'-k'ine:lno' he barbecued on spits*

barber: **na:k'ide:s** [=‘he cuts someone’s hair’] *barber*
 • **xa:na:k'idiltsit'** [=‘he cuts someone’s hair’] *barber*

bare: See NUDE

barefoot: **yehch'itul-'e:di:n** [=‘shoes-lacking’] *bare-foot, in stocking feet*

bark (dog): **no:k'ine:yoh** *it (dog) tells someone to stop (by barking), it barks at something; no:whine:nyo:t* *it barked at me*

• **yik'iqung** *it (dog) barks in deer-hunting* (¶ The peculiar, high, staccato sound made by a dog when he is on the track of a deer.) **yik'iwinqa:n** *it barked, started to bark*

bark (tree): **k'ila:dosch'e'** *heavy bark of conifers*
 • **sike:ts'** *thin bark of deciduous trees, e.g., oak; shell (of a nut)*

bark, peel off: **wundiłch'ut'** *peel off bark (from a tree or bush whose bark comes off easily); wun'diwiłch'ut'* *he peeled it off*

base: **mikin** *at the base of it; mikin'-ding* (or **mikine'-ding**) [=‘its base-place’] *at the foot of something, at the base of it*

baseball: **jiwolch-na'k'ilwul** [=‘ball-he hits it around’] *baseball*

• **mil-na'k'ilwul** [=‘with it-he hits it around’] *baseball bat*
 • **k'itiltsil** [=‘he throws (a rock, ball)’] *baseball pitcher*

bashful: **'a:dich'o:whte** [=‘I overpower myself’] *I am bashful; 'a:dich'o'wilte'* *he became bashful*

basin: **me'-k'isinto'-ch'ilchwe** [=‘in it-grease-he gathers’] *stone basin for catching grease from roasting salmon, eels*. See also MORTAR

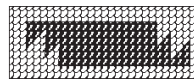
basket: **k'itl'oy** [=‘(she is) weaving’] *weaving; basketry; k'iwitl'o:n [=‘what has been woven’] *woven (basket), weaving**

• See also terms for specific types of basket: BABY BASKET (**xe:q'ay'**); BOWL (**xaytsa'**); BUCKET (**mitlo:y**); BURDEN BASKET (**q'ay'timil**); DIPPER (**xunis-ch'il'e:n**); HOPPER (**q'ay'k'ist**); JUMP DANCE BASKET (**na'wehch**); PAN (**q'ay'tel**); PAN (**k'iwa:t**); PLATE (**q'ay'te**); SEED-BEATING BASKET (**me'-k'ilwul**); SIFTING BASKET (**mil-k'itiwa:t**); STORAGE BASKET (**je:lo'**); TREASURE BASKET (**je:lo'ch**)

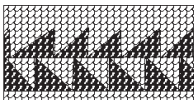
basket cap: **xo'ji-q'osta:n** ‘true-hat’ *traditional hat, basketry cap* (¶ Usually worn by women; see Goddard, L&C, p. 20.)

basket design: **'a:k'il'e:n** [=‘marking’] *basket design (general term)*. See also terms for specific designs:

BEAR’S PAW DESIGN (**mik-yowe'-mila'**); ELK DESIGN (**le:na:tl'o:n**); FLINT DESIGN (**niłq'it-dahsa'a:n**); FROG’S HAND DESIGN (**ch'ahli-mila'**); SHARP-TOOTH DESIGN (**ch'ah-ch'e:ng'e:tl'**); SLANTING DESIGN (**k'inilyiw**); SNAKE-NOSE DESIGN (**tl'iwh-minchwih**); STANDING-UP DESIGN (**k'inehs-noy**); STURGEON BACK DESIGN (**lo'kyoh-miqojine'**); SWALLOW TAIL DESIGN (**tesjehji-mike'**); ZIGZAG DESIGN (**na:k'ixolq'its'**)



mik-yowe'-mila'



ch'ah-ch'e:ng'e:tl'

basket, handle a: **wiwhtil** [=‘I’m carrying (a long object) along’] *I’m carrying (an empty basket) along; yuntiwih* *pick up (an empty basket)!; ya'winta:n* *he picked it up; nawhtin* *I’m carrying (an empty basket) around; na:'aste'n* *I carried it around* (CLASSIFICATION: TORY VERB)

basket, weave a: **k'iwhtl'oy** *I’m weaving (a basket); ya'k'itl'oy* *they are weaving baskets; k'ise:tl'o'n* *I wove a basket; ya'ki'stl'o'n* *they wove baskets*

basketball: **jiwolch-na'k'iltsil** [=‘ball-he throws it around’] *basketball*

basketful: **la'-xe:l** *a basketful, one basketload*

basketmaker: **hay k'e'itl'o'** [=‘the one who weaves (habitually)’] *a woman who weaves baskets*

basketry roots: See ROOT

bastard: **tintah-ts'isla:n** [=‘in the woods-he was born’] *illegitimate child, bastard*

bat: **xutl'e'-na:mat'** [=‘at night-it flaps around’] *bat*

bathe: **nawhme** *I’m swimming, bathing; na:yme'* *I swam; na'wime'* *he swam*

• **na:xolme** *bathe him! give him a bath!; na'whiwime'* *he bathed me*

bathroom: **me'-ch'e'na:wh** [=‘in it-one goes outside’] *outhouse, (inside) bathroom*

• **ch'e:wha:wh** [=‘I’m going outside’] *I’m going to the bathroom, I’m going to the toilet; ch'e'ninyay* *he went to the bathroom*

bathtub: **me'-tehna:na'k'ildiw** [=‘in it-one washes up’] *(modern) place for washing; bathtub, washroom*

bay tree: See LAUREL

be: **'a:wht'e** *I am (such and such)* (e.g., **niwhongxw-'a:wht'e** ‘I am well’; **k'ite:tl'aw-'a:wht'e** ‘I am a doctor’); **'a:nint'e** (or **'a:nt'e**) *you are; 'a:'unt'e* *he is; 'unt'e* *it is; 'a'niwehst'e'* *he came to be, became (such and such)*

beach: **to:-no:ng'a:-ding** [=‘water-where it extends to-place’] *beach, shore*

• **to:-ding** ‘water-place’ *beach, shore*

beads: **na'k'idilyay** [=‘something made to go around (neck)’] *necklace of shells or beads*

• **k'iwidchwiq'** *beads (etc.) that have been strung on a line*. See also SHELLS

beam: See POLE

beans: **na:de'tl'-nehwa:n** [=‘pine nuts-they resemble’] *beans (modern)*

bear: **sa:ts'** *common (black) bear (Ursus americanus)*
 • **mikyow'** (or **mikyowe'**) *grizzly (Ursus horribilis)*

bear grass: **tl'oh-tehl** [=‘grass-wide’] *bear grass (Xerophyllum tenax)*

bear’s paw design: **mikyowe'-mila'** [=‘grizzly bear-its paw’] *basket design equivalent to the Yurok and Karok “striped” design*

• See also BASKET DESIGN

beard: See WHISKERS

beast: See ANIMAL

beat: *yawhwul* I'm chopping it, beating it (with an axe, club, etc.); *ya:xosehwa:tl'* I beat him, clubbed him

- *milwul* beat against it, drum!; *me'wilwa:tl'* he beat against it, drummed

beat one's wife: *k'isa'n* he beats his wife up, abuses his wife, he's a wife-beater; *k'iwinsa'n* he beat up his wife

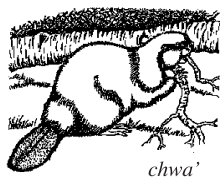
beat time: *'ilwahl* beat time! rattle sticks! (esp. in the Flower Dance); *ch'ilwa:l* they are beating time; a Flower Dance is being held; *ts'iswa:l* he started to beat time

beat up: *ch'ixowilwe'* he fought him, beat him up; *lidilwe* we are fighting each other, beating each other up

beautiful: *ningxa'-ch'inehwa:n* [= 'ningxa'-he/she resembles'] he or she is good-looking, handsome, beautiful

beaver: *chwa'* beaver (Castor)

- *chwa'ay* beaver (♂ Occurs only in the placename *chwa'ay-me'* [= 'beavers-in'], an old village site downstream from *xonsah-ding*.)



chwa'

because: *mich'ing'-ding* [= 'towards it-place'] because of it, resulting from it; *daydi-*

- mich'ing'* [= 'what?-towards it'] why? because of what?

become: *sile'n* it became; *ts'isle'n* he became (e.g., *wha'ut-ts'isle'n* 'she became my wife');

- *se:le'n* I became (e.g., *k'ite:t'aw-se:le'n* 'I became a doctor');

'ileh-ne' you must become, turn into (something)!

- *'e'iliw* it always becomes (something)

bed: *k'iste:n* bed

- *k'iltehl* spread out a mat, blanket! prepare a bed!;
- *k'isehhte:l* I spread it; *k'iwilte:l* [= 'what is spread out'] mat, traditional Indian bed; *na:k'iltehl* spread (the blanket) again! make the bed!;
- *na:k'isehhte:l* I made the bed

bed, go to: *na:ntiwh* lie down again! go to bed!;

- *na'nehste:n* he went to bed; *na:ne:se:te:n* I went to bed; *na:whte'* I want to go to bed (back to bed)

bee: *ts'isnah* bee (general term)

- *xontah-yayliwh* [= 'house-they watch it, keep an eye on it'] bumblebee

beef: *mide'xole:n-mitsing'* [= 'cow, cattle-its meat'] beef

beer: *miwowh-tina:wh* [= 'its foam-moves along'] beer

beet: *k'iqade'-tse:lnehwa:n* [= 'willow root-red'] beet

beetle: *chwon'-k'itilma:s* [= 'excrement-it rolls it along'] dung beetle

- *tehung'* small black water beetle, said to be poisonous
- *xoch'in'-tse:t* [= 'toward him-farting'] a small black beetle

• *'ilch'in'-tse:t* [= 'towards each other-farting'] alternative name for *xoch'in'-tse:t*

- *to:me:q'onje'* large river beetle

befall: *nilts'it* [= 'it falls (hither)'] it comes to someone (as a gift, blessing), it befalls someone

before: *dongq'a'* before (e.g., *dongq'a'-yilxa'* 'before-it dawns'; *dongq'a'-k'iwinya'nya:n-na:na:nde'tl'-dung'* [= 'before-people-came down to earth-in the past'] 'before the time people came to live on the earth')

- *do:---dung'* [= 'not (yet) in the past'] 'before..., until...' (e.g., *do:-'owhts'id-dung'* 'before I understood it')

- *me'eh* turning away from it, turning back before reaching it

before eyes: *whina:l* before my eyes, in my presence, in my sight; *xona:l* before his eyes

beforehand: *minah* beforehand, ahead of time, in advance (e.g., *minah-'a:ch'ilaw* 'beforehand-it is done,' prepare)

beg: *ky'o'didxit* he is begging for something. See ASK

- *kyungxowhtiwi* I'm begging for food, I'm bumming;
- *kyung'xoltiw* he begs for food, he is a beggar, bummer;

- *do:kyungxowiltiw-heh* don't beg for food!

beggar: *kyung'xoltiw* he is a beggar, bummer

begin: *ch'idung'* at first, to begin with; *ch'idun'-ding* in the first place, at the beginning

behave: *ch'iniwho:n* he is good, kind, well-behaved

- *ch'iniq'iw* he behaves well, is nice (old-fashioned term)

behind: *we:ne:q'* behind me, at my back; *me:ne:q'* behind it; *le:ne:q'* behind each other, lined up (each facing the back of the one in front)

- *mino'* (hidden) behind it, out of sight; *whino'* (hidden) behind me; *k'ino'* (hidden) behind something, in hiding

belch: *xa:na:k'iwhdigit* I'm belching up; *xa:na'k'idigit* he belches up; *xa:na:k'iwihdigit* I belched up

believe: *wun-nowht'aw* I believe it; *wun-nont'ah* believe it!; *wun-ch'ino:t'aw* he believes it; *do:ch'ino:t'aw* he doesn't believe it; *do:no:yt'aw* I didn't believe it; *nosht'ah* I don't believe it! it's a lie!; *xowich'e:t* a lie. See LIE, TELL

- *ky'o'dila:n* he doesn't believe it; *ky'ondilung* don't believe it!; *ky'o'widla'n* he didn't believe it

bell: *k'idil* [= 'something that rings'] bell

belligerent: *mehsla:-xosin* he is mean, quarrelsome, belligerent

belly: *whimit'* my belly, stomach

- *k'imide'* the belly part (in cutting fish), deer tripe
- *xomit'-ch'e:ntf'e:t'* his belly bulges out, he has a pot-belly

- See also INSIDES

belly button: *whits'e:q'* my navel, belly button

belly-down: *yiwi-dimit* [= 'under-bellied'] (animal, person) with its belly down, (glass, etc.) with its open end down, (hand) with palm down

belly-up: *yiduqa-dimit* [= 'uphill-bellied'] (animal, person) with its belly up, (glass, etc.) with its open end up, (hand) with palm up

belongings: See POSSESSIONS

beloved: *wililyo'* my boyfriend, girlfriend, sweetheart, beloved

belt: *mił-xowiloy'* [=‘with it-he is tied up’] *belt*

bend: *tiltsoh* *bend it over (limber tree, stick, as for a snare)!*; *te:sehłtsow* *I bent it over*; *tidtsow* *it bends, is easily bent*; *ch'ite:ditsow* *he bent over*

- *nalqot'* *bend it (e.g., stick, rod)!*; *na:'asqot'* *he bent it*. See SNARE

bent: *nahsqot'* *it is bent over, crooked*

bequeath: *wha:-tahna'k'islay* [=‘for me-he took them back out’] *he left them to me, he bequeathed them to me*; *xwa:-tahna:k'iliwh* *leave them to him!*

berate: See SCOLD

berries, eat: *'iwhdil* *I'm eating small objects (such as berries) one by one (as I pick them)*; *ch'ildil* *he's eating them one by one*; *ch'iwilde:tl'* *he ate them one by one*

berry: *'isq'o:ts'* *berries (general term)*; *blackberries (Rubus vitifolius)*

- See also other terms for specific berries: ELDERBERRY (*ch'iwhowh*); GOOSEBERRY (*k'ilqos* and *dahchwing'*); JUNIPER BERRY (*xehljuq'*); PIGEON BERRY (*king'onq'ots*); RASPBERRY (*qulkyoht*); SALAL BERRY (*k'ina'diday*); SALMONBERRY (*daxa:tl'e'*); SERVICE-BERRY (*miq'ik'ildil*); THIMBLEBERRY (*wun'da'awh*)

beside: *mingwah* (or *mingah, miwah*) *at the edge of it, bordering it, beside it, (lying) next to it (e.g., xontehl-mingwah 'at the edge of the flat, clearing' (placename); xohk'e:diminlung-miwah-na:-xohk'it* [=‘seventy-beside it-again-seven’] ‘seventy-seven’ (and in all similar numeral formations)). See APART

- *whingxits'* *beside me, close to me, near me*; *mingxits'* *beside it*; *k'ingxits'* *beside a girl, woman, sweetheart*
- See also ALONGSIDE

bet: *liy* *bet, stakes, prize (e.g., miliy'-k'iwilchwe:n* ‘the bet-has been made, set’)

bet, call a: *xwe:k'iliwh* [=‘move your hand against him’] *call his bet!*; *wh'e'k'iliwh* *he calls my bet*; *me:k'ine:yly* *I called the bet*

between: *mituq* *between (e.g., k'ide'-tuq* ‘between the horns’); *mituq* *between them (things)*; *xotuq* *between them (people)*; *nohtuq* *between us*; *k'ituq* *between some things, in a narrow place*

between, to dance: *xotuq-ch'e'ninyay* [=‘between them-she goes out’] *for a woman to dance between two male partners; a feature of the Brush Dance*

beyond: *mitis* *(moving) over it, beyond it (e.g., ninis'a:n-mitis-wa:nan'diwinde:t'* ‘they went over the mountain, beyond the mountain’)

- *miwina* *(passing) around it, beyond it (e.g., miwina:-xe'e:na:t* ‘(dog) ran off beyond it’)

bicycle: *'a:dił-na:k'itłul* [=‘by oneself-one kicks around’] *bicycle*

big: *nikya:w* *it is big, large*; *niwhkya:w* *I'm big*; *ch'ingkya:w* *he is big*; *wingkyah* *it is getting big*

- *nitsa:s* *it is big around, thick (like a stick)*; *niwhtsa:s* *I'm big around the waist*

- *-kyoh* *big...* (suffix) (e.g., *qawh-kyoh* [=‘yew-big’] ‘redwood’)

big, be so: *'ulkyow* *it is so big, as big as (something) (e.g., ting-'ulkyow* ‘it is very big’)

big house: *xontah-nikya:w* [=‘house-big’] *the Sacred House, “church”, at Ta'kimilding (Hostler Ranch)* (¶ The Jump Dance both begins and ends at the stone terrace (min'day') in front of the Sacred House at *Ta'kimilding*, where a fire is tended by the dance leader.)

bigfoot: *tintah-k'iwungxoya:n* [=‘out in the woods-old man’] *“Bigfoot,” forest giant in local folklore*

bird: *k'iya:wh* [=‘small one’] *bird (general term)*

- *k'iyach* [= diminutive form of *k'iya:wh*] *small bird*

bird's mythical: *tit'aw-liqay* [=‘it floats in the air-white’] *mythical bird* (¶ Its wings are said to scatter Indian money.)

- *yiniw-na:lto'n* [=‘in the ground-it jumps’] *a mythical bird with spikey wings*

birds, unidentified:

- *xahl'iwhge* *bird of some kind*

- *na:xolts'a'* [=‘it soaks down into the ground’] *a variety of small bird, towhee*

birth, give: *k'itche* [=‘she makes something’] *she gives birth*; *k'ischwe'n* *she gave birth*; *yik'ischwe'n* *it (animal) give birth, had a litter, whelped*

- *xol-xitinaw* [=‘with her-it moves’] *the unborn child moves in her, she starts feeling she is going to give birth*; *xol-xitehsna'n* (or *xol-xitehsdina'n*) *the unborn child has moved in her*

bitch: *linch'e'* *bitch, female dog*. See FEMALE

bite: *diwhxuts'* *I'm biting something*; *xodilxuts'* *bite him!*; *ch'idiwilxuts'* *he bit something*; *yehwhidi-wilxuts'* *it (e.g., insect) bit into me*

- *diwhqos* *I bite off (something brittle, crunchy)*;

- *de:lqots'* *I bit it off*

bitter: *ch'ilxun* *it is bitter, sour*; *ch'ilxun-ts'eh* *it tastes bitter*; *mich'ilxune'* *its bitterness*

black: *liwhin* *something is black*; *widwhe'n* *it turned black*

- *dilwhin* *blackish, dark-colored*; *diwilwhe'n* *it turned blackish*: See also DARK

black (person): *mining'-liwhin* [=‘its face-is black’] (or *k'ining'-liwhin* [=‘the face-is black’]) *black person, Negro*

black oak: See OAK

blackberry: *'isq'o:ts'* *wild blackberry (Rubus vitifolius), berries in general*

blackbird: *mik'iqots'e'-ma:'a'* [=‘elk-its lice’] *black-bird (Brewer's blackbird)*

bladder: *whilije'-me'-saxa:n* [=‘my urine-in it-it lies contained’] *my bladder*

blanket: *t'e'* *blanket (general term for both traditional and modern blankets)*

• **xo'ji-t'e'** [= 'true-blanket'] *traditional deerhide blanket, tanned with the fur left on*

• **sahbiley'-t'e'** [= 'sahbiley'-blanket'] *baby blanket made from cottontail rabbit skins* (¶ The word *sahbiley'* is apparently from Yurok copele'y 'rabbit skin blanket,' in turn probably borrowed from California Athabaskan (some language other than Hupa) *chah-bile'* 'crying-cover,' i.e., 'baby blanket'.)

• **nahxa-le:n** [= 'two-le:n'] *large (and valuable) blanket made from two (deer)hides sewn together; a 'double' blanket*

blanket, throw a: **'iwh'ut** *I'm throwing, shaking, flopping (a cloth, blanket); sa:'ut* *I threw it; nowh'ut* *I'm throwing (a cloth, blanket) down (spread out); nong'ut* *throw it down! drop it!; no'ning'ut* *he threw it down; nawh'ut* *I'm waving, flopping (a cloth, blanket) around; na:'as'ut* *he waved it around; sid'ut* *(cloth, blanket) has been thrown flat*

blasphemy: **ting'xine:wh** [= 'speaking out of place'] *blasphemy; words or actions that are "against the rules," particularly during religious dances*

blaze: **k'idnot** *it (fire) blazes; k'ite:dinot* *it started to blaze; ya:k'idnot* *it blazes up (in the air), flames up, flashes*

bleed: **tse:wiling** *it is bleeding; tse:wehsl'e'n* *it bled*

blind, hunter's: **k'e:w-wung-wilme'n** (?) [= 'hidden-for-it is built'] *blind for hunting* (¶ Only in Merriam's notes.)

blind: **xona:'e:din** [= from *xona:'-e:din* 'his eyes-are lacking'] *he is blind, a blind person; whina:'e:nde'n [= from *whina:'-e:nde'n* 'my eyes-they became lacking'] *I became blind; xona:'ilding' [= from *xona:'-ilding'* 'his eyes-make them be lacking!'] *blind him!***

"blind": See HEADRESS

blink: **'iwh't'a'n** *I flinch, jerk away, duck, blink; 'int'ung'* *duck!; ch'iwint'a'n* *he flinched, ducked*

blister: **me'k'itimowh** *a blister is forming; me'k'ite:mo:wh* *blister, a blister (which) has formed*

blood: **tse:lin** *blood; tse:wiling* *it is bleeding; tse:wehsl'e'n* *it bled*

bloom: **k'ida:y'** *it blooms, it is in flower, a flower; k'iwinda:y'* *it bloomed*

blossom: See FLOWER

blow: **'iwhyol** *I'm blowing; 'ihyohl* *blow!; sehlyol* *I blew; na:xonilyohl* *I'm blowing at him; na:ne:ylyo:* *I blew at it (candle, to extinguish it); xe'e:wilyol* *he blew it away. See SWEAR*

blowfly: See FLY

blue: **litsow** *something is blue, green;*

widtsow *it turned blue, green* (¶ The traditional Hupa did not distinguish between blue and green.)

bluebird: **k'iyach-litsow** [= 'small bird-blue/green'] *bluebird (Western Bluebird)*

bluejay: **k'ist'ay'-chwing** [= 'k'ist'ay'-sort'] *jay, blue-jay (Cyanocitta) specifically Scrub jay*

• **yidug-dahwinlał** [= 'it keeps alighting and flying up'] *jay, specifically Stellar's jay*

• **tse:y-mitahxw-na:da'a'** [= 'brush-amongst it-it sticks its head (tail-up)'] *jay, specifically California jay*



bluff: **mis** *cliff; bank*

• **tse:-sigya:s** [= 'rock-(which is) broken'] *the bluff upstream from Willow Creek*

blunt: **dichwil** *it's dull, blunted (knife); ke'-chwil* [= 'tail-blunted'] *bobbed tail. See TAN HIDE*

board: **lisch'** *board, plank* (¶ Rough-hewn with a stone adze, usually from a cedar, although redwood was sometimes used. Planks were used primarily in the construction of houses.)

boast: **me'niwit'il** *he is proud of it, he talks proudly about it, boasts; me:nint'il* *be proud of it! boast!*

• **k'inahsni** *passing in front of someone* (¶ Refers to warriors in the War Dance boastfully dancing in front of the line of enemy dancers; (e.g., *k'inahsni-na'qot* 'in front of someone-they move around with poles, poke poles around,' i.e., they dance opposite the enemy with trophies on sticks.)

boat: **me'dil** [= from *me'-na'dil* 'in it-they travel'] *(traditional) canoe, (modern) boat*

• **wiwhqe:l** [= 'I shove (a stick) along'] *I'm paddling a canoe, going along in a boat; nulqeh [= 'shove (a stick) around'] *paddle a canoe around! go around in a boat!; na:'asqet* *he paddled it around**

• See also SHOVE OFF; LAND

Boat Dance: **ta:'aktul** [= 'they kick it in the water'] *the Boat Dance, a segment of the White Deerskin Dance which is performed on canoes in the river; ta'wilta:t!* *they started the Boat Dance*

• **hun'-q'eh-ch'idilye** [= 'river-along-religious dance'] *White Deerskin Dance, specifically the Boat Dance*

boat, get out of: **tahna:'asdiyay** [= 'he came back out of the water'] *he got out of a boat, disembarked*

bobbed tail: **ke'-chwil** [= 'tail-blunted'] *bobbed tail*

bobcat: **mindich** *bobcat, lynx*

• **mimiłna:tul'-jiwol** or **mimiłna:**

tul'-jiwol-ch [= 'its paw, foot(print)-round-(diminutive)'] *a second name for the bobcat*



body: **whinist'e'** *my body (material substance, as opposed to whina:t'aw' 'my spirit, immaterial substance')* (¶ *Whinist'e'* is the part of me that will go to Heaven or Hell after my death; *whina:t'aw'* is the part of me that will stay behind to haunt people.)

• **whixa:q'e'** *the frame of my body, my skeleton*

• **xo:'a:'adyaw** *(dead) body, corpse*

body odor: **whikyō:n'** *my odor, body odor*

boil: **k'idmut** (*water*) is boiling; **k'iwidmut** it came to a boil; **xa:k'indimut** it boiled up out of something

- **k'ilmech** boil it! cook it by boiling!; **k'iseh̄me:ch** I boiled it; **k'iwilme:ch** boiled (meat)

boil (on skin): **wilch'ich'** (someone has) a boil; **wehch'ich'** I have a boil

- **xa:k'iwinyay** [= 'what has erupted'] boil, skin eruption, something puffing up
- **liwhloh** I have boils; **ch'ililoh** he has boils; **we:lōw** I got boils. See SCAB

bone: **whits'in'** (or **whits'ing'**) my bone, leg

- **k'iwilts'o'ts'** [= 'what is sucked'] fish bone

book: **'a:k'iwilaw** [= 'it is marked, written'] writing, book

border: **mingwah** (or **mingah, miwah**) at the edge of it, bordering it, (lying) next to it (e.g., **xonteh-mingwah** 'at the edge of the flat, clearing')

born: **'isla:n** (the baby) was born, (animal) was born; **ts'isla:n** he was born; **se:la:n** I was born; **q'un-'isla:n** [= 'recently-it was born'] newborn infant; **na:'asla:n** he was born again

boss: **ningxa't'e:n** leader, boss, rich and important person; **miningxa't'e:n'** the boss (of some organization), the leader (of some group)

both: **nahnine** both (persons) (e.g., **ya:xoseh̄we:n-nahnine** 'they killed-both of them'); **nahxe** both things, (in) both ways (e.g., **nahxe:-xa'a:ch'ilaw** 'in both places-he did so'; **nahxe:-xoxe'** 'both-his feet'); **nah-xoh** in two places, at both places; **nah-xowe:-ding** located at both places, on both sides. See two

bother: **chwing-xo:whle:l** I am bothering him, disturbing him, messing with him; **chwing-'o:le:l** you are bothering it; **do:chwing-ch'o:wile:l** he doesn't bother it

bottom: **whit'a'** my buttocks, rear-end

- **mi-tl'a'** the bottom of something
- **whit'a'-ch'ing'** [= 'his buttocks-towards'] the lower part of my body, my bottom; **mitl'a'-ch'ing'** its (animal's) hind-quarters, the bottom end of something

bough: **'il** limb, bough of a conifer (**me'ile'** or **me:l'** its (tree's) limb, bough)

bow: **ts'iltiŋ'** rifle, weapon

- **xo'ji-ts'iltiŋ'** [= 'true-weapon'] traditional (sinew-backed) bow

bow string: **ts'iltin'-tl'ohl** [= 'bow-strap'] bowstring, made of twisted deer-sinew

bowl: **xayts'a'** (modern) dish, bowl; (traditional) mush basket (Goddard, L&C, p. 29, and Plate 25, figure 3.)

- **me'-sa'k'ixawh** [= '(from) in it-one spoons into one's mouth'] eating bowl, basket
- **me'-ch'iwa:t** [= 'in it-one shakes'] small bucket or bowl for acorn flour
- See also DISHES

box: **kinch'e'** box

- **xo'ji-kinch'e'** [= 'true-box'] an elkhorn box or purse for keeping valuables



boxer: **ky'o:'ohlkis** [= 'he hits at something'] boxer

boy: **kile:xich** boy before puberty. See BROTHER (YOUNGER)

- **me:da'ay-wilchwil** [= 'its hair-is growing'] boy at puberty
- **q'un-ch'iwilchwil** [= 'newly, recently-he is growing'] adolescent boy, male teenager

boyfriend: See SWEETHEART

bracken: **me:me:hch** or **me:me:** [= from **me:me:-ch** 'fern-small'] bracken (fern)

braid: **tsehch'itl'o:wh** she braids (her hair); **tseh'intl'ohwh** braid it!; **tsehse:tl'o:n** I braided it; **tsehts'istl'o:n** she braided it; **xwe:da'ay-tsehna:witl'o:n** [= 'her head, hair-braided again'] (or **xotsehstl'o:n'**) her braided hair (wrapped back of ear with a buckskin tie)

- **k'imilna:tul'** [= 'something's paw, footprint'] braid used for fringes of apron (tsung)
- See also HAIR

brain: **whitse:liq'e'** [= 'my head dough'] my brain

branch: **miky'a:ng'ay** [= 'its arm'] limb, branch (of any tree)

- **'il** limb, bough of a conifer

brave: **xoje:'tilte'** [= 'his mind-is strong'] he is brave, a brave person

bread: **de:diwiliq'** [= '(dough-like object) that has been put into the fire'] bread, baked goods (¶Originally made from acorn mush. Goddard L&C p. 29; Curtis p. 13.)

- **de:diwiliq'-lixun** 'baked goods-sweet' cake, cookies, pastries
- **k'itust-de:diwiliq'** acorn bread
- **sisil** 'what is hot' fry bread

break: **'igyahs** it (stick, tree limb, object) is breaking, breaking off; **sigya:s** it broke, it has broken; **'ilgyahs** break it! (tree limb, stick, object) break it off!; **sehlgya:s** I broke it; **ts'isgya:s** he broke it

break apart: **na:k'ixa:ch** it (e.g., hair) hangs loose, something is broken apart, disarticulated (e.g., a broken fish); **'ilxahch** break it apart!; **ch'isxa:ch** he broke it apart

break into pieces: **yungwung** break it to pieces!; **ya:se:wa:n** I broke it to pieces; **ya:'aswa:n** he broke it to pieces

break off: **'imich** break it off, pull it off (string, grass); **we:mich** I broke it off

- **diwhqiwh** I break (e.g., a tree limb) off at the fork;
- **ch'idiwiliqiwh** he broke it off at the fork
- **'ildus** break it off (branch, leaf, string, tip of plant)!;
- **ts'isda:ts'** he broke it off

break the rules: **nisin'a:n-chwin'da:'altiwh** [= 'world-he spoils it (living being)'] he spoils the world, breaks the rules, does something sacrilegious; **nisin'a:n-chwin'da'wilte:n** he spoiled the world

- **milah** opposite to it, in a contrary way; **na:-milah** [= 'again-opposite to it'] opposite to it (e.g., **na:milah-'a:ch'idyaw** [= 'opposite to it-he does it so'] 'he does things in a contrary way, breaks rules')

break wind: *'iwhtseh* I'm breaking wind, farting; *ch'iwintse:t* he broke wind; *do:-ch'itse:t* don't break wind, no farting!

breast: *whije:'xw* at my breast, in front of me

• *whits'o:* my (woman's) breasts, milk

• *whit'ahdiye'* my chest, breast

breastbone: *whije:'ginje'* my breastbone (the cartilage above the pit of the stomach)



whije:'xw

breath: *whe:ch'e'* (or *whe:ch'e'*, *whiye'ch'*) my breath, breathing

breathe: *na:tiwhdiye:wh* I'm breathing; *na:tindiye-hwh* breathe!; *na'tidye:wh* he breathes; *na:te:sdiye:wh* (or *na:te:sdiye:ch'*) I breathed, took a breath; *na:na'tehsdiye:wh* (or *na:na'tehsdiye:ch'*) he took a breath again, he got his breath back

brick: *tse:-le:dliwh* [=‘rocks-put together’] bricks

bride: *no:na:whte:se:yay* [=‘to settle (elsewhere)-going off’] bride

bridge: *na:k'iniwilte:l* (or *na:k'ine:lte:l*) [=‘(long object) that is laid across’] bridge

• *na:ning'ay* ‘it extends across’ bridge, anything extending across a gap

• *tse:lishch'e'-na:k'ine:lte:l* [=‘metal-bridge’] steel bridge

bridle: *misah-me:q'-silay* [=‘in (horse's) mouth-inside it-it (rope) lies’] bridle

bright: *nilje:n* it is bright, shining; *wilje'n* it got bright, shiny; *xowilje'n* (the weather) brightened up

bring: *niwh'awh* I'm bringing it (e.g., stone); *ning'awh* bring it!; *ch'ining'a:n* he brought it; *na:nda'awh* bring it back!; *na'nid'a:n* he brought it back (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

brisket: *k'ijiwe:xo-sita:n* [=‘at something's breast-it lies there’] brisket (of deer) (♣ Forbidden for women to eat.)

brittle: *'ongqots'* it is brittle

• *k'iqots'* it is brittle, crunchy, crackling; *k'iwinqots'* it snapped off, made a crackling sound

• See also ELK

broad: *nite:l* it is wide, broad, spread flat; *niwhte:l* I am broad (across the chest, hips); *ch'iwinteh* he became broad

broken: *sigya:s* it (stick, tree limb, object) is broken, broken off

• *na:k'ixa:ch* something is broken apart

broom: *mil-ch'o'xotilchwo:k* [=‘with it-one sweeps’] broom

• *milna:xo'disow* ‘with it- one scrapes, brushes’ broom. See BRUSH (FOR SWEEPING)

brother: *whikil* my younger brother

• *whingwoch* (or *whingoch*) my older brother

• *xohtishch'e'* her brother, his sister (i.e., his/her sibling of the opposite-sex)

• *xoling* his/her companion, brother, cousin

• *liling* brothers (cousins) to one another

brother-in-law: *whiq'e:y* my brother-in-law

• *which'ich'inay'* my (woman's) sister's husband,

after the death of my sister; my husband's brother, after the death of my husband (♣ There was an expectation that an unmarried woman would be married by her *xoch'ich'inay'*, although it was not a rule.)

brow: *whina:do:se'* my eyebrows

brown: *jung-nehwa:n* [=‘muddy water-it resembles’] it is brown

• *diltso* orange-colored, brown, the color of summer deerhide

brush (for sweeping): *mil-le:na:tsow* [=‘with it-they are swept together’] brush for sweeping up (acorn) flour (♣ Cf. Goddard L&C, p28: “She (i.e., woman at grinding) has a brush at hand to sweep up scattered meal and to brush it from the mill when she has finished. This brush is made of fibres taken from the sheath of the bulb of soap-root, *Chlorogalum pomeridianum*, bound with buckskin.” About 6" long with reddish bristles.)

• *me:chwilchwo:k* brush used to sweep acorn flour (older term)

brush, bush: *ts'e:y* brush, bush

• *xodita:n* [=‘(place) which is thick’] brushy place

• *xonchwe'n* [=‘(place) is bad, ugly’] there is lots of brush, it's a brushy place

• *k'itahxw* [=‘amongst something’] in the brush, up in the brush

brush dance: *xon'-na'we* [=‘fire-he carries it around, waves it around’] Brush Dance (general term); fire-waving medicine

• *xon'na'we:-whing'* [=‘Brush Dance's song’] Brush Dance songs

• *mil-yehk'itlul* [=‘with it-they kick it in’] or *mil-yehch'ina:wh* [=‘with it-they enter’] a “heavy” or slow song at the Brush Dance

• *miq'eh-me:na:k'iwiltiw* [=‘following it-they sing’] a “light” or fast song at the Brush Dance

• *k'ima:w-chilchwe* [=‘medicine-she makes’] medicine-maker or formulist at the Brush Dance

• *xoq'eh-na'way* [=‘following her-she goes’] the girl who accompanies the medicine maker (*k'ima:w-chilchwe*) at the Brush Dance

buck: *mixo'osday'* [=‘its man’] male (of any species)

• *mide'-xole:n* [=‘its horns-there are plenty’] buckdeer or elk (♣ Archaic usage; now ordinarily used for “cow, cattle.”)

bucket: *milto:y* any basket large enough to cook in; (modern) pot, bucket (♣ Goddard, L&C, pp.28, 41:2, and Plate 15.)

• *me'-ch'iwat* [=‘in it-someone shakes’] small bucket or bowl for acorn flour

buckeye: *la:whe'* buckeye (*Aesculus californica*) (♣ Found only in the mountains to the south of Hupa territory, at the head of Redwood Creek and on the Trinity above Salyer. The large nuts were pounded and leached like acorns. Believed to be a food of the pre-human immortals (*k'ixinay*)).

buckskin, tanned: *dichwil* tanned deerhide, leather, buckskin

bug: See INSECT

build: *'iwhme'n* I'm building (a house, fence, etc.); *'ihming'* build it!; *sehłme'n* I have built it; *ts'isme'n* he built it

build a fire: *łe:nawhliwh* [=‘I am putting (several things) together’] I'm building a fire; *łe:na'nılay* he built a fire; *łe:nawılay* fire that has been built

• *'ııq'ung'* build a fire!; *sehłq'a'n* I built a fire. See ROAST

bulb (of plant): *qus* bulb, root

bulge out: *ch'e:ntł'e:t'* (soft flabby material) bulges out, flops out (as when squeezed) (e.g., *xomit'-ch'e:ntł'e:t'* ‘his belly-is bulging out’)

bulge up: *ky'o:mo:t'* it bulges up (lump or knob on one's body, hill, mound, etc.); *ky'o:wımo:t'* it has bulged up

bull: *mıchwoq'-xole:n* [=‘its testicles-there are plenty’] bull

bull pine: *na:de'tł'* pine nuts; digger pine, bull pine (*Pinus sabiniana*)

bullet: *dınday* bullet. See ARROWHEAD

bullhead: *sıntıl* sucker; bullhead

bullsnake: *yınıw-na:way* [=‘in the ground-it goes around’] bullsnake, gopher snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*)

bumblebee: See BEE

bump: *ky'o:mo:t'* [=‘what mounds up’] bump or knobby place on the flesh

• *k'ıqojin* (or *k'ıjıqon*, *k'ıqonjin*) bumps, unevenness (on the skin)

bun (hair in a): *wıloy'-wa:ky'a'a:n* hair dressed in a doughnut shape

bunch grass: *tl'ohch* [=‘grass (diminutive)’] bunch grass; lawn grass

• *tl'oh-q'a'* [=‘grass-*q'a'*’] type of bunch grass

• *tl'oh-ma'ch* [=‘grass-*ma'ch*’] type of bunch grass

burden basket: *q'ay'tımıl* burden basket (¶ Goddard, L&C, p.27; Plate 22, figure 1.)

• *chwich me'na'we* or *me'-chwich-ch'ilchwe* [=‘in it-firewood-someone gathers’] large burden basket, used for carrying firewood (¶ Goddard, L&C, p.41; Plate 22, figure 1.)

• *na:'almohwhıch* small burden basket with a handle, like a purse or “suitcase”

• *dıłtsow-me'k'ılwul* [=‘summer deerhide-seed beating basket’] summer deerhide seed-beating burden basket (¶ Seed-beating baskets were not made of hide, but of basketry. Hide baskets are only used in stories. If you go to places where there is an old camping ground, you'll run across a man-eater called *tl'ohkya'-t'e:n* [=‘someone who wears a grass dress’]. She has a leather seed-beating basket.)

burn: *wılıl* (fire) is burning; *te:lıt* it burned, started to burn; *na:wılıt* it burned up, got burned

• *k'ıtınlıt* start a fire! start it burning!; *k'ıte:sehlıt* I started a fire; *nunlıt* burn it!; *na'wınlıt* he burned it

Burnt Ranch: *tse:nın-dıng* (or *tse:n-dıng*) [=‘rock mountain-side place’] Burnt Ranch, principal village of the Tsnungxwe and Chimariko (¶ The name refers to Ironside Mountain (*tse:ning*) across the Trinity River from the village.)

burn incense root: *ma:-de:diwh'awh* [=‘for it-I put (round object) into the fire’] I burn incense root (*angelica*) in the fire and pray (at a ceremony); *ma:-de:dıng'awh* you burn incense root and pray!; *ma:-de'dıwing'a:n* he burned incense root and prayed

burst: *k'ımut'* something bursts, a gun goes off; *k'ıwıdmut'* it burst, water boils

• *k'ıłmut'* burst it! bust it up! (with your hands)!;

k'ısehłmut' I have burst it

bury: *'ıwhchway* I bury it, cover it with dirt; *xonchwa* bury him!; *ch'ıwıchway* he buried it; *ya'xowıchway* they buried him; *k'ıchwa* [=‘something that is buried, covered with dirt’] grave

• *no'xoschwe'n* [=‘they made him out of sight’] they buried the corpse

bush (types of):

• *k'ıntł'ıts'* a type of bush, with fuzzy flowers

• *tohxotawe* willow bushes growing along the river

bushtit: See CHICKADEE

business: *wun-xole:n* [=‘concerning (things)-there is plenty’] business, affairs

busy with: *wun-na'way* [=‘for that purpose-he goes around’] he is busy with it, works on it, is occupied with it; *wun-na:'asya'* he was busy with it; *wun-na'dıl* they are busy with it, are occupied with it

butcher: *na'sılwe* he butchers (one animal); *na'sehłwe:n* he butchered it; *na'sılwa:-'a:'unt'e* (or *na'sılwe:-'a:'unt'e*) he is a butcher

• *na'wa:n* he butchers (several animals); *na'wınga:n* [= from *na'wıngwa:n*] he butchered them. See KILL

• See also DRESS MEAT

butter: *miq'ıt-k'ıwılıw* [=‘on top (e.g., of bread)-it is smeared’] butter

butterfly: *k'ıdıwısch'e* [=‘something that blows on the wind’] butterfly

buttocks: *whıtł'a'* my buttocks

buy: *'owhxe:t* I'll buy it, I'm buying it; *ky'ongxeh* buy things! shop!; *'o:yxet* I bought it; *ch'o:wıngxeh-te* he will buy it; *'o:dxet* it has been bought

• *nawh'ay* [=‘I carry (round object) around’] I have it (e.g., stone), own it; *na'ay* he has it; *na:y'a'* I came to have it, acquired it, got it, bought it; *na'wıng'a'* he came to have it; *na:na'wıng'a'* he came to have it again, bought it back (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

by itself, oneself: *'a:da* for one's own benefit, by oneself, by itself (e.g., *'a:da:-na:'asto'n* ‘by herself-she danced’; *'a:da:-natł'ıts* [=‘by itself-it runs around’] ‘automobile, train’)

► C ◄

cache: **xaych'ing'-mina:k'iwilchwe:n** [=‘winter-time-things that are put away’] *things put away for winter use*

cake: **de:diwiliq'-lixun** [=‘bread-sweet’] *cake, cookies, pastries*

• **k'iliwh** *small round cake made from ground grass seeds (archaic term)*

California jay: **tse:y-mitahxw-na:da'a'** [=‘brush-amongst it-it sticks its head (tail-up)’] *California jay*;
tse:y-dahna:da'ay [=‘brush-it upends (in it)’] *another term for California jay*. See BLUEJAY

calf: **mide'xole:n-misxiy'** [=‘cow-its young (diminutive)’] *calf*

• **whilo:q'e'** [=‘my calf’] *the calf of my leg*

call: **xongwhe** *give him a name! call him by name!*; **ch'o:** **whe** *he names it, has a name for it*; **ch'ixo:ngwhe'** *he named him, called him by name*; **dixwe:di-ch'o:ya:** **whe** [=‘how-they name it’] *what do they call it? what is it called*

call (animal): **'a:diwung-na:niwhda'ay** *I'm calling it (e.g., dog) back*; **'a:diwung-na:ni'da'a** *call it back!*;
'a:diwung-na:'alda'a' *he called it back*. See INVITE

call (a bet): **xwe:k'iliwh** [=‘move your hand against him’] *call his bet!*; **whe'k'iliwh** *he calls my bet*; **me:k'ine:ylay** *I called the bet*

called, to be: **'ulye** *it is called (such and such)*; **daxwe:di-'a:nolye** [=‘how-you are called’] *what is your name?*;
John 'a:wholye *my name is John, I am called John*

calm: **na:sixun-ding** *place where the water is still*

camas: **qos** *camus (Camassia esculenta)*

camp: **dun'-ts'isday** [=‘(in) springtime-he stays there’] *fishing camp*

• **k'ixahs-wun-ts'isday** [=‘snaring, hunting-for-he stays there’] *hunting camp*

• **le:na:wilay** [=‘fires are built’] *the camps or “fires” where food is served and people stay overnight during the White Deerskin Dance*

camp, move: **nawhying** *I'm moving (camp, residence) around*; **na:se:ye:n** *I moved around*; **ninyiwh** *move here!*; **ch'ininye:n** *he moved here*; **na:ndiyiwh** *move back here!*; **na:'undiye:n** *he moved back here*;
na:ninyiwh *move across (the river)!*; **na:ya'ninye:n** *they moved across*; **tinyiwh** *move off, away!*; **te:se:ye:n** *I moved off*

can (apples, berries, etc.): **no:k'ingxa:wh** [=‘one puts it down in a container’]

candy: See CAKE

cane: **tits'** *cane, walking stick, staff*

• **k'itsa:y-xotits'e'** [=‘red-tailed hawk-his cane’] *a cane used to keep rattlesnakes away* (¶ A stick which has had a medicine formula said over it. The red-tailed hawk is considered to be the rattlesnake’s enemy, having taken all the rattlesnakes inland from the coast.)

cane, walk with a: **k'itihwtits'** *I'm walking with a cane*; **k'ite:sehhtits'** *I walked with a cane*

cannibal: **xonist'e'-ya:n** ‘body-eater’ *cannibal, killer*

canoe: See BOAT

can't: **do:-xoling** [= adverbial use of **do:-xole:n** ‘there is none’] *it isn't possible, one can't, one shouldn't* (e.g., **do:xolin-na:whda:wh** ‘I can't come back’; **do:xoling-'idich'it** ‘it's impossible for us to die’; **do:xolin-te:siwh'e'n** ‘I couldn't look’)

• **daw-sho'** *it's impossible!* (slang exclamation);

• **daw-sho'-ts'eh** *I can't do it! (I feel that) it's too hard for me* (¶ These words are said to be of the people who lived at tse'eh-ch'iqot, a place to the east of the mouth of Mill Creek.)

cantalope: **diq'a:n-me:ning'e:tl'** [=‘ridges-are stretched along it’] *cantalope, muskmelon*

canyon: **tse:-me:q'** [=‘rocks-inside (of them)’] *canyon*

• **xayah-me'** [=‘fishing claim-in it’] *canyon near Sugar Bowl* (¶ The canyon between Sugar Bowl and the Willow Creek valley. The First Salmon Ceremony was performed here in the spring by the people of *xahslinding*.)

cap: **q'osta:n** (modern) *hat, cap*

• **xo'ji-q'osta:n** [=‘true-hat’] *traditional hat, basket cap* (¶ Usually worn by women; see Goddard L&C, p. 20.)



xo'ji-q'osta:n

• **minin'ding-dahdiwing'ay** [=‘at the face-it extends above’] or **minin'ding-ch'e:ng'ay** [=‘at the face-it sticks out’] (modern) *cap, with bill, baseball cap*

captive: **k'ina:kil** [= perhaps from **k'ina:-kil** ‘captured-boy’] *slave, debt-slave*; **k'ina:kil xosehchwe'n** *I made him a slave*

capture: **k'ixowhnay** *I capture him, he is my captive*;
k'ixolna *capture him!*; **k'iwhilnay** *he captures me*

car: See AUTOMOBILE

cards: **xo'ji-king** [=‘true-sticks’] *traditional gambling sticks, “Indian cards”*

• **yima:n'dil-mikine'** [=‘white people-their sticks’] *modern playing cards*

• See also SUITS; ACE

care for: See LOOK AFTER

carefully: **xo'dzi-kyoh** [=‘well-big (diminutive)’] *carefully, thoroughly* (e.g., **ch'ixosehlwe:n-xo'dzikyoh** ‘he beat her up-thoroughly, he killed her/him’)

carrot: **k'iqude'-nehwa:n** [=‘a willow root-it resembles’] *carrot*, or **k'iqude'-xong'-nehwa:n** [=‘root-colored like fire’]

carry along: **tiwh'awh** *I'll carry it* (e.g., *stone*) *along*; **ch'ite:s'a:n** *he or she carried it along* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

carry along: **nawh'ay** *I'll carry it* (e.g., *stone*) *around*; **na:'as'a'** *he carried it around* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

cartilage: **whije:'-ginje'** *my breastbone* (the cartilage above the pit of the stomach)

• **mining-ginje'** *the cartilage in* (a fish's) *head*

cask: **kin-na:lma:ts'** [=‘wood-encircled’] *storage cask* (♪ Made out of split mock-orange sticks.)

cat: **bo:se** *common house cat* (from English *pussy*)

catch: **'ilkit** *catch it* (in your hands)! *grab it!*; **yilkit** *it* (animal) *catches it* (with its claws);

k'ilkit ‘he catches something’ *sheriff, policeman*;

ch'ixolkit *he caught hold of him*

• **yits'e:k'** *it* (animal, bird) *catches, grabs something* (in its claws); **yiwints'e:k'** *it caught it*

catch fish: **'iwhxawh** *I'll catch fish* (in a net); **ch'iwingxa:n** *he caught fish* (in a net)

• **ch'iwingwha:l** *he caught fish* (with a hook and line), *he hooked fish*

catch, to play: **yitiltsil** *baseball; play catch*

catch up: **xwe:nalxeh** *catch up with him! overtake him* (on trail, road)!; **xwe:na:nehlx'e'** *I caught up with him, overtook him*; **k'isdiya:n-me:na'nilxe'** [=‘old person-he caught up with’] *he went ahead of an old person* (on a trail)

cattail: **t'ohitse'** *cattail, tule, flat tule* (*Typha latifolia*)

cave: **yehky'a'a:n** [=‘hole into something, penetrating through something’] *den, animal's cave, hole*

• **tse:yeh** [=‘rocks-under’] *cave, hole dug along the river for catching and holding fish*

• **tse-me'-yehky'a'a:n** [=‘rocks-in-hole into’] *cave*

cedar: **lixun-nilchwin** ‘sweet-it smells’ *Incense cedar*

• **xodistl'o:n(?)** *White cedar, Coast cedar, Port Orford cedar*

• **'ile'-te:l** [=‘(its) boughs-are wide’] *red cedar*

celery: **sulkyoh** (or **sulkyoh**) *wild celery* (♪ Resembles a sunflower; grows on Trinity Summit.)

• **me:niwinch'e** “*Indian celery*” (♪ Different from **sulkyoh**; about 6 inches high, with yellow flowers.)

center: **mine:jit** *in the center, in the middle of it*

• **ninis'a:n-ne:jit** ‘world-middle’ *in the center of the world*

• **ta:ne:jit** *in the middle of the river*

center man: **na'ky'a'aw** or **mine:jit na'ky'a'aw** [=‘the singer’] *the “center man” in the line of Jump Dancers* (♪ This is the leader of the dance. Despite the name, the **na'k'a'aw** does not himself sing; the two dancers on either side of him do the actual singing. The **na'ka'aw** leads the singing and dancing with verbal commands and movements of his **na'wehch** (ceremonial basket).)

• **mine:jit-ts'isye:n** [=‘in the center of it-he stands’] *non-technical term for the center man in the Jump Dance*

ceremony: See RELIGIOUS DANCE

certain: **do:-'uná:ng'** [=‘not-it is not’] (e.g., “*not negligible*”) *it is certain, it isn't questionable*; **do:'aná:ng na:wilts'it** *he did* (indeed) *fall down*

chair: **miq'i'esday** [= from **miq'it-ts'isday** ‘on it-he stays there’ (originally ‘he sits’)] *(traditional) stump-like stool for men; (modern) chair*

• **me'-na'a'dilwich** [=‘in it-one wiggles oneself back and forth’] *rocking chair*

chairman: **miningxa't'e:n** [=‘its headman, boss’] *the chairman, chief, leader* (of a council, organization)

charcoal: **t'ewh** *charcoal; coals*

chase: **mingwiwhyol** or **miwhyol** *I'm chasing along, driving* (animals, e.g., horses, cattle); **ch'imiwingyo:**

l *he is chasing them along*; **ch'iwhiwingyo:l** *he is following me, stalking me*;

mintingyoh *chase them! follow it!*;

ch'iwhintiyot *he's following me*;

ch'iwhintehsyot *he followed me*;

k'intiyot *it chases, stalks* (deer);

k'intese:yo:t *I chased the* (deer);

na:xoniwhyot *I'm chasing him around*;

na:whiningyoh *chase me!*;

na:xone:se:yo:t *I chased him*;

na'whintehsyot *he drove me away*

chat: **lo:q'-chwo** [=‘salmon's grandmother’] “*mocking-bird*” or “*nightingale*,” **chat** (*Yellow-breasted Chat*) (♪ Comes up the river in May along with the first spring run of king salmon.)

chatter, converse: **ch'idilwa:wh** *they are talking, conversing, “chewing the fat”*; **ch'idiwilwa:wh** *they talked, entered into conversation*; **dilwa:wh** (animal) *makes a noise, “talks”* (e.g., **ch'ahl dilwa:wh** ‘the frogs croak’)

cheap: **mine:gits** [=‘a little bit’] *it's cheap*

cheek: **whise:tol'** (or **whise:totl'**) *my cheeks*

cherry: **ningxosge** *cherry, chokecherry* (*Prunus* sp.); **ningxosge-nehwan** [=‘cherry-it resembles’] *cherry plum*

chest: **whit'ahdiye'** or **whije:xw** *my chest, breast*

chew: **'iwh'ul** *I'm chewing it*; **'ing'ul** *chew it!*; **ch'a'ul** *he's chewing it*; **ch'iwing'a:tl'** *he chewed it*

chewing gum: **ch'a'ul** [=‘one chews it’] *chewing gum* (modern); **xo'ji-ch'a'ul** [=‘true-chewing gum’] *traditional chewing gum, made from dandelions* (also called **ch'a'ul**) or *milkweed* (**dina'**) *cooked with sugar-pine pitch*



chickadee: *tintah-xixe:x* [=‘in the woods-kids’] *chickadee, bushtit* (*Parus gambeli, Mountain chickadee; P. rufescens, Chestnut-backed chickadee; and Psaltriparus minimus, bushtit*)

chicken: *jikin* *chicken* (from English)

chicken hawk: See HAWK

chief: *miningxa’t’e:n* [=‘its headman, boss’] the chairman, chief, leader (of a council, organization)

child: *ch’iwxhiy* *young person, child*

• *xixe:x* *children, kids*

• *k’its’e:y* (or *ts’its’e:y*) *the youngest child in a family*

• *ch’imisqiyits* *small baby*

• *ya:misqiyets* *little ones, children.* See BABY



Chimariko: *yinahch’in*

[=‘coming from upriver’]

Chimariko, Upper Trinity River or South Fork people, also Tsenungxwe and Wintu

• *qultsahsn* *Indians from Weaverville, i.e., Wintu* (Archaic term)

chin: *whiwe:da* [= from *whiwe:-da* ‘my *we:-*mouth’; and *whiwe:tse* ‘my jaw,’ *-we:-* is an old term for ‘jaw,’ now used only in compounds] *my chin.* See JAW

Chinese: *me:da’ay-ne:s* [=‘its head (i.e., hair)-is long’] *Chinese person*

• *xotse:tl’iwa’-ne:s* [=‘his hair bunched up at back of head-is long’] *Chinese person*

chinook salmon: *chwulo:q’e’* *Chinook salmon* (*Onchorhynchus tshawytscha*) (♣ Large king salmon that follow the silverside salmon (*xulo:q’e’*) in the spring run.)

chinquapin: *k’ila:jonde’-ch* [=‘hazel nuts (diminutive)’] *chinquapin nuts, chestnuts*

chipmunk: *sulxose:ge* *chipmunk* (*Eutamias*)

chisel: *’iwht’iw* *I’m chiseling something; seht’iw* *I chiseled it; k’iwht’iw* *I’m mauling off a plank, driving it, splitting (slabs, shingles, etc.) with a wedge or chisel; k’iseht’iw* *I mauled it off; mil-k’ilt’iw* [=‘with it-he mauls off’] *chisel*

choke: *k’iniwhniw* *I’m choking on something; k’inilneh* *choke on it!; k’ine:sniq’* *I choked on something; ya’k’inehlniq’* *they choked on something*

• *xoq’oskin’ding-nowhchwit* [=‘at the base of his throat-I lay my arm’] *I choke him; xoq’oskin’ding-nonchwit* *choke him!; whiq’oskin’ding-no’ninchwit* *someone choked me*

chop: *yawhwul* *I’m chopping it, beating it (with an axe, club, etc.); ya:’aswa:tl’* *he chopped it; ya:xosehlwa:’* *I beat him (with a stick, club, etc.); k’e:k’ilwul* *chop it down! chop it off!; k’e:k’e:ylwa:tl’* *I chopped it down*

church: *je:nahch’ing’-me’-ya’xine:wh* [=‘upward-in it-they speak (pray)’] *church* (*Christian*)

church, Indian: See BIG HOUSE

cigarette: *te:lma:s* [=‘rolled up’] *cigarette*

• *whiwa:k’intiwh* [=‘move (a specific stick-like object toward me!’] *give me a smoke! (cigarette, pipe, cigar);*

xowa’k’inta:n *he gave him a smoke.* See TOBACCO

cinch: *mich’e:k’e’-xwo-silay* [=‘it’s (horse’s) gut-at-it (rope) lies’] *cinch* (*on a horse*)

• *hin’tiloy’* *he cinches it up, tightens the cinch on a saddle; lintiloy’* *cinch it up!; hinte:se:loy’* *I cinched it up*

circle: *nahsma:ts’* *it is round, circular, looped around.*

• *na:mus-xw* (or *na:mis-xw*) *in a circle, around* (e.g., *k’iwidits na:masxw no:nawhliwh* [=‘rope- in a circle - I lay (rope) back down’] ‘I’m coiling a rope’)

• *k’itilma’ts’* *put them in a circle! circle them around something!; k’ite:sehlmats’* *I have put them in a circle; tse-k’ite:lmats’-ding* [=‘rock-put in a circle-place’] *a circle of rocks on top of a mountain; a place where Indian Doctors train*

• *mina:k’iwilt’ik’* (*string*) *is stretched around it, encircles it; mina:k’isehlmats’* *I made a circle around it*

circular: *na:sma:ts’* *round, circular, hoop-shaped*

civet cat: *xolje-xich* [=‘skunk-spotted’] (or *xoljeh-ch*) *civet cat; small spotted skunk* (*Spilogale gracilis*)



civet: See RING TAIL

clam: *tehnehsnoy* [=‘they stick out (in peaks) in the water’] *clams, mussels*

clamshell: *xosits’mil* *mussel, clam, or abalone shell* (*used as spoon by women*)

clap: *nila’-le:k’ilmat’* [=‘your hands-slap them together’] *clap your hands!; xola’-le’k’iwilmut’* *he clapped his hands.* See SLAP

claw: *mila’ke’ts’* *its (front) claws.* See FINGERNAIL

claws, catch in: *yits’e:k’* *it (animal, bird) catches, grabs something (in its claws); yiwints’e:k’* *it caught it*

claws, scratch with: *yitits’e:k’* *it (animal, bird) scratches, claws something; xotints’e’k’* *scratch him (with your nails, leaving a mark)!; xote:se:ts’e:k’* *I scratched him*

clay: *lehch-ma* *clay, grey-blue colored dirt.* See GREY

clean: *’a:dinin’-na:k’ildeh* *wash your face!; teh-na:na’k’iwildiw* *he has washed it, cleaned it (with water)*

• *na:k’iwhla:wh* *I clean (dirt, sand) off of it; na:k’ilahwh* *clean it off!; na:k’e:la:wh* *I cleaned it off; na:k’iwidla:wh* *it has been cleaned off*

clear: *xonwho:n* [=‘(place) is good’] *it (area, space) is clear; there is a clearing*

• *yo:-niwiltso’n* *it (sky, weather) cleared up*

cliff: *mis* cliff; bank

- **mida:-q'it** [=‘its lip-on’] on the edge of (the river); riverbank

climb: **me:siwha:wh** I'm going up, climbing (a hill); **me:se:yay** I started up, climbed (a hill); **k'e'sina:wh** he's climbing up along something, climbing a ladder, going upstairs; **k'e:'isyay** he climbed something; **k'e'sindil** they climb something

clip (bullets): **me'-na:k'iwilwe:l** [=‘in it-one stores things’] clip, magazine (with bullets)

clock: **me'-widwa:l** [=‘in it-it beats time’] clock; **me'-no:nundiwa:tl'** [=‘in it-it strikes (the hour)’] clock strikes the hour (e.g., **la'-me'-no:nundiwa:tl'** ‘it's one o'clock’)

- **nayk'isdil** [=‘it rings again, rings repeatedly’] clock

close: **xunding** it is close, near by; **xa:nde'n** it got close; **xa'winde'n** he got close; **de:di-xunding** close to here; **whexunding** close to me; **me:xunding** close to it (e.g., **xontah-me:xunding** ‘close to the house’)

- **whixehsta:n'-ding** close beside me, within my reach
- **whiwa:n** close to me (archaic term); **whiwa:n-ch** [=‘close to me-(diminutive)’] closer to me (archaic term)

close: See SHUT

cloth-like object lies: **silkyo:s** it lies there (e.g., a blanket, cloth, thin fabric)

cloth-like object, handle a: **ch'iwilkyo:sil** he carries it along (e.g., a blanket, cloth, thin fabric); **yalkyohs** pick up (the blanket)!; **ya'wilkyo:s** he picked it up; **nawhkyo:s** I'm carrying (a blanket) around; **na:'askyo:s** he carried it around (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

clothes basket: **me'-no:na'mil** [=‘in it-one throws things back down’] clothes basket

cloud: 'ah cloud

- **yiwilkil** (cloud, fog, smoke) moves along; **yehyiwilkil** (cloud, fog, smoke) rolls in

clover: **toliwh** type of clover

- **sa'liwh** wild clover, watercress, edible greens of any sort
- **na:xosch'e'** type of clover
- **dingq'och'** sour clover

club: **ya:xolwul** beat him (with an axe, club, etc.)! club him!; **ya:xoseh'wa:tl'** I clubbed him (¶ Kroeber and Barrett 1960:30.)

- **k'e:da'ay-mil-ch'ilwe** [=‘a fishhead-with it-he beats it up’] fishing club

clubs: 'isqa:q' [=‘clubbed, clumped’] clubs (suit in playing cards)

- **bo:se:mixe'** [=‘cat-its paw’] another term for clubs

clump: **mino:k'ischwa'n** it (plant) is growing in a clump or bunch

coal: **t'ewh-liwhin** ‘charcoal-black’ coal

coast: **to:-no:ng'a:-ding** [=‘water-reaches to there-place’] the edge of the ocean, beach, coast

coat: **miq'it-ch'ich'iwch** ‘on top of it-he puts it on’ coat, jacket

coat, put on: 'inch'iwch put it on (coat, dress)!; **we:ch'iwch** I put it on; **na'winch'iwch** he put it on again; **nunch'iwch** wear it (coat, dress)!; **na:se:ch'iwch** I wore it

cockeyed: **xona:'-dehslin** ‘his eyes-flow out’ he is cockeyed

coffee: **ta'na:n-liwhin** [=‘water-black’] coffee

- **na'k'ilqich** [=‘parched’] old term for coffee (refers to roasting of beans)
- **ka:whe** coffee (from English)

coil: **nuhma'ts'** coil it! put it in a circle!; **na:seh'lma:ts'** I have coiled it; **na:lma:ts'** something coiled up, a hoop

cold: **siq'uts'** it is cold; **siwhq'uts'** I am cold; **winq'ats'** it (thing) became cold, is becoming cold

- **xosq'uts'** it (weather) is cold; **xowingq'uts'** it (weather) got cold
- **tosq'uts'** [= from **to:-siq'uts'** ‘water-(which is) cold’] spring (of cold water), cold water
- **k'isiwhdile:y** I'm freezing, chilled to the bone; **k'isdile:y** he's freezing; **whila'-k'isdile:y** my hand is frozen; **k'isiwhdile:-ts'eh** I feel cold, freezing
- 'asyah (or 'isyah) it's cold! (exclamation)

cold (in the head): See COUCH

collapse: **k'ixut** it collapses, drops (e.g., deadfall, house); **k'ingxut'** it collapsed

collarbone: **whina'k'idilyay'** [=‘my necklace’] my collarbone

collect: **le:k'iwhlaw** [=‘I finger things together’] I gather (firewood), collect (things), bring (people) together; **le:k'ilah** gather them!; **le'k'ilaw** he gathers them; **le'k'ixolaw** he gathers (people) together, collects a crowd; **le'k'iwilaw** he has gathered them; **le:na'k'iwilaw** he gathered them up again (after they had been thrown away)

coltsfoot: **ts'o:-mil-ch'iyeh** [=‘(on the) breast-with it-one rubs’] coltsfoot (medicinal herb) (¶ Women rub this flower on their breasts while nursing to insure a steady flow of milk.)

columbine: **wilq'is-kiyiq'** [=‘on one side-a hollow tree’] wild columbine (*Aquilegia tricolor*) (¶ A small yellow or orange flower.)

comb: **mil-ch'a'a'dimil** [=‘with it-someone combs, brushes’] long-toothed Indian comb of elk-horn

comb, brush: **ch'a'a:na'dimil** she is combing her hair [=‘she throws herself back out; she cleans herself by throwing (e.g., lice) out’] based on **ch'e:-na'-mil** [=‘she throws things back out’]; **ch'a'a:na:dine:me:tl'** I combed my hair

come: **ch'inehsyay** he came, arrived, **ninyahwh** come!; **ch'ininde:tdo:tl'** they arrived, **nohdil** come (you all)

come in: **ye'inyawh** come in!; **yehch'iwinyay** he came in, entered

- **xa'-xontah** [=‘okay!-house’] come in

come to: **nilts'it** [=‘it falls (hither)’] *it comes to someone (as a gift, blessing), it befalls someone*

come to find out: **de:di-dé** [=‘this here-(surprise)!’] *come to find out..., it turned out that...*

command: **-ne'** (you) *must...* (hortatory particle, command) (e.g., **k'inyun-ne'** ‘you must eat’; **digyung sinda:-ne'** ‘here you must stay’)

common, ordinary: **lah-xw** [=‘once-at’] *merely, just, only, (in an) ordinary (way)*

- **tehlq'it-ya'dilye** [=‘on the ground-religious dancers’] *ordinary dancers in the Jump Dance* (¶ They are called **tehlq'it** [=‘on the ground’] because when the dancers sit down between sets only the three “center men” have stone seats; all the other dancers must sit on the ground.)

companion: **whil-na:dil** [=‘with me-they go around’] *my companion*

- **whiling** *my companion, buddy, cousin*

compensate: See PAY; BUY

computer: See TYPEWRITER

concerning: **wung** *concerning it, about it* (in phrases): **daydi-wung** [=‘what?-concerning it’] *why? for what reason?*; **whiwung-a:dixudya:n** [=‘concerning me-he is ashamed’] *my enemy*; **wung-xowidilik** [=‘concerning it-what has been told’] *a story about something, an account of something*

confluence: **le:l-ding** reduced from **le:wilin-ding** [=‘they (streams) flow together-place’] *confluence, where two streams come together (specifically, where the Trinity and the South Fork join, near Salyer)*

conifer: **ch'ime:-chwing** [=‘**ch'ime**:-kind’] *pine, conifer (general term for cedar, pine, fir)*

- **ch'ime:-ya:wh** [=‘**ch'ime**:-young’] *sapling of a conifer*
- **ch'imehch** [=‘small **ch'ime**’] *small conifer*
- **nisking** (or **'isking**) *tall, straight conifer (esp. one without low branches, such as Douglas fir, Yellow pine)*



ch'ime:-chwing

conscious: **ch'ixoniwh** *he is awake, aware, conscious, has feeling (in his body)*; **xowhniwh** *I am awake*; **xwe:niwh-'ung** *are you awake?*; **ch'ixowe:niwh** *he became awake*

- **k'ixoniwh** *awareness, feeling (in the body)*; **whik'ixoniwhe'** *the feeling in my body, my awareness of things*; **whik'ixoniwhe'-do:xole:n** [=‘my feeling-is not’] *I am numb, have no feeling in my body*; **whik'ixoniwhe'-do:xohsle'** *I went numb*. See HAPPY

consider: **xowhte** *I consider him, find him to be (such)*; **xo:yhte'** *I have considered him (such)*. See FIND

constellation: See PLEIADES

container lies: **sixa:n** (or **saxa:n**) *a filled container lies somewhere (e.g., a bucket of water, cup of coffee, lake)* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

container, handle a: **ch'iwixa:l** *he carries it along (e.g., a filled container, such as a bucket of water)*; **yungxawh** *pick up (the bucket)!*; **ya'wingxa:n** *he picked it up*; **nawhxay** *I'm carrying (a filled container) around*; **na:'usxa'** *he carried it around* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

content: **'iwhdin** *I'm content, I like it where I am*; **ch'iwilde'n** *he became content*; **do:-ch'ildin** [=‘not-he is content’] *he is lonesome*

conversation: **diywho'-wung-xiniwidyewh** [=‘something-about-talking’] *conversation*

- **ch'idilwa:wh** *they are talking, conversing, “chewing the fat”*; **ch'idiwilwa:wh** *they talked, entered into conversation*; **wun'dilwa:wh** *they are talking, conversing about it*

cook: **k'iwahnay** *I cook something, prepare it for eating*; **k'ilna** *cook something!*; **k'e'wilna'** *she cooked something*; **m'e'wilna'** *she cooked it (particular thing)*; **k'e:lina'** *cooking*

- **ta'k'imil** [=‘they throw things into water’] *they are cooking acorn soup*; **ta'k'iwime:t'** *they have cooked acorn soup*

cook in ground: **'inyeh-ky'a'awh** [=‘in the ground-he puts (some round object)’] *he barbecues something by burying it and building a fire over it*; **'inyeh-k'ing'awh** *barbecue it!*; **'inyeh-k'iwing'a:n** (or **'inyeh-k'ing'a:n**) *he barbecued it*

cooked: **k'iwint'e** (or **wint'e'**) *it is fully cooked, ripe, ready to eat*; **k'ite'** *it's getting cooked, ripe*

cooking basket: **mihto:y** *any basket large enough to cook in; (modern) pot, bucket*

cooking utensils: **ch'ide:-chwing** (‘**ch'ide**-sort’) *cooking utensils (baskets, paddles, other implements used in cooking traditional foods)*

copulate: **xowhq'eh** *I'm going to copulate with her*; **xose:q'e:t'** *I copulated with her*

- **ch'isixung** (or **ts'isixung**) [=‘she lies there (as a filled container)’] *she lies back ready to have intercourse*

cork: **yehwilt'ow** [=‘what is slipped in, put in where it fits’] *it is corked*; **je'nilt'ow** [=‘he slipped it out’] *he pulled the cork out*

corn: **ka:n** *corn (from English)*

corner: **yiduq-le:da'a:-ding** [=‘up (where)-it joins together-place’] *at the corner of the house*

cornet: See TRUMPET

corpse: **ch'indin** (or **ch'int**) *corpse, dead person*

- **xo:'a:'udyaw** *corpse (polite term)*
- **no:na:ya'xo'awh** [=‘they put him (a round object, like a stone) back down’] *they lay out a corpse*

corpse purification medicine: **'a:dima:nch'ing'-na'xine:wh** [=‘opposite himself-he speaks again’] *the medicine man in a corpse purification ritual* (¶ The medicine man goes about visiting in search of medicine; he talks for the one he visits, repeating his words.)

correct: **niwhongxwo-'owhts'it** [= 'in a good way, well-I know it'] *I'm right, correct*

• **xo'ch** (or **xo'ji-**, when before another word) *in a moderate, correct way; true, real (thing)*

cottontail: **tl'oh-me:we** [= 'grass-what is underneath it'] *cottontail rabbit (Sylvilagus)*

cottonwood: **t'un'-na:k'idil** *cottonwood (Populus sp.)*

cough: **xos** *cough, cold in the head; xos-whiwiwe* [= 'cough-beat me up, fought me'] *I have a cold*

• **ch'itilxos** *he is coughing; te:sehixos* *I coughed*

• **xunweh** *cough it up*

count: **'oktuq** *count it!; ch'oktuq* *he is counting it;*

ch'o:ltuq *he counted it; ky'o'wiltuq* *he counted; 'o:ltuq* *it is counted; 'o:nultuq* *count it again*

country: **de:xwo-tah** [= 'this place-around, among'] *hereabouts, in this country; k'ina'-tahxw* *amongst the Yurok, in Yurok country. See EARTH*

cousin: **whiling** *my buddy, cousin, relative*

cover: **me:k'ingxut** *it is covered up, it has a cover on it; me:k'ixut* *cover it up! hide it by covering!; me:k'e:lxut* *I covered it up; wa:nungk'idilxut* *uncover it! take the cover back off it!; wa:nun'k'idilxut* *he uncovered it*

COW: **mide'-xole:n** [= 'its horns-there are plenty'] *cow, cattle*

• **mits'o:'-ch'iltik** [= 'its udder-he pinches'] *milk cow*

coward: See AFRAID

coyote: **xontehl-taw** [= 'the flats-the one that is around, among'] *coyote (Canis latrans)*

• **tl'o:q'-nahl'awh** [= 'they go around in prairies'] *another name for coyote (not common)*

crab: **tehxa:ch'e'** (or **tixa:ch'e'**) *freshwater crab, crawfish*

crack acorns: **k'iwhdik'** *I'm*

cracking acorns, I'm pecking at something; k'ildik' *crack acorns!; k'isehdik'* *I cracked acorns; mil-k'ildik'* [= 'with it-she cracks acorns'] *darkish rock, about 8 inches long, used to crack acorns*

• **jiwa:k'iwihliw** *I'm cracking acorns open; jiwa:k'e:lay* *I have cracked them open*

crack: **k'ilq'its'** *he cracks it, makes it make a cracking noise; k'ixolq'its'* *it is cracked back and forth; jilq'its* *he cracks it open; je:ylq'its'* *I cracked it open; je:lq'its'* *it is cracked open*

crackle: **k'iq'its'** *it cracks, pops, snaps, crackles*

• **k'iqo:n** *there is the sound of dry hide crackling*

• **k'igich** *it makes a crackling sound on being eaten (e.g., carrots or gristle)*

• **k'iqots'** *it is brittle, crunchy, crackling*

cradle: See BABY BASKET

crane: See HERON

cranky: **xoje'sa'a:n** **xoje:y'-sa'a:n** [= '(in) his mind (something) lies'] *he or she is cranky, mean*

• **dime:n-na'ay** [= 'sharp(ness)-he carries it around, has it'] *he is cranky, quarrelsome*

crash: **k'idol** *there is a loud, crashing sound (as of a log falling); k'iwindol* *it crashed; k'ildol* *he makes it crash, makes a crashing sound*

crave: See RELISH; WANT

crawfish: See CRAB

crawl: **nalqol** *crawl around!; na:'asqol* *he crawled around*

• **ch'iwilqol** *he is crawling along; wilqol* *(baby, bug, worm) crawls along; tilqol* *crawl off! creep off!; te:sqol* *I crawled off*

crazy: **k'idilqits'** *he is crazy, a crazy person; k'idisqits'* *he went crazy*

• **do:-xwe:xolya:n** [= 'not-he has sense, understanding'] *he is crazy; do:-whe:xowilya'n* *I got crazy*

• **k'iljil** *he is crazy, in a daze, out of his mind (archaic term)*

creak: **k'ik'e:t'** *there is a creaking, squeaking sound (e.g., a squeaky door); k'iwink'e:t* *it squeaked*

create: **sehchwe'n** *I made it, created it; ch'ischwe'n* *he made it; wilchwe:n* *it has been made*

• **xolchwe** *she gives birth to him, creates him*

• **ch'ixolchwe** *create (the present world), transform the world to its present shape*

credit: **'a:l-sa'a:n** [= 'with itself-it lies'] *it is on credit; 'a'dilna'awh [= 'he puts it with himself'] *he puts it on credit**

creek: **nilin** [= '(where) it (water) flows'] *creek, stream; nilini-q'eh* *along the stream, where the stream flows*

creep: See CRAWL

cricket: **jeh-ya:n** [= 'pitch-eater'] *a large greyish-brown cricket, found in the mountains among the acorn groves*

• **sikilawh** *a type of cricket, tiny tree cricket*

• **tl'iwhxa:n-ma'a:disch** [= 'eel-its ant'] *a type of cricket*

• **xonin'ts'e:k'** (or **xoni(n)k'e:ts'**) *cricket chirps, chirping cricket, cicada*

crippled: **niwhyiw** *I'm crippled, bent over; ch'inilyiw* *he is crippled; k'inilyiw* [= 'something crippled'] *cross-hatched basket design*

crooked: **niqits'** *it (road, stick) is crooked, twisted; ningqits'* *you are crooked, twisted*

• **nahsqot'** *it (stick, etc.) is bent, crooked*

crosswise: **na:k'ining'ay** [= 'some one thing extends back along'] *something extends across, lies crosswise; na:k'iniwh'ay* *I lay it across (arm, leg, stick, board); na'k'iniwil'a'* *he laid it across*

• **ning'e:tl'** [= 'several things extend along'] *they lie horizontal, crosswise; niwh'e:tl'* *I extend them along, lay them horizontally, crosswise (e.g., sticks, poles); ch'iniwil'e:tl'* *he extended them along, laid them crosswise*



xontehl-taw

Crouched Dance: *no:ya'ultsil* to dance about crouched down, the type of dancing performed by the hook dancers (*k'iwō'-me'*) in the White Deerskin Dance

crow: *k'iwilda'ulchwin* perhaps from *k'iwilda'ul-chwing* [= 'it carries (living things) along-sort'] crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*, common crow)



k'iwilda'ulchwin

• *k'ist'ay'-kyoh* ('*k'ist'ay'-big'*); See JAY) Clark crow (*Nucifraga columbiana*, Clark's nutcracker)

• See also RAVEN

crow: *dine* it (chicken) crows; it squeals, buzzes, makes a sound; *diwine'* it crowed; it made a sound

crowd in: *yeh'iljeh* crowd them in!; *yehch'iwilje:w* he crowded them in

• *yeh'idjeh* they are crowding themselves in, flocking in; *yehwidje:w* they crowded in

• See also PILE UP

crowd runs: *te:digit* it (flock, crowd, herd of animals) ran off; *tohdigit* (you all) run off!; *na:nohdigit* (you all) come running back!; *na:yundigit* we came running back; *widgil* they are running about

crown of head: *whitsida'* the top of my head, my crown

crown: See HOOKS

crumble: *ta:se:ye:wh* I crumbled it into powder

crunch: *ch'ilqos* he is cracking (something crunchy) in his mouth; crunching it; *ts'isqots'* he cracked it, crunched it

• *k'iwotl'* there is a crunching sound (esp. of rocks)

crush: *'iwhye:wh* I'm rubbing it in my hand (crushing it), I'm threshing seeds; *'inyehwh* rub it in your hand!; *whinyehwh* rub me!; *we:ye:wh* I rubbed it; *tawhye:wh* I rub it into a fine powder, crush it up fine; *ta:se:ye:wh* I rubbed it into powder

crutches: *miil-na:'udiqot* [= 'with them-he pokes himself'] crutches

cry: *ch'ichwiw* he (adult) is crying; *yichwiw* (or *chwiw*) it (baby, puppy) is crying (e.g., *mije'e:diin yichwiw* or *mije'e:diin chwiw* 'a baby cries'); *'inchweh* cry!; *ch'iwinchwiw* he cried

• *ky'a'tehlchwiw* he screamed, cried out; *ky'a:tilchweh* cry out

crying: *chweh* crying, weeping

• *chweh-xotile* [= 'crying-he relishes'] cry-baby

cup: See DISHES

cupboard: *xayts'a'-me'-silay* [= 'dishes-in it-they lie'] cupboard

cure: *xoxiwhnay* I saved him, cured him; *whixilna* save me!; *ch'ixoxilnay* he saved me; *na'xoxelnay* she (Indian doctor) cured him, saved him again

currant: *dahchwing'* wild "currants"; scraggly gooseberries (*Ribes diverlatum*)

curse: *k'ido:niwh* curse; hereditary disease; *k'ido:niwh na:xosxit'* [= 'curse-has touched him'] he is affected by a hereditary disease (¶ The result of an unacknowledged sin in a family's history. It can be cured by an Indian doctor.) See SWEAR

curtain: *ma'a:nch'itehs'in'-ding-na:ng'e:tl'* [= 'windows-at-they hang'] curtains

custom: *mi-na:sa'a:n* [= 'with it-it stays'] there is a tradition, custom (e.g., *dining'xine:wh-mi-na:sa'a:n* [= 'Hupa people-with them-it stays'] 'there is a Hupa tradition')

cut: *'iwht'us* I'm cutting it; *set'a'ts'* I cut it; *k'iwht'us* I'm cutting, sawing, slicing (with a knife); *yunt'us* cut it up!; *ya:se:t'a:ts'* I cut it up; *dahk'it'us* he cuts it in two, cuts (e.g., finger) off; *dahk'int'a:ts'* he cut it in two, cut it off

• *ch'idildow* he's cutting pieces (off of meat), he's making a cut in it; *na'dehldow* he cut something; *na:'xodehdow* he cut him

• *'iwhqit* I'm cutting, sawing it (log, stick, meat); *se:qit* I cut it

cut hair: *na:xowhde:s* I'm cutting off his hair; *na:whindehs* cut my hair!; *na:xwe:yde:s* I cut his hair; *na'k'ide:s* someone who cuts hair, barber

• *nitiwhtsit'* let me cut off your hair!; *'a:ditiltsit'* cut off your hair!; *'a:dite:sehltsit'* I cut off my hair; *xa:na:k'idiltsit'* cut someone's hair!; *xa:na'k'idiltsit'* he cuts off someone's hair, he barbers

cut up: (meat, fish): *k'inilt'us* cut it up (e.g., venison, salmon) for drying!; *k'ine:sehlt'a:ts'* I cut it up for drying; *k'inilt'a:ts'* cut-up and dried venison

• *ningk'iw'ul* I am dressing meat, butchering (animal), cutting up (fish); *ningk'il'ul* dress it!; *ning'k'il'ul* he is dressing it; *ning'k'iwil'a:tl'* he has dressed it

• *ta:k'iw'h'a:l* I'm cutting (fish) up into pieces (for cooking!); *ta:k'il'ahl* cut it up; *ta:k'isehl'a:tl'* I cut it up



D

daddy longlegs: *tso:k'ine* *daddy longlegs*

dam: *noleh* [=‘it (fish) swims to that point’] *falls, waterfall, dam or obstruction in a stream.* See FISH DAM

damp: *niłta:n* *it is soft, damp; wiłta'n* *it got soft; xołta:n* *it (ground) is damp, soggy.* See WET

dance step, types of:

• *na'altul* [=‘they stomp about’] *stamp-dancing, the basic dance step*

• *nin'sindil* *a dance step featuring dancing up and down in place; also, modern dance*

• *me'-na'dil* [=‘inside-they go’] *perform (a dance step) inside a circle of dancers (a feature of the Brush Dance)*

• *na:'alto'n* [=‘he makes it jump around’] *he dances jumping up and down (a general term for the frenzied dancing, as in doctor-training dances)*

dance: *na'altul* [=‘they stomp about’] *they are stomping (the basic dance step); ya:'altul* *they are stamping in an Indian dance.* See SPECIFIC DANCES

dance camp: *le:na:wilay* [=‘they are laid together’] *the open-air camps (where food is served and people stay overnight) during the White Deerskin Dance*

• *no:ya:'ulxit'* [=‘they were swallowed up’] *they moved their dance camp*

dance, enter the: *yehk'iltul* [=‘they kick it in’] *they file into the dance (Brush Dance, Flower Dance)*

dance, leave the: *tahch'ina:wh* [=‘one comes out of the water, fire’] *(the dancers) come out of the dance, quit dancing; tahts'isyay* *(dancers) came out of the dance*

dance, types of:

• *na'ultul* [=‘they stomp about’] *“ordinary” dancing, the basic dance step*

• *ya'dilye* [=‘they do a religious dance’] *to participate in a religious dance (ch'idilye)*

• *ya:xo:'awh* [=‘they leap up’] *the Jump Dance style of dancing* (¶ The dancers raise their ceremonial baskets (*na'wehch*) in their right hands at the same time as they raise one of their feet (either right or left, sometimes alternately). When the foot is raised almost level with the other knee, the dancer brings it down forcefully. This is done by the line of dancers in unison and in time to the singing.)

• *na:'ulto'n* [=‘they jump about’] *a Jump Dance step*

• *ditsik-le:na:ya'asow* [=‘unshelled acorns-they scrape together’] *a dance performed with the ceremonial basket-quiver (na'wehch) during the Jump dance* (¶ The low rhythmic sound made by the “ordinary dancers” in

the Jump Dance provides the background for the melodies sung by the two singers in the center of the line.)

• *no:ya'ultsil* *to dance about crouched down, the type of dancing performed by the hook dancers (k'iwome')* *in the White Deerskin Dance*

• *ch'iltul* [=‘one kicks it’] *the way of dancing at a Kick Dance*

• *xotuq-ch'e'ninyay* [=‘between them-she goes out’] *for a woman to dance between two partners; a feature of the Brush Dance*

• *niłch'ing'-ya:'ulto'n* [=‘towards each other-they jump up’] *to dance towards and past another dancer; a feature of the Brush Dance*

• *k'inasni-na'dil* [=‘in front of it-they go’] *to dance in front of a line of dancers; a feature of the War Dance*

• *mino:'awhding* *practice religious dance, performed to the side of dance area*

dance songs, types of:

• *xon'na'we:-miwhine'* *Brush Dance songs*

• *mil-yehk'iltul* [=‘with it-they kick it in’] (or *mil-yehch'ina:wh* [=‘with it-they enter’]) *a “heavy” or slow song at the Brush Dance*

• *miq'eh-me:na:k'iwiltiw* [=‘following it-they sing’] *a “light” or fast song at the Brush Dance*

• *xonsil ch'idilye:-miwhine'* [=‘White Deerskin Dance's-song’] *White Deerskin Dance song* (¶ These are sung by a trio of singers, *ta:q'in-ya'k'ita:'a'aw* ‘three men-(who) sing,’ consisting of a center man who kicks the ground and two helpers, *k'ich'o:ya'ne'* ‘they help,’ one at each side. Others accompany with *he'he'* and yells of *qeh qe:w!* Time is kept by stamping. The songs have no words.)

• *xay ch'idilye:miwhine'* [=‘winter dance song’] (or *ya:xo:'awh-miwhine'* [=‘jumping-its song’]) *Jump Dance songs* (¶ Sung by one singer at a time. No words. Time is kept by stamping and raising of Jump Dance Basket.)

• *ch'iltul-miwhine'* [=‘kick dance-song’] *Kick Dance songs*

• *xowah-na'k'ita'aw* [=‘alongside them-he sings along’] *a “light” or fast song at the Kick Dance*

• *mil-no:'ondil* [=‘with it-they sit down’] *a “heavy” or slow song at the Kick dance*

• *k'itse:-miwhine'* [=‘war dance-song’] *War Dance songs* (¶ Sung in chorus. A man who has killed a person starts the song, and others join in. They stamp the ground for beating time. Most of these songs are medicine songs.)

dancegroup preparer: **ma:-de'ida'awh** [=‘for them-he puts it in the fire’] *man in White Deerskin Dance and Jump Dance who clears the danceground* (¶ He throws incense root into the fire and prays for the people.) See **PRIEST**

dancegrounds: **ch'idilye:-ding** [=‘religious dance-place’] *any danceground at which a religious dance is held*

• **no'k'iwilta:tl'-ding** *any danceground at which the White Deerskin Dance is performed*

• **tse:-mit'ah** [=‘rock-its pocket’] *a dance ground and camping place during the White Deerskin Dance; where the Boat Dance takes place*

• **ch'e':indiqot'ding-mima:nch'ing** [=‘ch'e':indiqot'ding-opposite it’] *White Deerskin danceground across the Trinity from ch'e':indiqot'-ding* (¶ A resting camp, not a regular danceground: the two dance divisions camped on opposite sides of the river here, Hostler Ranch people on the west side, Matilton people on the east side during the White Deerskin Dance.)

• **tse:-k'iwotl'-ding** [=‘stones-crunch-place’] *a danceground on the river bar just to the west of ts'ilunding, opposite the mouth of Beaver Creek; one of the main dancegrounds for the White Deerskin Dance*

• **me'isdil-ding** [=‘they always go up-place’] *a trail to Bald Hill*

• **nihtuq-lay'** [=‘black oak-point, hilltop’] *a place halfway up Bald Hill, where the concluding dances of the White Deerskin Dance are held*

dancer: **tehlq'it-ya'dilye** [=‘on the ground-religious dancers’] *ordinary dancers in the Jump Dance* (¶ They are called **tehlq'it** [=‘on the ground’] because when the dancers sit down between sets only the three “center men” have stone seats; all the other dancers must sit on the ground.)

dandelion: **ch'a'ul** [=‘something that one chews’] *dandelion; chewing gum* (¶ Dandelions used to be used for chewing gum. They were mixed with sugar pine pitch and put in the fire in a pan.)

dangerous: **niwilgit** [=‘what is feared’] *it is dangerous*

• **k'iyoy** *anything strange, dangerous, poisonous mushroom*

dark: **chwa:xotwil** *it's dark, getting dark; chwa:xotwe:tl'* *the dark of night; it has gotten dark*

• **dilwhin** *it is blackish, dark; xolwhin* (or **xoliwhin**) *it (area, room, outside) is dark, there is darkness, blackness*

• **xil** *dark, murky color*

• See also **NIGHT FALLS**

dart: **nałdow** *it (animal) is darting along the road*

dart: **me:ch'ine:s** (or **me:ch'in'ne:s**) *dart; a type of lizard (Gerrhonotus, alligator lizard)*

daughter: **whiya:ch'e'** *my (woman's) daughter*

• **whitse:'** *my (man's) daughter*

daughter-in-law: **whiyawh'ut** *my daughter-in-law*

dawn maiden: **xoliqay'tina:wh-k'ehłtsa:n** [=‘first light (of dawn) shows-girl’] *Dawn Maiden*

dawn: **yilxa** (or **yilxay**) *it is dawning, day is breaking*

• **yisxa:n** *it has dawned, the day has arrived*

• **xohliq'ay-tehsyay** [=‘whiteness-goes along’] *the first light of dawn showing in the sky*

day: **je:nis** *day; la'-je:nis [=‘one-day’] *all of one day, all day, all day long**

• **jingkyoh-ding** *daytime; jingkyo:wit* *during the day*

• **yisxa:n** *it has dawned, the day has arrived; nahdi-yisxa:n* [= *nahding-yisxa:n* ‘twice-it has dawned’] *(it lasted) two days, two days passed*

• **de:di-ding** [=‘this here-place, time’] *nowadays, these days, today*

daybreak: See **DAWN**

dead: **do:-xo'osday** [=‘not-a man’] *dead person (polite term)*

• **'a:ya'wine:l** *he has passed away (polite term)*

• **silte:n** *it (animal) lies there dead; ts'isilte:n* *he lies there stunned, dead (like an animal); ch'iwilte'* *he fell over dead*

• **ch'iwehswa:tl'** *he lies there (like a log that has been thrown down), dead or unconscious*

• See also **CORPSE; DIE; KILLED**

deadfall: **miq'it-k'ixut** [=‘on it-it drops, collapses’] *deadfall trap (for fisher); also bird trap (popularly called “figure 4”)*

death: **lungxo'a:k'it'ing** [=‘in many ways-it happens’] *death takes place (polite term)*

• **do:-niwhongxw-'a:k'it'e:n** ‘not-a good way-what happened’ *death (polite term)*

• See also **DIE**

death, wish someone's: **xono'xine:wh** *he overpowers him (with words), talks bad luck into him, wishes him to death; whino:xiniwinye:wh* *you have overpowered me; do:xoling-xono:xine:wh* *it isn't possible to overpower him*

decay: See **ROT; SPOIL**

deceased: **ne'in** *used to be, former, deceased* (e.g., **whima:lyo'-ne'in** ‘my former friends’; **whichwo:-ne'in** ‘my late grandmother’)

deep: **xonsa:t** [=‘it is far in the ground’] *it (water) is deep; xonsah-ding [=‘water is deep-place’] *where the water is deep (old village site in Hoopa Valley); xowinsa:t* *it got to be deep**

deer: **k'ilixun** [=‘something that tastes good’] *deer (general term), specifically blacktail deer (Odocoileus hemionus); venison*

• **dilqiwh-kyoh** [=‘forked-big’] *big forked-horned (deer)*

• **la'-k'itiyawh** [=‘one-herd moves along eating’] *a herd of deer*



dilqiwh-kyoh

deerhide robe: *t'e'* [=‘blanket’] (or *xo'ji-t'e'* [=‘true-blanket’]) *traditional deerhide blanket or robe, tanned with the fur left on* (¶ Worn loose around the waist by dancers in the Jump Dance. It is not tied on, but its ends are grasped in the left hand.)

deerhide stretching frame: *miq'it-k'ilxa:l* [=‘on it-someone stretches it’] *deerskin stretching frame*

deerhide, types of:

- *k'ilxa:l* [=‘what someone stretches’] *freshly skinned (deer) hide*
- *diwa:n* *untanned deerhide (dried and ready for tanning)*
- *dichwil* *tanned deerhide, leather, buckskin*
- *diltsov* [=‘orange-brown’] *summer deerhide* (¶ Summer deerhide is thinner and easier to cut up, and is thus more highly prized.)
- *t'e'* (or *xo'ji-t'e'*) *deerhide robe or blanket, tanned with the fur left on* (¶ A deerhide robe is worn loose around the waist by dancers in the Jump Dance. It is not tied on, but its ends are grasped in the left hand.)

deerhoof: *k'ixulo'* *a (deer's) hoof, deer-hoof rattle used by doctors (dried deer hooves, tied around a stick or bone)*

deer lick: *k'inunq'* *deer lick*

deerskin:

- *k'ilixun-liqay* [=‘deer(skin)-white’] (or *dilxich-liqay* [=‘spotted skin-white’]) *white deerskin* (¶ Ornamented and displayed on a pole during the White Deerskin Dance.)
- *dilxich-dilma:y* ‘spotted skin-grey’ *type of deerskin (grey deer)*

deer snare: *k'ixas* *deer snare (set to catch deer) (archaic term)*

defecate: *'iwchwing'* *to discharge feces from the bowels; I'm going to defecate*, *ch'iwinchwe'n* *he defecated*

delicious: *lixun-ts'eh* *it tastes good*

demand: See ASK

den: *yehky'a'a:n* [=‘hole into something’] *den, animal's cave, hole*

dentalia, Indian money: *xo'ji-nahdiyaw* [=‘true-money’] or *xo'ji-milky'o:xe:t* [=‘true-money’] *dentalia, Indian money* (¶ The traditional term was *nahdiyaw*, now generally used for modern money.—In order to be valuable, dentalia shells had to be long enough to reach from the base of the finger to the last joint, one and a half inches or longer. They were usually incised, strung on necklaces, and kept in special elk horn purses.)

- *mida'ch* *small dentalia shells, too small for money, used for decorative necklaces*
- *'o:wit'a:ts'* [=‘cut into, incised’] *mida'ch* *that has been incised (like nahdiyaw) but not used as money*
- *liqay-wint'e* [=‘white-always’] *plain white dentalia*



xo'ji-nahdiyaw

dentures: *ch'indin-miwo'* [=‘corpse, skeleton-its teeth’] *false teeth*

depart: See LEAVE

descend: *xohch'iwinay* *he came down off a ridge; he went down the bank (to the river); xohnahdił* *come back down, you guys!*

design: See BASKET DESIGNS, TATTOO DESIGNS

desire (sexual lust): *diwhdiniwh* *I have sexual desire, I lust for women, have an erection; ch'idehniwh* *he has sexual desire; ch'ide:winiwh* *he has gotten sexual desire.* See WANT

demand: See ASK

despite: *-heh* *despite, even if* (e.g., *hayi-heh* ‘despite it, anyway, even so’; *k'ehniwh-heh* ‘even if it thunders, despite the thunder’; *ch'iwiliki-heh* ‘even though they got hold of me’)

desiccated: *wiltsa:y* *something (e.g., plant) that has dried up, desiccated*

destroy, spoil: *chwin'da:'altiw* *he spoils, destroys, befouls it; chwin'da:'wilte:n* *he spoiled it*

devil: See INDIAN DEVIL

devour: *nilyeh* *eat it up!; ch'inehlya:n* *he ate it up, devoured it; ne:lya:n* *it's been eaten up*

dew: *dahto:'* *dew, there is a dew; dahwinto:'* *dew has fallen*

diagnose: *xoq'it-ch'ite:ng'e'n* *an Indian doctor is “tracing” on someone, acting as diagnosing doctor*

diamond: *to:nehwa:n-k'iq'its'* [=‘obsidian-sparkling’] *diamond*

diamonds: *dime:n* [=‘sharp’] *diamonds (suit in playing cards)*

diaphragm: *which'ing'ah-na:lma:l* [=‘in front of me-it is stretched’(?)] *my diaphragm*

diarrhea: *litsow-whinist'e'-yehk'inyo:xw* [=‘something blue/green-my body-it pours into’] *diarrhea*

dice: *tse'ilmut'* from [=‘*tse-k'ilmut'*, ‘stone-slapping’] *women's dice game* (¶ One player slaps her hands together with shells between them, then drops them.)

die: *dahxo:'a:ch'idiyaw* [=‘in some way-he did it’] *he died (commonest euphemism)*

• *ch'iwinje:w* *he died, passed away (polite term)*

• *ch'ich'it* *he died (direct term; very impolite).* See DEATH

different: *midiłwa* *different from it, moving on to another from it; xodilwa* *different from him, moving on past him* (e.g., *midiłwa:-'a:de:ne'* [=‘different from it-she said something’] ‘she mentioned something else, she went on to talk about another thing’; *whidiłwa:-ch'e'ningyay* [=‘moving on past me-he came out’] ‘he passed me on his way out’)

• *yo:-ch'in'-tah* [=‘there-towards-among’] *here and there, in different places*

difficult: *me:tsah-ch'ixosin* *he is a difficult person to get along with, rebellious, won't take advice; k'e:ts'ah-xowhsin* *I'm difficult, rebellious*

dig: **xa:k'iwhe** *he is digging a hole (e.g., well, post hole); xa:k'iwingwhe' he dug a hole; xa:k'iwidwhe'-ding* [=‘hole has been dug-place’] *the area around Norton Field where there was extensive gold-mining activity*

- **xa:na'winchway** *he dug it up*
- **xa'winsow** *he dug it up; scooped it out*

digger pine: **na:de'tɬ'** *pine nuts; Digger pine, Bull pine (Pinus sabiniana)*

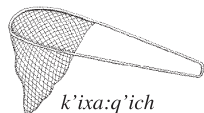
dime: **ts'it'ung'yehts** [=‘the little thin one’ *dime*]

diminutive: **-ch** (or **-ji**) *little, tiny, dear, in a small or gentle way* (diminutive suffix, sometimes changed to **-ts, -dzi**) (e.g., **diniwh-ch** ‘small manzanita’; **q'ay'timilch** ‘small burden basket’; **me:da'ay-wilchwili-ch** [=‘its hair-grows-(diminutive)’] ‘boy just beginning puberty’; **me:da'ay-wiltsili-ts** ‘small boy just beginning puberty’; **liwunin-ts** [=‘alone-(diminutive)’] ‘all alone, all by oneself’)

dip: **ya'wingxa:n** [=‘he raised up (a filled container)’] *he dipped up water (in a glass, dipper)*

- **yehk'imil** *she is dipping out (water) into (containers)*
- See also DIP NET

dip net: **k'ixa:q'ich** [=‘A-frame net (diminutive)’] *small dip net* (♣ See Goddard L&C, p. 25; Curtis, p.15, and illustration between pp. 46-47.)



- **mil-no:'olwul** [=‘with it-one throws (a net) down’] *dip net, plunge net* (♣ Probably equivalent to **k'ixa:q'ich**.)

• **nowhwul** [=‘I throw it down’] *I'm throwing a dip-net; no'niłwa:tɬ' he threw a dip net*

• **'iwhxa:wh** [=‘I handle it (a filled container)’] *I catch (fish) with a dip net; ch'iwingxa:n he caught it; k'iwhxa:wh* [=‘I handle something (a certain filled container)’] *I'm pulling a dip net to shore; k'iwingxa:n he pulled a dip net to shore*

dipper: **xunis-ch'il'e:n** [=‘*xunis*-people treat it like’] (*xunis* is an archaic word originally meaning ‘canoe’)) *dipper basket* (♣ Goddard, L&C, Plate 15, fig 1, and Plate 25, figure 2.)

• **q'ay'te:l-miking'-xole:n** [=‘plate-handle-there is plenty’] *open work basket with a handle, used to dip rocks out of the fire for cooking*

dirt: **nin'** *dirt, earth, ground*

- **chwing** *filth, dirt*
- **nin'tse:lnehwa:n** [=‘earth-red’] *red dirt*
- **lich'iwih** *sand, sandy dirt*

dirty: **nichwe'n** *it is bad, ugly, dirty; ch'inilchwing' he is making it dirty*

- **chwin-ch'ililw** *he is dirty, gets dirty; chwin-se:le'n I got dirty; chwin-siling'-xolung it's all dirty!*
- **'ulush** (or **'ilush**) *it's dirty! it's nasty! (exclamation of disgust)*

disappear: **'idah** *it (e.g., ice, fog) is melting away, dissipating, disappearing; 'isdaw it melted, disappeared; k'isdaw* (or **na:k'isdaw**) *they (fish, eels) vanished, stopped being caught; ky'o:dah let the fish stop coming*

- **do:xoliw** [=‘not-it becomes plenty’] *it is disappearing; do:xohsle' it disappeared, it has gone, it got used up; do:xohsle'-te it will disappear, it will be gone*

disbelieve: **ky'ondilung** *don't believe it!; ky'owidila'n he did not believe it*

discharge: **xis pus**, *discharge, infection*

- **whina:ts'e:tɬ'e'** [=‘my eye-glue’] *discharge from my eyes*

disease: **k'ich'int** *disease, sickness*

- **k'ich'int-tehsyay** *a disease, epidemic is going around*
- See also CURSE

disgust: **'ulush** (or **'ilush**) *it's dirty! it's nasty! (exclamation of disgust)*

dish: **k'isinto-k'iwa:t** [=‘grease-pan’] *wooden dish on which meat was served* (♣ Goddard L&C, Plate 16, figure 1.)

- **me'-k'isinto'-ch'ilchwe** [=‘into it-grease-someone makes, puts’] *stone dish for catching oil of cooking eels or fish*

dishes: **me'-ky'a:n** [=‘in it-one eats’] *plates, cups and other things one eats from*

- **xayts'a'** (modern) *dishes; bowl; (traditional) mush basket*
- **me'-sa'k'ixawh** [=‘(from) in it-one spoons into one's mouth’] *eating bowl, basket*

dismount: **na'diwidyay** *he got back off (horse), dismounted*

disperse: **tahsyay** *the group went off, dispersed (each to his or her own place) (e.g., hay k'ixinay tahsyay ‘the immortals went off, each to his own place’)*

dispute: **k'ituq-na'way** [=‘between-he goes’] *go-between, mediator, one who settles a dispute*

distant: See FAR

distribute: **xow'tiliwh** *he distributes them (e.g., regalia) to them*

dive: **teh'ililw** [=‘It swims off (underwater like a fish)’] *It dives into the water; teh'ileh dive into the water!; tehwe:liw It dived in; tehch'iwiliw he dived in; teh-widliw diving*

divide: **mine:jit-dahna:k'et'a:ts'** *I cut it in half*

- **jiwhk'il** *I'm splitting it, tearing it in two*

divorce: **wha'ut-no:na:xonehkte:n** [=‘my wife-I put her back down, I put her back where I found her’] *I left my wife, divorced my wife; no:na'xonike:n he divorced her, she divorced him*

dizzy: **niwil** *dizziness, drunkenness; xoniwil'-na:way* [=‘his dizziness-moves around’] *he is dizzy, half drunk*

do: **'awhniw** *I am doing it, acting thus; 'ayneh do it!; 'a't'e:n he is doing it; 'a:t'e:n it is doing it; 'a:t'ing*

(somebody) doing things (e.g., 'a:t'ing-xosehłchwe'n 'I made him do things'); 'a:diniw we do it; 'ahneh do it (you all!); 'a:ya't'e:n they do it; 'awhdiyaw I did it; 'undiyah-te you are going to do it; 'a:'udyaw he did it; 'ahdiyaw it did it; 'a:ydiyaw we did it; 'ahdiyaw you all did it; 'a:k'idiyaw what has happened; 'awhne:l I'm doing so (right along); 'a'wine:l he does so (right along)

• 'a:winiw the doing of it, how it is done (e.g., k'iwinya'nya:n-mi'a:winiw 'people, Indians-their way of doing it', i.e., 'the Indian way of doing things')

• 'awh'e:n I do it, make it, accomplish it; 'a:'u'f'e:n he does it; 'awhlaw I did it; 'ullaw you did it; 'a:ch'ilaw he did it; 'awhleh let me do it!; 'ulleh do it!; 'a:ch'o:leh let him do it!; 'a:wilaw it is done, made, accomplished. See WRITE, MARK

• 'a:xowh'e:n I do it to him, treat him thus; 'a'whil'e:n he does it to me; 'a:xowhlaw I did it to him; 'a:niwhleh let me do it to you!; 'a:whiwilaw what is done to me, my way of being treated

• da'a:nawh'e:n I'm undoing, untying, erasing it; da'a:na:ch'ilaw he undid it; da'a:nulleh undo it!

doctor: k'ima:w-ch'ichwe [= 'medicine-he makes'] an herbal doctor, modern medical doctor; the person who recites the formula and prepares the medicine in the Brush Dance

• k'ite:t'aw Indian doctor (general term); sucking doctor

• See SUCKING DOCTOR, TRACING DOCTOR, TA:N DOCTOR

doctor (in training): t'e:wing [= from t'e:wi-n 'uncooked, raw-person'] a novice Indian doctor, one who has not yet been fully "cooked" by the Kick Dance. See KICK DANCE

Doctor Dance: xol-ch'idye'n [= 'with him- ?'] the dance that an Indian doctor performs before sucking out a pain (¶ The doctor stands in one place and dances in an easy fashion, not lifting her feet but flexing her knees and sweeping her right hand scoop-wise, palm up, sometimes with a pipe.)

Doctor Dance, Dance: xol-'indiyang dance the doctor-dance!; xol-wiwhdiye'n I danced the doctor-dance

doctoring songs: k'ite:t'aw-whing' [= 'sucking doctor's-song'] sucking doctor's training song (¶ These are given to a doctor by the k'ixinay in dreams. Accompanied by slow stamping. Some of the songs have words.)

• k'ite:t'aw whing' mil k'e:diwid'ay sucking doctor's doctoring song (¶ These have no words. The doctor sings while the patient's people help with stamping.)

dodge: nawhdow I'm dodging something, I jump back out of sight sneakily; nulldoh dodge it!; whina:'uldow he dodges me, acts furtively so as to escape from me

• na:'ulwis he is dodging around; na:'uswis he dodged around

• See also LURCH

doe: miwhxe'x-xole:n [= 'its children- there are plenty'] doe

• mitsumestl'o:n' [= 'its woman'] female (of any species)

dog: no:k'ine:yo:t [= 'what tells someone to stop (by barking)'] dog

• ling' dog, pet animal, horse

• lo:q'-ma:'a' [= 'salmon-its lice'] special term of dog that must be used during White Deerskin and Jump



no:k'ine:yo:t

Dances

dog salmon: da:jahl Dog salmon (*Oncorhynchus sp.*)

(¶ Small salmon that runs in the late fall.)

dogwood: dahma:' dogwood (*Cornus nuttalli*)

doll: na:ne:l-ch [= '(what) there is playing (with)- (diminutive)'] doll

dollar: la'nite:l [= 'one-it is flat, wide'] one dollar (refers to silver dollar coin); da:la dollar (from English)

don't: do-...heh (with verbal noun) no ...-ing (ever)! don't ever ...! (e.g., do-k'iwidya'ni-heh 'no eating! don't ever eat!'; do:ta:dna'ni-heh 'no drinking!')

door: no:na:witse [= 'what is shoved back'] door (modern door, or sliding door of traditional living house), gate (¶ The door of the traditional living house was a small plank that slid up and down on the inside of the circular entrance hole. Goddard L&C, p.13 and Plate 2.)

• min'-sowoł [= 'min'-throat'] the round exit door of a sweathouse (¶ A round or oval opening located near the floor in the back of the sweathouse. Goddard L&C, p. 16-17; Curtis p. 12): For min'- see BACK (OF HOUSE)

door, close: no:nuntse close the door!; no:na'nintse he closed the door

door, come to: mida'ninyay [= 'he came to its mouth'] he came to the door (but didn't go in) (old word); mida:na:'undiyay he came back to the door

door, open: na:tintse open the door!; na'te:tse he opened the door; na:te:witse it (door) is open

dotted: xa:lde:t' it is dotted up (as in face-painting)

double: nahding twice, double

• nahxa-le:n [= 'two-le:n'] large (and valuable) blanket made from two (deer)hides sewn together; a 'double' blanket

doubt: wung-k'ilah-xokyun-na:way [= 'concerning it-doubt-inside him-moves'] he or she is doubtful, suspicious

• do:-ch'ino:'unt'aw he didn't believe it; do:-no:yt'aw I don't believe it

• ky'owhdilung I don't believe it; ky'o'widla'n he doubted it, scoffed at it; xowung-ky'ondilung don't believe him!

• See also SUSPICIOUS; WILD

dough-like object lies: siliq' a dough-like, mud-like object lies somewhere (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

dough-like object, handle a: **wiwhle:l** *I'm carrying a dough-like object along* (e.g., a lump of dough, a piece of mud, a rotten apple); **yunleh** *pick up* (a dough-like object!); **ya'winliq'** *he picked it up*; **de'dileh** *he puts (dough) into the fire (to bake)*; **de'diwinliq'** *he put (dough) into the fire*; **de:diwiliq'** [= '(dough-like object) that has been put into the fire'] *bread, baked goods* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

dove: **ma:yo** *mourning dove* (*Zenaida macroura*)

• **xonsil-chwiw** [= '(in) summer-it cries'] *another name for the mourning dove* (JDove was a great gambler. He used to gamble all winter. Once while gambling, someone told him his grandmother was dead. He said there would be plenty of time to cry next summer, and kept on playing. When summer came he cried for his grandmother, and we hear him crying 'e:wa:k whichwo 'alas! my grandmother!' every summer.)

down: **ninch'ing'** *down to the ground* (e.g., **ninch'ing'-ky'o:ylchwit** 'I pointed downward')

• **yitse'n** *downhill, down towards the stream*

down (of bird): **miwa'** *its (animal's) fur, (bird's) down*

• **mits'isge:** *its* (e.g., *duck's*) *fine feathers, down*

down (slope of the river): **xoda:-** *down the slope, down to the river* (verb prefix): **xoda:una:wh** *he is going down (to the river)*; **xoda:na'widyay** *he went back down*

down: **no:-** *down to a position of rest, to a limit* (verb prefix): **nong'awh** *put it* (e.g., *stone*) *down (in a resting position)!*; **no'ning'a:n** *he put it down*; **no:ninyahwh** *quit going! go to there and stop! that's as far as you go!*; **no:ne:yay** *I quit going*; **no'ningyay** *he quit going*; **no:wilin** *it (water) flows to there* (i.e., *the head of a stream*)

downhill: **yitse'n** *downhill, down towards the stream*

• **yisinch'ing** *coming from downhill, coming up from the stream, coming from the west*; **yisinch'in** [= from **yisinch'ing-ni** 'coming from the west people'] *Blue Lake Indians*

• **yise:n'ch'ing'** [= from **yitse'n-e:n'-ch'ing'** 'downhill-side-toward'] *on the downhill side, towards the stream, towards the west*

• **xo-da:-** *downhill* (verb prefix): **xoda'na:wh** *they go down the hill*; **xoda'winyay** *he went down the hill*; **xoda:na'widyay** *he went back down the hill (after having gone up)*; **xoda'winde:tl'** *they went down the hill*

downstream: **yide'** *downstream*

• **yida:ch'ing** *coming from downstream*; **yida:ch'in** [= from **yida:ch'ing-ni** 'coming from downstream-person'] *Yurok*

• **na:yide'** (or **na:yde'**) *back downstream*

• **yide'e:n'ch'ing'** [= from **yide'-e:n'-ch'ing'** 'downstream-side-toward'] *on the downstream side*; **whiyide'e:n'ch'ing'** *on the downstream side of me*

• **xoda:nawhqe** [= 'I shove (a stick) back downslope']

I'm going downstream in a boat; **xoda:na:ylqe:t** *I have gone downstream in a boat*; **xoda:na:dqe:t** [= '(a stick) was shoved back downslope'] *the boat moved downstream*

downward: **ninch'ing'** from **nin'-ch'ing'** [= 'ground-towards'] (*moving*) *downward, down towards the ground*; **ninch'ing'-xw** (*lying*) *low, on the ground*

doze off: **ch'inehswil** *he dozed off, with his head falling over*; **niwhwil** *I'm dozing off*

drag: **nawhlo:s** *I'm dragging it around*; **na:'uslo:s** *he dragged it around*; **na:whilohs** [= 'drag me around!'] *lead me by the hand!*; **na:xose:lo:s** *I led him by the hand*; **tilohs** *drag it away!* (e.g., *wood, brush*), *lead it* (e.g., *horse*) *with a rope!*; **te:se:lo:s** *I dragged it away*; **ch'iwhite:lo:s** *he dragged me away*

dragonfly: **k'ilwe:-mitits'e'** [= 'evil spirit-its walking stick'] *dragonfly*

• **me'ist-na:k'iditin** [= 'mortar-it carries around'] *type of dragonfly, bigger than k'ilwe:mitits'e'*

draw: **na:na'de:liw** *he drew a line across it*; **diwhleh** *I make a line running off*

draw (in fight): **le:lya'** [= 'it came to stand together, it became equal'] *there is a draw, tie (in a fight, game)*; **le:ya'wilya'** *they came to a draw, tied*. See REVENGE

dream: *sleep, drowsiness, dream*; **whimile'-tehsyay** [= 'my sleep-went off'] *I dreamed*

• **k'inawhla:l** *I'm dreaming (about something)*; **k'ina'la:l** *he is dreaming*; **whinullahl** *dream about me!*; **k'ina:se:la:l** *I dreamed*; **k'ina:asla:l** *he dreamed*; **mina:se:la:l** *I dreamed about it*; **k'ina:dla:l** *dreaming, a dream*

dress: See SKIRT

dress (for dance): **xo'ji kya'** [= 'true-dress'] *ceremonial abalone-shell dress worn by women at the Jump Dance and on other special occasions*

• **k'e:lky'a'** [= 'the specific thing that is worn as a skirt'] *another term for abalone-shell dress*

• **tl'oh-ky'a'** [= 'grass-dress'] *ceremonial dress made of maple bark ripped into fringes, worn by the k'inahldang girl during the Flower Dance*

dress meat: **ningk'iwh'ul** *I am dressing meat, butchering (animal), cutting up (fish)*; **ningk'it'ul** *dress it!*; **ning'k'it'ul** *he is dressing it*; **ning'k'it'ul'a:tl'** *he has dressed it*

dress, wear a: **miwhkya'** *I'm wearing a dress*; **k'iwhkya'** [= 'I'm wearing a certain dress'] *I'm wearing an abalone-shell dress*; **me'wilky'a'** *she wore a dress*; **na:wilky'a'** *she put a dress on*; **yehna'xolkya'** *he put a dress on her*; **ma:-me:lky'a'** [= 'ahead, first-what is worn as a skirt'] *slip, undershirt*; **k'e:lky'a'** [= 'the specific thing that is worn as a skirt'] *abalone-shell dress*

• **a:whwilaw** [= 'it is done to me in such a way'] *the way in which I am dressed*

• See also WEAR

dress up: 'a:dil'e:n I fix myself up, get dressed up (for a ceremony); 'a'dilaw he fixed himself up; 'a:dileh fix yourself up!

• xong'-na'a:diwh'e:n I'm dressing up, putting on my best clothes, regalia; xong'-na'a:de:law I dressed up; xong'-na'a:dileh dress up!; xong'-na:xol'ing dressing him up!; xong'-na:xowilaw someone dressed up. See PAINT

dried: k'iltsay' it is seasoned, dried; na:ltsa:y they are dried (e.g., clothes hung on line)

• k'inilt'a:ts' cut-up and dried (venison, salmon)

driftwood: dahyik'ilje:w driftwood (has piled up)

drill: 'iwhwis I'm drilling a hole; k'ilwis he drilled a hole; yehk'e:lwis-te I'm going to drill a hole in it

• k'idilwis he drills for fire; k'ide:ylwis I drilled for fire

drink: tawhdina:n I'm drinking; tundinung drink!;

ta'dina:n he's drinking; taydina:n (animal) drinks; ta:

whdina'n I drank; ta:ndina'n you drank; ta'wina'n he

drank; ta'awhdina'n I drink habitually, I'm a drinker;

ta:'una'n he is a drinker; ta:dinung drinking. See WATER

drinking: ta:wina'n drinking; do:-ta:dna'ni-heh no drinking!

drip: nul'iwh it's dripping down, water comes down drop by drop; na:l'iwh it dripped down

• milich it drips, leaks; miwilich it started dripping, leaking

drive (animal, person): See CHASE

drive (car): k'ite:silda:wh [= 'you make it run'] you are driving a car, spinning a top

• whil-na:tehlidda:wh [= 'with me-it runs back'] I'm going home by car

drive (stakes): k'iwhq'a:s I am driving stakes (with a rock); k'isq'a:s he drove stakes

drop: na:lts'it it drops, falls; na:na:ldits'it it dropped back down

• 'ixut (several objects) drop, fall; 'ingxut' they dropped (e.g., k'iloy 'ingxut' 'hail fell');

k'ixut it collapses, drops (e.g., deadfall, house); k'ingxut' it collapsed

• na:na:dit'ah it (feather, leaf) falls, drops, floats downward

drowsy: xonist'e'-ta:k'idehsne:ge' his body feels sore, dull; he is drowsy from lack of exercise

drum: miwhwul I'm drumming; me'wilwa'tl'-tehl he is going to drum; me:na'wilwa:tl' he resumed drumming

• ts'iswa:l he beat time (for a Flower Dance) (e.g., xoq'it-tsiswa:l 'over her-they beat time; they had a Flower Dance')

drum: miq'it-me:'ilwul [= 'on it-he drums'] drum; mi'lwul beat against it, drum!; me'wilwa:tl' he drummed

• miq'it-king-k'e:'ilwul [= 'on it-stick-someone hits'] drum used in stick game

drunk: xoni'lwil [= 'it (drink) causes him/her to pass out'] he is drunk; whini'lwil I'm drunk; xonehlwil he got drunk



miq'it-me:'ilwul

• ch'isilwa:tl' [= 'he lies there (like a log that has been thrown down)'] he lies there drunk, unconscious, dead; ch'iwehswa:tl' he came to lie there drunk

dry: niltsa:y it is dry, dried up; xoltsa:y dry ground

• nundil-niltsa:y dry snow (i.e., small flakes which pack into powder; does not melt quickly)

• wiltsa:y plant that has dried up, desiccated; k'iwiltsa:y dried, seasoned (hide, acorns)

• k'iqo:n there is the sound of dry hide crackling; k'iwingqo:n there was a dry-hide crackling sound

dry (something): k'iwhtsay' I'm drying (deerhide, salmon), seasoning (acorns, wood); k'isehltsay' I dried it; na:k'iltsay' dry it!; na:k'isehltsay' I've dried it;

k'iwiltsay' they (acorns) are getting dried (over a fire)

• k'ilxa:l he is stretching a freshly skinned (deer)hide to dry on a drying frame; k'isehxa:l I stretched a hide to dry

drying frame: miq'it-k'ilxa:l [= 'on it-he stretches hide to dry'] frame on which deerhides are stretched to dry before tanning

• k'ixahle' archaic term for miq'it-k'ilxa:l

• miq'it-na:k'iltsay' [= 'on it-one dries it out'] drying frame for gill net

duck: mida'-nite:l [= 'its mouth-is wide'] duck (general term)

• na:t'awe (or na:t'iway) duck (older term, now archaic)

• na:t'awe:-sowolts [= 'duck-(with) diminutive neck'] ruddy duck (Oxyura jamaicensis, North American Ruddy duck)

• na:t'awe:-liqay [= 'duck-white'] diving duck (Mergus (sp.), Merganser)

• miq'os-litsow [= 'its neck-is blue, green'] mallard (Anas platyrhynchos)

• lo'ya:wh-yiditile [= 'trout-it relishes'] duck (sp.)

• liwhin-mida'nite:l [= 'black-duck'] "mud hen," black duck

• tehch'iliw [= 'it dives under water'] diving duck

duck from something: 'iwht'a'n I flinch, jerk away, duck, blink; 'int'ung' duck!; ch'iwint'a'n he flinched, ducked

dull: dichwil it's dull, blunted (e.g., knife)

dumplings: tehk'iwilky'o:ts' [= 'deer (meat)-stretched into the water'] "Indian dumplings" (boiled deer meat mixed with dough); tehk'ilky'o:ts' put dumplings into water!

dung beetle: See BEETLE

during: hit at the time that..., while..., when..., during... (e.g., ya'wehs'a'-hit 'while he was sitting there'; xay-hit 'during the winter, in winter')

dust: lich'iwh dust

• miwidwa:de' [= 'its (sifted) acorn flour'] powder; the dust of something

• mich'iwhe'ta:wh bluish dust on acorns (due to mold)

dye: q'iwh-misits'-mito' [= 'alder-bark-its juice'] dye made from alder bark

E

eagle: **tismil** *large (black or golden) eagle*

- **lo:q'-ya:n** [=‘fish-eater’] *Bald eagle*
- **da:ch'aht-xa:yiltiwh** [=‘suckerfish-it picks up’] *eagle (probably second name for lo:q'-ya:n)*

ear: **whijiw'** (or **whijiwe'**) *my ear*

earplug: **xwe:de'tl'-sa'a:n** [=‘on his earlobe-(round object) lies’] *ear plug* (¶ A piece of wood or bone worn in the earlobe to keep it open, so that an earring or other ear ornament could be put in when wanted. Little plug about 1/2 inch in length.)

earring: **xojiwe'-na:ng'e:tl'** [=‘his ears-they hang from’] *earrings*

earth: **ninis'a:n** [= possibly from **nin'-sa'a:n** ‘ground-which lies’] *country, land, world, earth*

- **nin'** *dirt, earth, ground*

earthquake: **ninis'a:n-me'a:dinilchwit** [=‘earth-pushes itself’] (or **nin'-me'a:dinilchwit** [=‘ground-pushes itself’]) *earthquake*

- **ninis'a:n-'ilditl'** *the earth shakes, quakes; ninis'a:n-wilditl'* *the earth shook*

east: **de:nohol-yinuq-yiduq** [=‘here-with us-upstream-(and) uphill’] *east, in an eastward direction from the center of Hoopa Valley*

- **yiduqa-to:me'** [=‘uphill-water-in it’] (or **yiduqa-to:no:ng'a:ding** [=‘uphill-water-it extends to there-place’]) *the ocean to the east of the world*
- **yo'n-yinuq** [= beyond the fire-upstream'] *the east wall of a house*

Easter lily: **k'iw'o'-dahiywilxa:l** [=‘tooth, tusk-is held up’] *Easter lily*

easy: **do:na:lte'** [=‘not-work’] *it's easy, “no sweat”*

eat: **k'iwha:n** *I'm eating; k'injung eat!; ky'a:n* *he is eating; yiky'a:n* *it (animal) is eating; k'idiya:n* *we are eating; ky'ohyung eat (you all)!; ya'ky'a:n* *they are eating; k'e:ya'n* *I have eaten; k'e:yun'-te* *I will eat; k'iwinyun'-'ung* *have you eaten?; k'iwinya'n* *he has eaten; k'iwhung'* *I want to eat; ky'o:yung'* *let him eat!; k'iwiyul* *what one eats (in general), food*

- **nilyeh** *eat it up!; ch'inehlya:n* *he ate it up; ne:lya:n* *it's been eaten up*
- **no:k'inyawh** *finish eating!; no:k'ine:ya'n* *I finished eating; no:ya'k'iningya'n* *they finished eating*
- **ch'ita:n** *he is eating (by himself); yita:n* *(animal) is eating, feeding*
- **na'dilchwa'n** *they are eating together, having a feast; na'diwilchwa'n* *they ate together*
- **'iwhdil** *I'm eating small objects (such as berries) one*

by one (as I pick them); ch'ildil *he's eating them one by one; ch'iwilde:tl'* *he ate them one by one*

• **sawhjich** [=‘I put (particles) into my mouth’] *I'm eating seeds by the handful*

• **sa'xa:wh** [=‘he puts (filled container) into his mouth’] *he eats from a bowl, he eats with a spoon; sungxahwh eat from a bowl, spoon!; sa'wingxa:n* *he ate from a bowl, spoon; sa'k'ixa:wh* [=‘he puts something (a specific filled container) into his mouth’] *he eats acorn mush*

• **xola:n-ky'a:n** [=‘helping him-he eats’] *he helps him to eat, he eats with him*

eating medicine: **mil-nikyahxwo-ky'a:n** [=‘with it-in a big way-he eats’] *medicine to “stretch your stomach” so that you will be able to eat a lot at a feast* (¶ During the White Deerskin and Jump Dances, Yurok people used to give lots of acorns to Hupa people, and vice-versa. To show that you were a good man you'd have to eat it all. You would use this medicine to stretch your stomach.)

eating utensils: **me'-ky'a:n** [=‘in them-he eats’] *plates, cups, eating utensils generally*

eclipse: **no:xonyawh** [=‘leave (the place) uneaten! stop eating it!'] *stop the eclipse!* (¶ What used to be shouted during an eclipse of the sun. It was believed that an eclipse is caused by the moon's dogs, which attack and start to eat the sun. People would pound boards and shout **no:xonyawh** to stop them.)

eddy: **nahlmil** *eddy in a stream*

• **ta'na:n-na:naydits-ding** [=‘water-where it swirls around-place’] *eddy*

edge: **mima:ts'e'** *rim, edge of something (e.g. basket)*

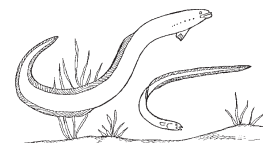
- **mida:-q'it** [=‘its lip-on’] *at the edge of a stream, on the riverbank*
- **mingwah** (or **mingah, miwah**) *at the edge of it, bordering it, beside it, (lying) next to it (e.g., xontehl-mingwah ‘at the edge of the flat, clearing’ (placename))*

eel: **tl'iwtxa:n** [= possibly from **tl'iwtxa:n** ‘snake-that lies (caught) in a container’] *eel, lamprey*

- **tohna:y** *fish, eels, general term for all edible water creatures*
- **ts'a'kya:w** (or **ts'e'kya:w**) *small blackish eel* (¶ Found in creeks; not eaten.)

• **k'ida:ma:ts'e'** *head, mouth part of an eel*

• **k'ituqe'** [=‘something that is between’] *the middle part of an eel, when cut up for eating*



tl'iwtxa:n

- **me:q'-xil-sile'n** [=‘inside-dark-it becomes’] *a part of an eel, eaten when half-dry*
- **miyehch'o'** *eel's “backstrap” or “string”*
- **k'iq'aylosch'e'** *eel's liver*

eel, prepare: **k'itehkh'il** *he prepared eels to dry (flattened them out)*

eel string: See BACKSTRAP

eel trap: **tl'iwaxa:n-mije:lo'** [=‘eels-their storage basket’] *small circular basketry trap for catching eels*

egg: **miwe:weh'e'** *its (bird's, chicken's) egg*

- **q'ong'** *fish eggs, roe*

egg sucker: **k'iwina:liw** [=‘it swims after’] *male salmon; egg sucker*

eight: **ke:nim** (or **ke:num**) *eight, eight people; ke:nim-ding* (or **ke:nin-ding**) *eight times*

eighty: **ke:nimdiminlung** [= **ke:nimding-mintung** ‘eight times-ten’] *eighty*

ejaculation: **liwhxung** [=‘I am sweet’] *I ejaculate; whilxung'* [=‘my sweetness’] *my semen, ejaculation; whixune' tesya:-ts'eh* *I am about to ejaculate*

elbow: **which'ich'** *my elbow*

elder bush, elderberry: **ch'iwhowh** (or **ch'iwhiwh**) *elderberry (bush), elder sticks (Sambucus)*

elders: **k'isdiya:n** *someone who is old, old person, elder; k'isdiyun* *old people, elders (collectively)*

eleven: **minlung-na:la'** [=‘ten-again one’] (or **minlung-miwah-na:la'** [=‘ten-alongside it-again one’]) *eleven*

elk: **mik'iqots'e'** [=‘its brittle, cracking sound’], *i.e., there is the sound of brush cracking when it moves through the woods, elk (Cervus canadensis, Roosevelt elk)*

- **gehs-kyoh** [=‘gehs-big’] *elk (Redwood dialect or archaic term)*
- **chwe:y** *yearling of elk; spotted hide of yearling elk (archaic term)*

elk design: **le:na:tl'o:n** (or **le'na:k'iwitl'o:n**) [=‘woven together’] *basket design, equivalent to the Yurok “elk” design*

- See also BASKET DESIGN

embrace: **whina'siwe:nik** *he put his arms around me*

empty: **sonsol** *empty, hollow*

- **ming-waha:ne** (or **minch-waha:ne**) [=‘min(ch)-only’] *empty. See FULL*

end: **no:ng'a:-ding** [=‘as far as it extends-place’] *the farthest extent of something*

- **hayah-no:nt'ik'** [=‘there-it stretches to’] *that's the end of it (concluding formula for a traditional story)*

enemy: **whiwung-'a:dixudya:n** [=‘concerning me-he is ashamed’] *my enemy (i.e., he has shame for me, avoids me); xowung-'a:dixaniwhdiya'n [=‘concerning him-I become ashamed’] *I make him my enemy**



mik'iqots'e'

- **le:ya'dzidilay** *they hate each other, they are enemies*

enough: **q'ut** *enough! (exclamation)*

- **minlung** *it is sufficient, enough for it. (see also TEN); me:winla'n* *it has become enough*
- **wha:-wile** [=‘for me-it is enough, filled’] *I am satiated, my belly is full, I got enough to eat; xwa:-wehse'* *he got satiated, he got enough to eat; na:-wehse'-'ung* *did you get satiated? did you get enough to eat?; do:wile* [= from **do:-wile** ‘not-it is enough’] *being poor, weak*
- **we:k'ine'** *I have a (small) share, just enough to get by; xwe:k'ine'* *they have a share, just enough; do:-me:k'ine'* *there isn't enough to go around; 'a:k'ine'* *there is no more food (archaic term)*

enter: **ye'inyawh** *come in!; yehch'iwinyay* *he came in, entered*

entrance: **min'-t'ah** [=‘ming'-pocket’] *the entrance passage into a living house* (J Goddard L&C, p. 14. For **min'**, see BACK (OF HOUSE).)

- **minin'-xunding** [=‘its face-close to where it is’] *roof-entry or smokehole of a sweathouse* (J A rectangular opening on the side of the roof facing the river, covered by a plank. Goddard L&C, p. 16.)

envy: **xowung-ky'a:xawhky'ow** *I'm envious of him; ky'a'xa:wehsky'oh* *he gets envious (of someone)*

- **whiwung-ky'a'xa:wehsky'ow** *he got envious of me*

epidemic: **k'ich'int-tehsyay** *a disease, epidemic is going around*

epiphyte: **dahk'ischwa'n** *plant growing on a tree, epiphyte (e.g., mistletoe)*

erect: See BUILD

erection, to get an: **k'itehniw** *he got an erection* [=‘I made something go that way’]; **k'ite:sehniw** *I got an erection*

- **xol-ya:tsa:s** [=‘with him-it grows bigger around’] *he has an erection*
- **diwhdiniwh** *I have sexual desire, have an erection; ch'idehniwh* *he has sexual desire; ch'ide:winiwh* *he has gotten sexual desire*

escape: **xiwhnay** *I escape, reach safety, am safe; ch'ixinay* *he escapes, is safe; xinay* *it escapes, it is safe, there is safety. See IMMORTALS*

- **mit'ah** (getting) *away from it, escaping from it, (standing) apart from it; 'ilt'ah* (or **nilt'ah**) *separated from each other, apart*

esophagus: **whiyehk'ilxit-q'eh** [=‘my swallower-along it’] *my esophagus, throat*

even if: **-heh** *despite, even if (e.g., hayi-heh* ‘despite it, anyway, even so’; **k'ehniwh-heh** ‘even if it thunders, despite the thunder’; **ch'iwilikidi-heh** ‘even though they got hold of me’)

- **xoh...-heh** *even if, no matter how (e.g., xoh-xonist'e'-xonihw-heh* ‘even if he is happy, no matter how happy he is’; **xoh-la'-heh** ‘even if only one’)

even up: See REVENGE

evening: **wilwil-ding** [=‘it gets dark-at (time)’] *evening*

• **’e’ilwil-mil** [=‘it gets dark-when’] *every evening, whenever night comes*

event: **k’iniwh** *news, events that are talked about*

every so often: **da:ywho’-ding-mil** [=‘somewhere-at-from’] *every so often, at intervals*

everything: **’aht’ing-q’a-’unt’e** [=‘all-like-it is’] *all kinds of things, everything, every which thing*

everywhere: **’aht’in-ding** [=‘all-places’] *all places, everywhere; ’aht’in-ch’ing’ [=‘all-toward’] *in all directions, (to) everywhere**

• **’unlung-xwe-ding** [=‘that many-at-places’] *everywhere*

evidently: **xola:n** *it is evident, there are signs that...* (e.g., **se:sehtwing-xola:n** ‘I had killed it-it was evident’; **me:nileh-xola:n** ‘it (a fish) has gotten caught (in the net)-evidently’)

evil spirit: **k’ilwe** [=‘they fight things, beat things up’] *evil spirits, little beings that live in the water and cause sickness*

excellent: **ting-niwho:n** [=‘very-good’] *very good, excellent*

exchange: **nildilwa** *different from each other, moving from one to the other* (e.g., **nildilwa:-sile’n** [=‘moving from one to the other-it became’] ‘they traded, exchanged’)

excrement: **chwung’** *excrement*

• **whichwa:n’** *my feces*

exhausted, get: **sisil-whe:na:wh** [=‘sisil-moves against me’; *sisil* is probably from *sise:l* ‘(there is) heat’] *I’m getting exhausted, giving out from fatigue; sisil-whingyay* *I got exhausted; sisil-xwingyay* *he got exhausted*

exit: See DOOR

explain: **k’ide:ts’eh-na’k’ilchwe** [=‘understanding-he makes someone again’] *he explains it, interprets it, is an interpreter; k’ide:ts’eh-ya’xolchwe [=‘understanding-he makes them’] *he translates for them, explains it to them**

explode: **k’iwimut’** *there was a bursting sound; a gun went off*

extend (one thing): **ning’ay** *it extends along* (e.g., **tin ning’ay** ‘a trail runs, extends somewhere’); **na:ng’ay** *it extends down, hangs; na:k’ining’ay* *something extends across, lies crosswise; ta:ng’ay* *it extends into the water* (e.g., *a pole sticking out from the bank, a point of land*); **me:ning’ay** *it extends along against it, leans against it*

extend (several things): **ning’e:t!’** (or **niwing’e:t!’**) *several things extend along* (e.g., **tin ning’e:t!’** ‘several trails run, extend somewhere’); **na:ng’e:t!’** *they extend down, hang* (e.g., *fruit on a tree, curtains*); **ch’e:ng’e:t!’** *they extend out (of an enclosure)*

extent: **no:ng’a:-ding** [=‘it extends to there-place’] *the farthest extent of something, as far as it reaches, the edge (of a river, the ocean)*

excellent: **ting-niwho:n** [=‘very-good’] *very good, excellent*

extinguish: See PUT OUT FIRE

eye: **whina:’** *my eye*

• **whina:’-le:ht’a’n** [=‘my eyes-I stuck them together’] *I closed my eyes*

eyebrow: **whina:to:nse’** *my eyebrows*

eyelash: **whina:-t’ung’** [=‘my eye leaves’] *my eyelashes*



F

face: **whining'** *my face*
facing: **-dinung** *facing...* (in various phrases):
which'ing'-dinung *facing toward me*; **yide'-dinung** *facing downstream*; **whiq'eh-dinung** [= '(following) after me-sloping, inclined'] *facing behind me, lined up behind me, agreeing with me*; **nilq'eh-dinung** *facing behind each other, lined up in one direction*
faint: **whije:'e:nde'n** [= from *whije:y'-'e:nde'n* 'my mind-became lacking, disappeared'] *I fainted*
fall: **nawhts'it** *I'm falling (from a height), dropping*; **na: lts'it** *it fell*; **na:whts'it** *I fell*; **na:wilts'it** *he fell*
•kingxits *fall! fall over!*; **k'e'wingxits'** *he fell*; **ch'idiwingxits'** *he fell, dropped (off of something)*
•'ixut (*several objects*) *drop, fall*; **'ingxut'** *they dropped* (e.g., *k'iloy 'ingxut'* 'hail fell'); **k'ixut** *it collapses, drops* (e.g., *deadfall, house*); **k'ingxut'** *it collapsed*
fall (of year): **t'unq'** (or **t'unq'it**) *fall (season)*
falls: **noleh(-ding)** [= '(fish swims to that point and stops(-place))'] *waterfall, dam, obstruction in a stream*
false Solomon's seal: **miq'is-nint'ik'** [= '(along half of it-it stretches along)'] *false Solomon's seal (Smilacina sessilifolia)* (☞ Medicinal herb. The bulb is boiled and crushed for a poultice to be placed on sores.)
falsehood: See LIE
familiar with: **no:whidilta'n** *I am used to it, I'm familiar with it*, [= it holds on to me]; **nondinilta'n** *you're used to it*; **no:whidiniltun'-te** *I'm going to be used to it*
family: **e:na:wh** *people living together, cohabitants, family, villagers*
•whima:lyo' *my relative, kinsman, family member*
•whiing *my buddy, cousin, relative*
•ing-'xol'e:n [= 'cousin-people treat him like'] *he is treated like family, called by a kinship term*; **ing-whil'ing** *treat me like family! call me cousin!*
family, kill someone's: **ch'e'whinehlya:n** [= 'he ate me out'] *he (or they) slaughtered my family, did away with my people*; **ch'e:whinilya:n** *you ate up my family, you cleaned me out*
famine: **tima'** *there is a famine*; **tiwima'** *a famine came, there was a famine*
•'e:jin-sile'n *there is a famine*
•'a:k'ine' *there is no more food (archaic term)*
far: **nisah** *a long way, far*; **nisah-ding** *a distant place*; **nisa-ch'ing'** *to a long distance*; **'a:nisah** (or **'a:**

nisa:t) *my! it's such a long ways!*; **'uhtsa:ch'ing'** *far away, distant*; **xo'ji-miltsahch** (or **xo'ji-miltsahts'**) *just so far, a middling distance, not too far*. See DEEP
farewell: **xa'gya'ne'** *goodbye, farewell (old, formal expression, avoided by some people because it sounds too sad and final—it's what you would say to a dying person)*
fart: **tseh** *gas, flatulence, fart*
•k'iwitmut [= 'it came to a boil'] or **k'itimut** [= 'it boils out'] *a short, barely audible fart, gasser (pops like acorns)*
•See also BREAK WIND
fashion: **whe:-q'eh** [= 'me-following after'] *in my way, after my fashion*; **yima:n'dil-miq'eh** [= 'white-men-following after them'] *in the white-men's way*
fast: **xolisch** (or **xolisji-**) *quickly, fast, hurry up!*
fat: **whiq'ah** *my fat (on my body)*
•liq'a:w *it is fat, hog*; **ch'ilhq'a:w** *he is fat*; **ch'iwilq'a:l** *he is growing fatter and fatter*
father: **whita'** *my father*
•which'indine' *my deceased father*
father-in-law: **whiwhunch'e'** *my father-in-law*
faucet: **ta'na:n-me'-ch'e:wilin** [= 'water-(from) in it-it flows out'] *faucet*
fawn: **dilxich** [= 'spotted'] *fawn, yearling; hide of a young deer*
fear: **niwhgit** *I'm afraid, I fear it, I'm a coward*; **ch'inilgit** *he is afraid*; **ch'ine:lgit** *he became afraid*; **me:niwhgit** *I'm afraid of it, I fear it*; **me:ne:sgit** *I became afraid of it*
•ch'iyoy *oh my! (exclamation indicating surprise, (mild) fear)*
feast: **no'k'ingxa:n** [= 'he puts the (filled container) down'] *feast, picnic; specifically the Acorn Feast*; **noya'k'ingxa:n** [= 'they put the (filled container) down'] *feast, dinner, held for someone who has recovered from an illness or injury, or for someone going away or coming back*
•na'dilchwa'n *they are eating together, having a feast*; **na'diwilchwa'n** *they feasted*
•See also ACORN FEAST
feather: **k'ich'il'** (or **k'ich'ile'**) *feathers*; **mich'il'** (or **na'diwilchwe'n**) *its (bird's) feathers*
•mits'isge:' *its* (e.g., *duck's*) *fine feathers, down*



whita

feather, ceremonial: **yehna:lqe:t** [=‘stuck in’] eagle feathers stuck into headbands

• **k’iwiloy’** doctor’s condor-feather and pipe (in combination)

feather an arrow: **me’k’isloy’** [=‘he tied something to it’] he feathered an arrow

feather drops: **na:na:dit’aw** it (feather, leaf) falls, drops, wafts downward

feces: See EXCREMENT

feeble: **do:-wile** [=‘not-it is enough’] to be poor; **do:-wile:-xw** feebleness, poverty. See OLD WOMAN

feed: **wha:k’ilkit** [=‘catch something for me’] feed me! give me food!; **xwa’k’ilkit** she feeds him; **ma:k’iwhkit** I feed it

• **misungxawh** [=‘put (a filled container) into its mouth’] feed it (baby, animal) with a spoon!; **misa’wingxa:n** he fed it: See POISON

feel: **nulxit’** feel it!; touch it!; **na:’usxit’** he touched it, felt it; **na’whisxit’** he touched me; **do:-na:’alxit’** don’t be touching anything!

feel (so): **-ts’eh** feel, taste, be perceived (so) (e.g., **lixun-ts’eh** ‘it tastes good, sweet’; **k’isihwihdile:-ts’eh** ‘I feel cold, freezing’; **ch’iskis-ts’eh** [=‘he knocked-it was perceived’] ‘someone was heard knocking (at the door)’)

feel good: **me’-k’idilxuts** he feels good (after drinking), he’s high

feeling: **k’ixoniwh** it (e.g., body, body-part) has feeling, sensitivity (e.g., **whila’-do:-k’ixoniwh** [=‘my hand-not-it has feeling’] ‘my hand is numb’); **k’ixowe:niwh** it came to have feeling, it was felt there; **whik’ixoniwhe’** the feeling in my body, my awareness of things (e.g., **whik’ixoniwhe’-do:xohsle’** [=‘the feeling in my body-it became none’] ‘I went numb’)

• **whikyun-tina:wh** [=‘my mind-moves along’] my feelings about something

feels, it: **xoliwh** it feels, it seems like (e.g., **’a:k’ine:-xoliwh** ‘there was a sound-it seemed’)

female animal: **linch’e’** mare, bitch

• **mitsumestl’o:n’** [=‘its woman’] a female of any species

fence: **k’ite:witse** fence

• **k’ite:lwe:l** pickets in a fish-dam

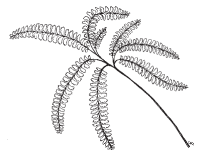
fence, build a: **k’itintse** build a fence!; **k’ite:se:tse** I built a fence

fern: **me:me** tall fern (Woodwardia) (♣ Grow to be 5 or 6 feet high; their “sinews,”

dyed by boiling with alder bark, are used for the reddish designs in baskets.)

• **miqe:king’-xilnehwa:n** [=‘its ankle-is dark colored’] Maidenhair fern (Adiantum)

• **me:mehch** [= from **me:me:-ch** ‘Woodwardia fern-



miqe:king’-xilnehwa:n

(diminutive)’] *Bracken* (fern)

• **da:chwingq’a’** (or **da:chwingq’ay’**) a type of fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*) (♣ Used to keep fish and eels fresh after they are caught.)

ferry: **yima:n-yehwhilxiwh** [=‘across the stream-haul me in’] ferry me across the river!; **yima:n-yehch’iwhilxe:n** he ferried me across the river; **na:xolxe** [=‘haul him around!’] ferry him around (from place to place)!; **yima:n-na’xohsxe’** [=‘across the river-he hauled him around’] he ferried him back and forth, hauled him around

fetch: **’o:nchwit** reach for it! fetch it!; **ch’o:nchwit** he reached for it, fetched it; **’o:ne:chwit** I reached for it, went and got it

• **whixa** (come) after me (to fetch me), in pursuit of me; **mixa** (go) after it, in pursuit of it (e.g., **mixa:-ch’itehsyay** ‘he went after (the deer)’; **whixa:-ch’ixe:ne:wh** ‘she called out for me’)

fever: **ch’ise:l** he is hot, has a fever; **siwhsehl-ts’eh** I feel hot; **ch’iwinse:l** he got hot

• **k’ilwe:-whiwlwe’** [=‘evil spirit-fought me, beat me up’] I have a fever, I am sick with a disease that causes a high fever (e.g., pneumonia, typhoid)

few: **do:-la:n-ts** [=‘not-many-(diminutive)’] a few, not many, not much, just a little

fifty: **chwola’diminlung** [=chwola’ding-minlang ‘five times-ten’] fifty

fight: **k’ilch’ixawh’awh** I’m fighting; **k’ilch’ixa’awh** he’s fighting; **k’ilch’ixa’wing’a:n** he fought; **k’ilch’ixa:nyay** they are fighting, there is a fight going on

• **xwe’diliw** they fight, attack (in a group) **nehe’diwiliw** they attacked us; **le’diliw** they are fighting (each other)

• **ch’ixowilwe’** he fought him, beat him up

file: **’ingq’a** file, grind it (e.g., a knife)!; **ch’iwingq’ay’** he filed it, ground it

fill: **de:wiming’** it has filled up

• **dilming** fill it up!; **ya’de:lme:n** they have filled it up

filth: **chwing** filth, dirt

fin: **mijiwult’ung’** its fins

• **k’ije:’ding-xa:ng’ay** [=‘at the front-what sticks out’] belly fin (of salmon)

• **k’ida’di(ng)-nehsnoy** [=‘at the mouth-what stands up’] the two fins close to the mouth of a salmon (at its neck)

• **k’iwhxe’x** [=‘something’s sons’] navel fins (of a salmon)

finally: **yiwiding-hit** (or **yiwidingit**) finally, after some time; **yiwidin-de’** finally

finch: **’isq’o:ts’-yiditile** [=‘blackberries-it relishes’] finch (*Carpodacus purpureus*, Purple Finch)

find: **na:’ultsa:n** he got sight of it again, he found it; **na:xowhtsa:n** I found him

• **’owhte** I find it (easily); **ch’ohkte** he finds it; **’o:ylte’** I found it; **xowhte** I find him to be (such); **no:ylte’** I found you to be (such)

find out: *gya'* finding out, being revealed to be, *lo'* (suffixed particle) (e.g., *de:-gya'* 'as I see, as I come to find out'; *xwe:di-gya'* 'how...it looks!')

finger: *whila'* my hand, finger

• *whila'-minikya:w'* [= 'my hand-its big part'] my thumb

• *whila'minikya:w'-mich'ing'-na:da'ay* [= 'my thumb-towards it-what extends'] my index finger

• *whila'-tuq* [= 'my hand (fingers)-between'] between my fingers

• *whila'-mimisGe'gitse'* [= 'my hand-its little things'] my fingers

• *whila'-mimisGiye'ts(-ding)* [= 'my hand-its little thing (-place)'] my little finger

fingernail: *whila'-ke'ts'* [= 'my hand-nail'] my fingernail, claw

finish: *milxeh* finish it!; *me'nixe'* he finished it; *me:lx'* it is finished, ready

fir: *nisking* (or *'isking*) tall, straight conifer (especially one without low branches, such as Douglas fir, yellow pine). See CONIFER

fire: *xong'* fire (also slang for 'venereal disease')

• *xong'-wilil* fire is burning; *xong'-te:lit* fire started to burn

• *k'itinlit* burn it! start a fire!; *k'ite:se:lit* I started a fire

• *k'idnot* it (fire) blazes; *k'ite:dinot* it started to blaze; *ya:k'idnot* it blazes up (in the air), flames up, flashes

fire, build: *le:nawhliwh* [= 'I am putting (several things) together'] I'm building a fire; *le:na'nalay* he built a fire;

le:nawilay fire that has been built

fire goes out: *k'initsis* the fire is going out; *k'inehtsis* the fire went out

• *k'initsis* put out the fire! blow it out!; *k'ine:sehhtsis* I put out the fire; *na'k'initsis* he puts out the fire that had previously been lit

fire lies: *xong'-siwe:n* [= 'fire-it lies there as a pack, load'] the fire lies there

fire, light: *xon'-wun-nongwiwh* [= 'fire-to it-move (pack) down to there!'] light the fire!; *xon'-wun-no'ninwe:n* he lit the fire

fire, put into: *de:-di-* into the fire; (verb prefix): *de:ding'ahwh* put it (e.g., stone) into the fire!; *de'diwing'an* he put it into the fire

fire, take out of: *tah-* out of the fire, out of the water (verb prefix); *tah'ing'awh* take it (e.g., stone) out of the water! take it out of the fire!; *tahts'is'a:n* he took it out of the water; *tahna:'us'a:n* he took it back out of the water; *tahch'ina:wh* he comes out of the water, fire; (the dancers) come out of the dance; *tahts'isyay* he came out of the water; (dancers) came out of the dance



fire drill: *mil-k'idilwis* [= 'with it-one drills for fire'] or *k'idilwis* [= 'what is drilled'] (traditional) wooden drill-like implement used to create a spark, fire drill; (modern) matches

fire pit: *xong'-ding* [= 'fire-place'] fire-pit in a living house or sweathouse

• *yo'n* on the far side of the fire pit (in an Indian house).

firewood: *chwich* firewood

• *ta:ysts'e:y'* [= from *ta:kiwh-(mi)tse:y'* 'sweat-house-its) brush'] sweathouse firewood (¶ Goddard L&C, p.38.)

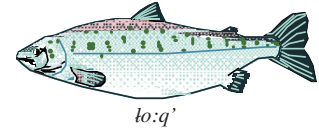
first: *tsit* first (e.g., *'ah'ting-tsit-xola'-na:na'k'ildiw* 'all-first-their hands-they wash'); ***dongq'a'-tsit*** [= 'before-first'] wait a minute! hold on! first let's...

• *ch'idung'* at first, to begin with; ***ch'idun'-ding*** the first place

• *na:tse:-ding* [= 'ahead-at'] in the first place, ahead of the others

fish: *lo:q'* fish; salmon (general term)

• *tohna:y* fish, eels, general term for all edible water creatures



fish (with hook and line):

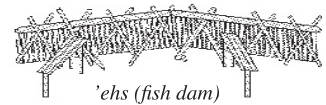
ky'owhlaw I'm fishing (with hook and line, "white-man's style"); *ky'olah* fish!; *ky'o'law* he's fishing; *ky'o'wilaw* he has fished

fish (with A-frame net): *da'usday* [= from *dah-t'sisday* (or *dah-ch'isday*) 'he stays above (the net)'] (or *mil-dahya'wing'ay* [= 'with it -he sits above']) he is fishing (with a net); *dahnintsah* [= 'sit down above (the net)!'] go fishing with a net!; *dahch'inehsday* he went fishing with a net

fish dam: *'ehs* fish dam, weir (¶ See Goddard L&C, p.24.)

• *' e h s - m a :*

ning'ay [= 'fish dam-its backbone (of salmon)'] the "stringer" across



a fish dam (¶ The logs that are laid horizontally across the supports of a fish dam.)

fish head: *k'e:da'ay* [= 'a head'] fishhead

fish spear: *mil-k'itilkis* [= 'with it-he spears'] fishing spear, especially the point (¶ See Curtus, illustrations between pp. 4-3 and 48-9; Goddard L&C, p.25, and Plate 13, figures 2-3.)

• *nahxi-tehs'ay* two-stick out' two-pronged fish spear

fish trap: *no:l'qe:t* fish trap (¶ See Goddard L&C, p.24-5. Curtus, p.16.)



fisher: 'ista:ngq'eh-k'itigowh [= from *nista:n-q'eh-k'itigowh* 'log-along-it scampers'] *fisher; pine marten* (*Martes pennanti*)

fishhook: mil-ky'o'wha:l [= 'with it-one hooks something'] *fishhook*

fishing claim: xayah *fishing claim, fishing place at an eddy or other favorable spot that is owned by a man and his family* (*whixayaw* 'my fishing claim') (¶ See Goddard L&C, p.26; Curtis, p.15.)

fishing hole: tse:yeh *hole dug along the river for catching fish and holding eels (no water for fish, water for eels)*

fishing platform: ta:lqe:t *fishing platform*

•dahk'iwē:wita:n [= '(stick-like object) that is put atop'] *fishing platform* (alternative term for *ta:lqe:t*); dahk'iwuntiwih *build a fishing platform!*; dahk'iwē:winta:n *he built a fishing platform*

•miq'it-no:'olwul [= 'on it-one throws (a net) down'] *platform on fish dam for dip-netting*

fishing pole: ky'o:law-king' [= 'fishing with hook and line-stick'] *fishing pole*

fist, hit with: 'iwhkis *I strike something (with my fist), I knock at the door*; ch'iskis *he struck it*; na'nilkis *he strikes at it*; na'whinehikis *he struck at me again*

fit: whilkow *it is my size*; whe:lkyoh *it got to be my size, it fits me*; ne:lkyow *what fits you*. See SIZE

five: chwola' *five*; chwola'n *five people*; chwola'-ding *five times*

flag: na:t'aw [= 'what floats, flaps around in the air'] *flag*

flame: k'idnot *it (fire) blazes, flames*; k'ite:dinot *it started to blaze*; ya:k'idnot *it blazes up (in the air), flames up, flashes*

flank: minin *flank (of mountain), hillside*

•whitut' *my flank, the side of my body*

flap: na:mut' *it (bird, bat) flaps its wings, flies around*; xat'e'-na:mut' *bat* [= 'nighttime - flapping its wings']. See SLAP

flat: xonte:l *it (place) is wide, flat, open (as a prairie)*;

nite:l *it (thing) is wide, broad, spread flat*

flat, lie: silxut' *it* (e.g., board, cloth) *lies there flat, flattened out*

•sid'ut *it (cloth, blanket) has been thrown flat*

flea: xulto'n [= 'it jumps up out of the ground'] *flea*

flee: da'ayneh *run away! flee!*; da'a:yahneh *ran away! (a bunch)*; da'a:ch'idyaw *he ran away, fled*

•tsintilkyoh *run for your life! flee!*; tsin'tehkyo:t *he ran for his life*; tsintohdilil *run for your lives (you all)!*;

tsiyuntehsdilde:t' *we all ran for our lives*

flesh: whitsing' *my flesh, meat*

flicker: minchwih-mil [= 'its nose-mil'] *yellow-hammer, flicker* (*Common Flicker*)

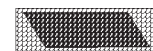
flinch: 'iwht'a'n *I flinch, jerk away, duck, blink*; 'int'ung' *duck!*; ch'iwint'a'n *he flinched, ducked*

flint, obsidian: to:nehwa:n [= 'water-it resembles', i.e., 'dark black'] *black obsidian, in particular the large, ceremonial blades of black obsidian carried by principal dancers in the White Deerskin Dance*

•tse:l-nehwa:n [= 'blood-it resembles', i.e., 'red'] *red obsidian; the large, ceremonial blades of red obsidian carried by principal dancers in the White Deerskin Dance*

flint, to work: k'iwht'oq' *I'm working flint*; k'ilt'oq' *work flint!*; k'isehlt'oq' *I worked flint*

flint design: nilq'it-dahsa'a:n [= 'on top of each other-it lies atop'] *basket design equivalent to the Yurok "flint" design* (¶ Goddard L&C, p. 45-6 and Plate 25, figure 5.)



nilq'it-dahsa'a:n

• See also BASKET DESIGN

flip: na'k'iltso'n *he flips (stones, marbles)*; na:k'isehltso'n *I flipped things about*

float, to: wila:l *it (single object) is floating along*; dah-wilah-ding [= 'it floats along on top-place'] *Eureka*; ch'iwila:l *he is floating along*; na:la:t *it's floating around*; na:'usla:t *he floated around*; no:nila:t *it floated to there*

•wixil *they (plural object or mass, e.g., logs) float along*; tixiw *they're floating off*; tehsxe:n *they floated off*; na:xe *they are floating around* (e.g., logs in pond) (¶ *chwung'-na:xe* [= 'shit-floats around'], words to a song sung by women at the beginning of the Flower Dance.)

•na:t'ah *it floats about in the air, waves (like a flag), wafts about*; nahst'aw *it floated around*

float: dahwixil [= 'what floats on top'] *floats on a gill net, seine*

flood: to:tehsyay [= 'water-moves along'] *flood, high water in the river*

•to:nikya:w [= 'water-big'] *high water, flood*; to:-wingkyah [= 'water-gets big'] *the water is getting high (in the river), the flood waters are rising*

•dahdiwixit' [= 'it has taken something away by swallowing, swallowed it up'] *the river has risen, flooded*

flop: k'ijut' *there is a wet, floppy sound*; k'iwinjut' *it flopped*

•ch'e:nt'e:t' (soft flabby material) *bulges out, flops out (as when squeezed)* (e.g., *xomit'-ch'e:nt'e:t'* 'his belly-is bulging out'); na'dit'e:t' [= 'he flops himself around'] *he walks along with his body flopping*

flop along: See WRIGGLE

flop: widwa:t [= 'what is sifted'] *acorn flour; modern flour*

•k'itust *leached acorn flour, before cooking* (¶ Cf. Goddard L&C, p. 28.)

•lo'chwihw *seed flour*

•diniwh-k'iwitsit [= 'manzanita-pounded up'] *manzanita flour*

•do:witsit-widwa:t [= 'not-pounded-flour'] *whole wheat flour*

flow: *nilin* (water) flows; *niwehsl'e'n* it started to flow
flower: *k'ida:y'* flower (general term), it blooms;
whik'ida:y' my flower. See BLOOM
Flower Dance: *ch'i'wa:l* [=‘they beat time with sticks, rattle sticks’] Flower Dance (girls’ adolescence ceremony); *xoq'it-ch'iswa:l* [=‘on her-they beat time’] a Flower Dance is held for her
 • *kinahldung* a girl for whom a Flower Dance is held, a girl at puberty
 • *xon'-na:na:'uswe'* [=‘fire-waving it around again’] ceremony in the Flower Dance that is performed when it rains during a girl’s first menses (¶ It was claimed that she caused the rain. They made her go outside and call for warm weather, waving something burning.)
 • *xona:di-na:ya'tehldi'its* [=‘around her-they run along back’] the married man and girl who run along with the girl in the Flower Dance race
Flower Dance stick: *kinahldun-ts'e:y'* [=‘Flower Dance girl’s-stick’] a decorated split stick that used as a rattle during the songs in the Flower Dance
 • *k'inahldunts'e:y'-dahk'iswin-ding* [=‘flower dance sticks-they carry them up atop-place’] places where Flower Dance sticks are taken and left after the dance is over
flute: *milimil* flute
 • *xosa:ng'ay-me'-ch'idilne* [=‘put in mouth-in it-someone plays it’] flute
fly: *mung'* fly
 • *mun'-kyoh-htsow* [=‘fly-big-blue/green’] blowfly
fly, to: *yungxis* fly up!; *ya:ngxits'* it flew up into the air; *te:xits'* it took off, flew off; (tree) fell
flying squirrel: *xut'e'-ky'a:n* [=‘(at) night-it eats’] flying squirrel
foam: *miwowh* its (e.g., beer’s) foam; *k'iwowh* foam (in general)
 • *k'iwowh-nesnoy* [=‘foam-(where it) stands up’] “foam spot,” a bad-luck place in the river (¶ If the water does not know you there, it gets muddy, begins to rise, and foam deposits all around it.)
fog: *misjeh* fog, mist, light haze
 • *silkit* (fog, smoke) lies there, hangs there
fog moves: *noywilkil* (fog) is settling; *noynilkit* (fog) settled, came down; *dahyilkit* (fog) hovers on top of something; *naylkit* (fog) drifts around; *xa:naysdikit* (fog) rose back up
foliage: *mit'ow'* (a plant’s) leaves, foliage
follow: *whiq'eh-ch'iq'a:l* [=‘after me-he walks along’] he is following me. See also CHASE
following: *whiq'eh* (following) after me; *miq'eh* (following) along it, after it, according to it; *tini-q'eh* (following) along the road
fond of: *whitle* [=‘something pulls me’] I relish it, am fond of it, like to eat it; *xotile* he relishes it; *yiditile* [=‘something pulls (animal, child)’] it (animal) relishes it, feeds on it; *white:wile'-te* I am going to relish it
food: *k'iwiyul* [=‘what one keeps eating’] food

• *'a:k'ine'* there is no more food (archaic term)
fool: *xonowh'aw* I’m fooling him, deceiving him; *whinong'ah* fool me!; *ch'iwhino:ng'aw* he fooled me
foolishly: *q'ilwe:q'its* foolishly, not seriously, in a bantering or joking manner (e.g., *q'ilwe:q'its-ch'ixine:* *wh* ‘he talks foolishly, talks crooked’)
foot: *whixe'* my foot; *mixe'* (animal’s) foot, footprint, track
foot, at the: *miyeh* under it, at the foot of it; *whiyeh* under me, at my feet; *xoyeh* under him, them
 • *mikin'-ding* (or *mikine'-ding*) [=‘its base-place’] at the foot of something, at the base of it
football: *jiwolch-na'k'it'ul* [=‘ball-one kicks it around’] football
for: *wha* for me, for my benefit; *xwa* for him, her; *ma* for it (e.g., *xwa:-k'e'wilna'* ‘for him-she cooked it’; *wha:-ch'ischwe'n* ‘for me-he made it’)
 • *ma:n* for that reason, because of that (e.g., *hayi-ma:n* ‘for that reason’)
 • *wung* concerning it, for that purpose (e.g., *nahdiyaw-wung-no:l'qe:t* [=‘Indian money-for that purpose-a trap’] ‘a trap for money, a trap to catch money with’; *wung-na:'usya'* [=‘for that purpose-he went around’] ‘he busied himself doing it, he was occupied with it’; *daydi-wung* [=‘what thing?-for that purpose’] ‘what for? why? for what purpose?’
forearm: *whits'e:l'* my forearm, arm
 • *whina:de* my forearms
forehead: *whits'int'a'* my forehead
 • *whik'iya:whe'* [=‘my birds’] my forehead
foreigner: *misah-k'itidlut'* [=‘its mouth-makes a ripping sound’] foreigner, someone who can’t speak Hupa well
foreskin: *tsehwilxit* [=‘what is slipped around (penis)’] foreskin; *tseh'ilxit* slip the foreskin skin back on your penis!; *tsehch'iwilxit'* he slipped the foreskin back on his penis
forest: *tin-tah* [=‘trails-among’] out in the woods, in the forest, back country
 • *kin-tah* [=‘trees-among’] among the trees, forest
 • *sikin-chwing* [=‘*sikin*-kind’] pine forest (archaic term)
 • *king-xoliwhin* [=‘trees-dark place’] heavy forest
forget: *mitis-na:xowinje:ye:y'* [=‘(moving) over it-his mind passed again’] he forgot it; *mitis-nuno:je:ye'* [=‘over it-let your mind pass again’] forget it!
 • *minawhniw* [=‘I swallow around it!'] I forget it; *minulneh* forget it!; *mina:sehniq'* I have forgotten it; *whina:'usniq'* he has forgotten me. See REMEMBER
fork: *mil-sa'qot* [=‘with it-one forks into mouth’] fork
 • *tin-le:na:ning'a:-ding* [=‘road, trail-it extends together-place’] fork in a road or trail
 • *je'wilqiwh* he pulled it apart at the fork; *ji'lqiwh* something forked, pulled apart at the fork



jiwolch-na'k'it'ul

forked: *liqiwih* it is forked, has prongs; *dilqiwih* forked-horn deer

former: *ne'in* used to be, former, deceased (suffix) (e.g., *whima:lyo'-ne'in* 'my former friends'; *whichwo:-ne'in* 'my late grandmother')

forty: *dink'idiminlung* [= *dink'iding-minlang*] 'four times-ten' forty

foundation: *xontah-ma:silay* [= 'house-first-what lies there'] the foundation of a (modern) house

four: *dink'four*; *dink'in* four people; *dink'i-ding* four times

fox: *michwa:n'-tuhta:n* [= 'its excrement-is very soft'] grey fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*)

• *yidahch'in-tse:q'iyang'ay* [= 'coming from up-stream-ground squirrel'] silver-grey fox

freckles: *k'ixich* freckles, freckled (e.g., *xoning'-k'ixich* [= 'his face-freckled'] 'he has freckles on his face')

freeze: *ningxosting* it (water, ground) is frozen, there is ice; *ningxowinte:n* it froze

• *k'isihwihle:y* I'm freezing, chilled to the bone; *k'isdile:y* he's freezing; *whila'-k'isdile:y* my hand is frozen; *yik'isdile:y* it (animal) is freezing; *k'isihwihle:ts'eh* I feel cold, freezing, really cold

frequently: *lun-ding* [= 'many-at (times)'] at many times, frequently, a lot

fresh: *xina:y* fresh (e.g., *mitsing'-xina:y* 'fresh meat')

friend: *whima:lyo'* my friend, relative

• *whihilyo'* (or *whihilyo'e'*) my pal, friend

fringe: *ya:k'iwilt'a:ts'* something cut up into strips, fringes (as in buckskin)

frivolous: See JOKING

frog: *ch'ahl* (or *ch'ahl, chw'ahl*) frog, toad (*Rana*)

• *yulch'uq'* (frog) hops, jumps;

ya:lch'uq' it hopped

• *ch'ahli-dilwa:wh* [= 'frogs-chatter, converse'] frogs croak

frog's hand design: *ch'ahli-mila'* (or *chw'ahli-mila'*) [= 'frog-its hand'].

Equivalent to the Yurok "foot" design (¶ Goddard L&C, p.46, figure 9, Plate 25, figure 3.)

• See also BASKET DESIGN

from: *wung* from, from it (leaving it behind), concerning it, to it; *whiwung* from me, to me; *xowung* from him, to him (e.g., *wun-te:sa:yay* 'I went off without it, I went off from it'; *xowung-dahna:da:'a:n* 'I took (round object) from him'; *whiwung-ch'iningyay* 'he came to (visit) me'; *xowung-ning'awh* 'bring (round object) to him!')

• *mil* 'with' (starting off) from (e.g., *hayah-mil-xoda'winayay* 'there-from-he went downhill'; *'ah'tinding- mil-ch'ininde:tl'* 'everywhere-from-they came')



ch'ahl



ch'ahli-mila'

front, in: *whije:'-ding* (or *whije:y'-ding, whije:'-xw*) [= 'my breast-place'] (right) in front of me, facing me; *mije:'-ding* in front of it

• *whinahsni* (passing) in front of me, in front of my face (e.g., *whinahsni-xe'e'wingyay* 'in front of me-he passed by'); *k'inahsni* passing in front of someone (¶ refers to dancers in the War Dance, dancing in front of the line of enemy dancers.)

• *which'ing'ah* in front of me (as a protection), something shielding me; *mich'ing'ah* in front of it (as a protection)

frost: *ningxosting* (or *nungxosting*) frost, ice on the ground

• *dahya:dze'* frost, ice on trees

frown: *nining'-lintoldoh* [= 'your face-let it bunch up, pucker'] frown!; *xoning'-hintehdow* he frowned

frying pan: *me'-de'diliw* [= 'in it-(dough) is put into the fire'] frying pan; *pan* where you put bread to cook

full: *dehsmin* it is full

• *wha:-wile* [= 'for me-it is enough, filled'] I am satiated, my belly is full, I got enough to eat; *xwa:-wehsle'* he got satiated, his belly got filled; *na:-wehsle'-'ung* did you get satiated?; did you get enough to eat?

fun, amusement: *ts'ila:n* he's playing (ballgame, tag, some physical sport)

• *na'ne:l* he's playing (with toys, etc.); *na:dne:l* children's play, playing

fun of, make: *xona:siwhlay* I make fun of him, ridicule him; *xona'silay* he makes fun of him; *xona:se:la'* I made fun of him; *whina'siwila'* he made fun of me; *xona:ya'siwila'* they made fun of him; *do:-k'ina'silay* one should not make fun of people. See TEASE

funeral: *no:na:ya'xoning'a:n* [= 'they put him (a round object, like a stone) back down'] they laid out a corpse

• *no'xoschwe'n* [= 'they made him out of sight'] they buried a corpse

• *xona:'to'-na:wilin* [= 'tears-flow down'] mourning, mourning songs

fungus: *'a:jiv'-michwo* [= 'mushroom-its grandmother'] yellow fungus on the ground (¶ Appears on the ground before mushrooms sprout.)

funny: See JOKING

fur: *miwa'* its (animal's) fur; *its (bird's) down*

fussy: *dime:n-nay'ay* 'sharpness-it carries it around' it (child) is hard to please, fussy

futilely: *xoh* futilely, in vain (e.g., *xoh-'a't'e:n* 'futilely-he did it' 'he couldn't do it'; *xoh-xa'nite* 'in vain-he was looking for' 'he looked for it in vain')

future: *-te* will... it will happen (future tense) (e.g., *te:se:ya:-te* 'I will go off'; *na'wa:-te* 'he will be going around, living'; *hay-xwe:diq'i-te* 'the way it will be done'; *wha'ut-te* 'my wife-to-be')

• *-de'* if, when (in the future) (e.g., *hayah-de'* 'at that time in the future'; *dahungwho'-de'* 'at some time in the future'; *dahun'di-de'* 'at what time in the future?')

► G ◄

gall: **whit'isch'e'** *my gall, bile*

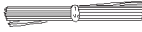
gallop: **k'itiqowh** (*animal*) *scampers along*; **na:qowh** (*horse*) *runs around, gallops*; **nahsqoch'** *it galloped*

gambling: **kin-na:way** [=‘stick-goes around’] *gambling, card game (traditional or modern)*

• **kin-nawhle** [=‘sticks-I move them around’] *I’m gambling*; **kin-na:se:le'** *I gambled*; **kin-na:'usle'** *he gambled, there was gambling*

• **na:ne:lay** [=‘I carried (several things) over’] *I won (in gambling)*; **na:niliwh** [=‘carry (several things) across!’] *win!*

• **whiwun-na:niwehsdilay** [=‘from me-(several things) are carried over’] *I lost (in gambling)*

gambling sticks: **xo'ji-king**  *xo'ji-king sticks, “Indian cards”*

game, play a: **ts'ila:n** *he’s playing (ballgame, tag, some physical sport)*

• **jiwolch-na'k'iwul** [=‘ball-he hits it around’] *baseball*

• **jiwolch-na'k'itsil** [=‘ball-he throws it around’] *basketball*

• **jiwolch-na'k'itul** [=‘ball-he kicks it around’] *football*

gap: **xoliqoch'** *a gap between hills, a hollow between higher places*

garden: **no:k'iwijich** [=‘what has been planted’] *garden*

• **mitahxw** *amongst them, (amongst plants) in the garden*; **mitahxwo-ch'ilchwe** [=‘around (the garden)-he makes, prepares it’] *he hoes the garden, clears the garden of weeds*

gas: **tseh** *gas, flatulence, fart*

gate: See DOOR

gather: **le:k'iwihlaw** [=‘I finger things together’] *I gather (firewood), collect (things), bring (people) together*; **le:k'ilah** *gather them!*; **le'k'ilaw** *he gathers them*; **le'k'ixolaw** *he gathers (people) together, collects a crowd*; **le'k'iwilaw** *he has gathered them*; **le:na'k'iwilaw** *he gathered them up again (after they had been thrown away)*

• **k'ime** *gather them! pick them up! collect them! (nuts, acorns, etc.)*; **na:k'iwhme** *I’m picking things up, gathering acorns*; **na'k'iwime'** *he picked them up.*

• **k'ina:dinda** *pick, gather (nuts, berries, things to eat)!;*

k'ina'diday (or **k'ina'dinday**) *he is picking, gathering*; **k'ina'diwinda'** *he picked, gathered*

• **ky'a:dawhne** *I’m gathering, picking up (acorns, apples, round objects)*; **ky'a:dayne** *gather (acorns)!;*

ky'a:da'ne *she is gathering (acorns)*; **ky'a:da:ne-xosin** *acorn-gathering is happening*; **ky'a:da:yne'**

I gathered (acorns); **ky'a:da'we:ne'** *she gathered acorns*

• **ch'ilchwe** [=‘he makes, prepares’] (or **na:'ulchwe** [=‘he makes, prepares again’]) *he collects, gathers (wood, berries, etc.)* (e.g., **chwich-ch'ilchwe** ‘he collects firewood’)

• **wun-na:ya:xolyiw** *they (animals) graze on things, eat at things*; **wun-na:ya'xolyiw** (*people*) *gather things (food, basket materials, acorns, etc.)*; **wun-na:ya'xohsyiw** *they gathered things*

generation: **k'iniyiw** *a generation is growing up (the younger, still growing-up generation)*; **k'inehsya:n** *a generation has grown up (the grown-up, adult generation)*; **na:k'inidiyw** *another generation grows up*

genitals: **whitso:l'** *my vagina, female genitals*

• **whiwung** [=‘concerning me’] *my female genitals (euphemism)*

• **whinist'e'-me:q'** [=‘my body-inside it’] *my female genitals (euphemism)*

• **we:dze'** *my penis, male genitals*

gentle: **xo'dzi-nehwa:n** [=‘well (diminutive)-it resembles’] *slowly, easily, gently* (e.g., **xo'dzinehwa:n-xiniwhye:wh** [=‘gently-I speak’] ‘I’m speaking softly, gently, whispering’)

genuine: See TRUE

get: **'o:nchwit** *reach for it! go and get it!*; **ch'o:nchwit** *he reached for it, got it*; **'o:ne:chwit** *I reached for it, got it*; **to-'o:nchwit** *go and get some water!*

• **na:y'a'** [=‘I came to have (round object), came to be carrying it around’] *I acquired it, got it, bought it* (e.g., *stone*); **na'wing'a'** *he acquired it* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

• **wehl'a'** [=‘I came to have (round object) lying motionless’] *I got it, kept it, came into possession of it* (e.g., *stone*); **ch'iwil'a'** *he got it; get it!* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

get lost: **ting'iwha:wh** *I’m getting lost, going astray, losing my way*; **ting'inyahwh** *get lost!*; **tingwe:yay** *I got lost*; **ting' winyay** *he got lost*; **tiya'winde:tl'** *they all got lost*

get off (one): **wundiwha:wh** *I’m getting off of it*; **wa:nundiwhda:wh** *I’m getting back off of it*; **whiwundinyahwh** *get off of me!*; **whiwa:nundindahwh** *get back off of me!*; **wun'dina:wh** *he gets off of it*; **wun'diwinyay** *he got off of it*; **wa:nun'diwiday** *he got back off of it*

get off (two or more): **wa:nundohdil** *get back off of it (you all)!*; **wa:nun'diwinde:tl'** *they all got back off of it*

get out (one): *ch'e:nawhdahwh* I'm getting (back) out of it (e.g., boat, car); *ch'e:na:ndahwh* get out of it!; *ch'e:na:wh* he gets out of it; *ch'e:na:whdiyay* I got out of it; *ch'e:na:'undiyay* he got out of it

get out (two or more): *ch'e:na:nohdil* (you all) get (back) out if it (e.g., boat, car)!; *ch'e:na:ya:'unde:tl'* they all got out of it

get up (one): *'inundiqe'* get up! get (back) out of bed, chair!; *'ina:'usdiqe'* he got up

get up (two or more): *'inahdil* (you all) get up!; *'ina:'usde:tl'* they got up

ghost: *ch'indin* ghost. See CORPSE

gift: *nilts'it* [=it falls (hither')] it comes as a gift or blessing, it befalls one; *wilts'il* [=it keeps falling'] it passes on (through me; used of a gift that is transmitted)

gills: *misah-sa'a:n* [=inside its mouth-(round object) lies'] its gills; *k'isah-sa'a:n* salmon's gills

gill net: *na'k'it'oy* [=something that he weaves'] gill net, seine (A wall-like net, 40 to 50 feet long, woven from iris, and held down by sinkers. Put around a deep hole in the river. Fish get "gilled" (caught by the gills) in the mesh. Setting and pulling a gill net requires coordinated group effort.)

- *na'k'it'oy* he sets a gill net [=he weaves something;]
- *na'k'it'o* set a gill net!;
- *na'k'idit'oy* we are setting a gill net;
- *na:k'isdit'o'n* we have set a gill net
- *mehl* seine, gill net (archaic, replaced by *na'k'it'oy*)
- *miq'it-na:k'it'say'* [=on it-one dries it out'] drying frame for gill net

- *tahch'ilo:s* he pulls (gill net) out of the water, he pulls a net-load of fish to shore;
- *tahts'islo:s* he pulled (net) out of the water;
- *mil-tahch'ilo:s* [=with it-he pulls (net) out of the water'] line to pull gill-net

ginger: *xolchwil-tah-t'un'nahsma:ts'* [=in wet places-around-redbud'] wild ginger (*Asarum caudatum*) (A small plant with heart shaped leaves.)

girl: *t'ehxich* young girl (before puberty)

- *kinahldung* a girl at puberty (A Specifically, a girl undergoing the Flower Dance, or girls' puberty ceremony.)
- *do:-kinahldung* [=not (yet)-a girl at puberty'] preadolescent girl
- *k'ehtsa:n* unmarried adolescent girl, female teenager



t'ehxich

girl, be with a:

- *k'ingxits'* [=beside someone'] (sitting, walking) beside a girl, woman, sweetheart (e.g., *k'ingxits'-ya'wing'ay* 'he was sitting with a girl')

girlfriend: See SWEETHEART

give: *whiwung'awh* [=move (a round object) towards me'] give it to me!; *xowa:na:'a:n* I gave it to him; *whiwa'ning'a:n* he gave it to me; *k'iwa'ning'a:n* he gave it to someone, he gave it away (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

give (a smoke): *whiwa:k'intiwh* [=move (a specific stick-like object) toward me!'] give me a smoke! (cigarette, pipe, cigar) give me a draw on your smoke!; *xowa'k'inta:n* he gave him a smoke

give out: See EXHAUSTED

glad: *ts'ehdiyah* I'm happy, glad, pleased

glass: *me'-ta'dina:n* [=in it-someone drinks'] drinking glass

glasses: *xona:'xwo-sa'a:n* [=at his eye-(round object) lies'] eye glasses

- *xona:'-na:wilchwe:n* [=his eyes-it is made again to be'] eye glasses (second term)

- *xona:'-tse:lch'e'* [=his eyes - metal'] eye glasses

glove: *whila'-yehk'iwilt'ow* [=my hand-is slipped in'] my glove(s)

glue: *linjeh* glue them together!; *le'winje:w* he glued them together; *na:na'k'iwijnje:w* he pitched, tarred something. See PITCH

gnaw: *wayk'idiyawh* (dog) gnaws on (a bone) (pulls something off bone); *wayk'idiya'n* it gnawed it

go along (one): *wiwha:l* I'm going along, I'm on the road; *winyahl* be going along!; *ch'iqa:l* he's going along; *qa:l* it (animal) is going along

go along (two or more): *we:dil* we're going along; *wohdil* be going along (you all)!; *ch'iwidil* they're going along

go around (one): *na:whay* I'm going around, moving in no particular direction; *nunya* go around!; *na'way* he's going around; *na:way* it (animal) goes around; *na:se:ya'* I went around; *na:sinya'* you went around; *na:'usya'* he went around; *nahsya'* it (animal) went around

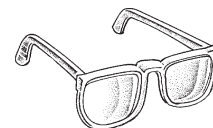
go around (two or more): *naydil* we go around; *nahdil* go around (you all)!; *na'dil* they go around; *na:se:de:tl'* we went around; *na:sohde:tl'* you all went around; *na:'usde:tl'* they went around; *na:ya:'usde:tl'* they all went around; *nahsde:tl'* they (animals) went around

go home (one): *na:tindahwh* [=go off back!'] go home!; *na'tida:wh* he's going home; *na:te:sdiyay* I went home; *na:te:sindiyay* you went home; *na'tehsdiyay* he went home

go home (two or more): *na:te:dil* we're going home; *na:tohdil* go home (you all)!; *na'tindil* they are going home; *na:te:se:de:tl'* we went home; *na:te:sohde:tl'* you all went home; *na'tehsdil* they went home

go in (one): *yeh'inayahwh* go in!; *yehwe:yay* I came in; *yehwinyay* you came in; *yehch'iwinyay* he came in; *yehna'widyay* he came back in; *yehna:dyay* it (animal) went back in

go in (two or more): *yeh'ohdil* go in (you all)!; *yehwe:de:tl'* we went in; *yehna:yde:tl'* we went back in; *yehya'winde:tl'* they all went in



xona:'xwo-sa'a:n

go off (one): *tiwha:wh* I'm going off; *tingyahwh* go off!; *ch'itina:wh* he's going off; *te:se:yay* I went off; *te:sinyay* you went off; *ch'itehsyay* he went off

go off (two or more): *te:dil* we're going off; *tohdil* go off (you all)!; *ch'itindil* they're going off; *te:se:de:tl'* we went off; *te:sohde:tl'* you all went off; *ch'itehsde:tl'* they went off

go off (in a group): *sahwinde'n* they went off (to a distance), they left, departed (refers to a group only); *sa'ohding'* (you all) go off!

go out (one): *ch'e:wha:wh* I'm going outside, I'm going to the bathroom; *ch'e:ninyahwh* go outside!; *ch'e'na:wh* he goes outside; *ch'e'ninyay* he went out

go out (two or more): *ch'e:nohdil* go outside (you all)!; *ch'e:ya'ninde:tl'* they all went outside

go-between: *k'ituu-na'way* [=between-he goes'] go-between, mediator, one who settles a dispute

goal: *ch'e:dimil-ding* [=it is thrown out-place'] goal in shinny game

• *me:dimil-ding* [=it is thrown to-place'] goal line

God: *yima:ne:k'iwungxoya:n* [=across-old man'] Indian God (creator)

• *yima:n-tiw'winyay* [=across-he got lost'] Indian God (preparer of the world for human beings)

gold: *mixa:-xa:k'iwidwe* [=in search of it-there is digging'] gold

good: *niwho:n* it is good; *ch'iniwho:n* he or she is good, kind; she is pretty

• *do:-niwho:n* not good, bad, ugly, unlucky

• *niwhong-xw* well, healthy, in a good way (e.g., *niwhongxw-'a:wh'te* [=I'm well, I'm feeling good'])

• *me:niwho:n* it is good for it, it is fitting, required

• See also RIGHT

goodbye: *xa'* okay, that's it, goodbye (informal expression)

• *xa'gya'ne'* goodbye, farewell (☞ Old, formal expression, avoided by many people because it sounds too sad and final.)

• *nuniwh'tis-te* [=I will see you again'] goodbye, see you! I'll see you again

goodnatured: *xo'a:'unt'e* honest, goodnatured

goods: See UTENSILS

goose: *lehq'onch-yiditile* [=salt-it relishes'] goose (*Anser* sp.)

gooseberry: *k'ilqos* [=what he cracks in his mouth'] gooseberries (*Ribes* sp.)

• *dahchwing'* scraggly gooseberries; wild "currants" (*Ribes divarlatum*?)

gopher: *mida'-tehmil* [=its mouth-(is) a sack'] gopher (*Thomomys*, pocket gopher)

• *xa:diniw* [=it pops up'] gopher (less common term)

gossip: *xunis-chwing* [=diminutive form of *xine:wh-chwing* 'talk-sort'] gossip

grab: See CATCH

grain: *tl'ohday* traditional grain and seed mixture (like modern granola)

grandchild: *whiyul* my son's child

• *whikya:y* my (woman's) daughter's child

• *whitso:y* my (man's) daughter's child

grandfather: *whichwiwe* my maternal grandfather, mother's father

• *whima'* or *whima'uchwing* my paternal grandfather, father's father

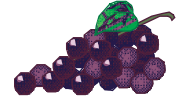
grandmother: *whichwo* my maternal grandmother, mother's mother

• *which'in* my paternal grandmother, father's mother.

granular substance, handle a: *ch'iwijijil* he carries it along (e.g., a handful of some granular substance, such as seeds, salt); *whiwunjich* give me (e.g., sugar!); *whiwa'ninjich* he gave it to me; *nawhjich* I'm carrying (e.g., sugar) around; *na:'usjich* I carried it around (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

grape: *daht'o:l'* [=rope above it'] wild grapes; grapevine

• *xots'ine-mil-ya'mil* [=his legs-with it-one throws (a rope) up'] Oregon grape (*Berberis nervosa*)



daht'o:l'

grape juice: *daht'o:l'-mito'* [=grape-its juice'] grape juice; wine

grass: *tl'oh* grass (general term)

• *tl'oh-litsow* [=grass-blue/green'] grass (general term)

• *tl'ohdit'in* sweet grass

• *sa'liwh* edible grass (general term); clover, wild sunflower, salad

• *me:niwinch'e* [=wind blows against it'] a kind of grass

• See also BEAR GRASS; BUNCH GRASS; IRIS

grasshopper: *'a:de'ts* grasshopper

• *k'ilq'e:ts* [=something that makes a noise'] large grasshopper, smaller than locust

grassy: *tl'o:q'* grassy place, prairie

grave: *ts'e:y-ding* [=brush-place'] grave

• *k'ichwa* [=something that is buried, covered with dirt'] grave

• *xudya:n-xosin* (or *xudyung-xosin*) [=shameful-it is'] grave (☞ If the name of the person buried in a grave is mentioned in the presence of relatives, they are ashamed. You must pay them to wipe out the insult.)

graveyard: *ts'e:y-me'* [=brush-in'] graveyard (☞ Called this because traditionally surrounded by brush.)

gravel: *na:q'* gravel

• *na:q'it* gravel bar

graze: *k'itiyawh* a herd (of deer) moves along grazing, eats as it moves along; *k'ite:ya'n* a herd started to move

• *wun-na:ya:xolyiw* they (animals) graze on things, eat at things; *wun-na:ya'xolyiw* (people) gather things (food, basket materials, acorns, etc.)

grease: *misinto'* [=probably from *mi-tsing-to'* 'its-flesh-water'] its sap, grease, juice

greasewood: *t'un'-nilwe'* [=leaves-are greasy'] greasewood

greasy: *niłwe'* it is greasy, oily, shining; *ninde:n* it is rich, greasy, oily, shiny with grease; *nindin-ts'eh* it is rich-tasting, tastes greasy

greatly: *nikyah-xw* in a big way, greatly, much; soundly (in sleeping)

green: See BLUE

green, unripe: *miloy* (berries) are unripe, green

greens: *sa'liwh* wild clover, watercress, edible greens of any sort

grey hair: *tse:-dilqay* [=‘head-whiteish’] grey-haired person; grey hair

grey: *dilma:y* it is grey; *dilma'* it is turning grey; *di-wilma'* it turned grey

grief: *xona:'to'-na:wilin* [=‘tears-flow down’] mourning, mourning songs

grind: *'ingq'a* file, grind it (e.g., a knife!); *ch'iwinq'ay'* he filed it, ground it

grip: *ch'ixolkit* he caught hold of him, gripped him
• *yits'e:k'* it (animal, bird) catches, grips something (in its claws)

gristle: *k'ining-gije'* [=‘something’s face-gije’] (a fish’s) head-gristle

grizzly: *mikyow'* (or *mikyowe'*) [=‘its largeness, the largeness of it’] grizzly bear (*Ursus horribilis*) (♣ *Mikyow'* shouldn’t be used around a grizzly, lest it get angry; you should call it something like *whingq'ay'* ‘my aunt’.)

grosbeak: *diq'a:n-tah-k'iya:wh-kyoh* [=‘ridges-among-bird-big’] grosbeak, finch (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*, Black-headed grosbeak)

ground: *nin'* dirt, earth, ground

• *yineh* (also *'ineh*, *ninyeh*) in the ground, underground

group: *le:na:wh* neighbors, people living together, cohabitants, villagers

grouse: *diwh-kyoh* [=‘*diwh*-big’] grouse (*Dendragapus obscurus*, Blue Grouse)

• *xolidi-k'idilchwe* (or *xolik'idilchwe*) [=‘sudden noise-it makes it’] pheasant, ruffled grouse

grow: *wiwhchwil* I am growing, getting larger; *ch'iwilchwil* he is growing; *wilchwil* it is growing

• *whe:lchwil* [=‘it is growing to me’] I am growing (a crop) (e.g., *minde'ilchwe:-whe:lchwil* ‘I am growing tobacco’); *xwe:lchwil* he is growing it

• *tilchwing* it (plant) is growing; *tehlchwe:n* it

grew; *ch'itehlchwe:n* he grew; *na'tehldichwe:n* he grew up; *nołchwing* it grew to a certain point, it stopped growing; *no:'olchwe:n* he stopped growing; *no:'olchwin-ding* when he has attained full growth
• *nulchwe* it increases, grows in size; *nahschwe'n* it increased (e.g., *nahdiyaw-nayischwe'n* ‘money increased’)

grow up: *ninyeh* grow up! grow to full maturity!;

ch'iniyiw he grows up; *ne:se:ya:n* I have grown up;

k'iniyiw (a generation) is growing up; *k'inehsya:n*

(a generation) has grown up; *na:k'inidiyiw* (another

generation) grows up. See RAISE (CHILD)

growl: *ky'oywung* it (dog) is growling at something;

ky'oywunga:n [= from *ky'oywungwan:n*] it growled;

yiwho:nga:n it growled at me

• *k'idila:n* I'm growling, scolding somebody growling;

dilung growl!; *xodilung* growl at him!; *ch'ixodila:n*

he's growling at him; *xode:se:la'n* I growled at him;

ch'iwhidehsla'n he growled at me

guess: *xowh* it seems, it must be, I guess (particle indicating uncertainty, lack of definite knowledge)

(e.g., *dahungwho'dung'-xowh* [=‘for quite a while-it seemed’] ‘it looked like it had been quite a while’;

diydi-xowh-wung [=‘what?-it seems-for’] ‘what for, I wonder?’; *da:ywho'-xwo-xowh* [=‘somewhere-at-it seems’] ‘somewhere or another’; *na'waye:-xowh-dó:ng'* [=‘he goes around there-it seems-indeed’] ‘he might be living around there’)

guest: *whiwung-ch'iningyay* [=‘he came to (visit) me’] visitor, guest

gullet: *whiqa:qe'* my throat, gullet; *k'iqqa:qe'* throat, gullet (in a fish)

gum (chewing): *ch'a'ul* [=‘one chews it’] chewing gum (modern); *xo'ji-ch'a'ul* [=‘true-chewing gum’] traditional chewing gum, made from milkweed (*dina'*)

cooked with sugar-pine pitch

gums: *whida'-ginje'* [=‘my mouth-ginje’] my gums

gummy: See STICKY

gun: *ts'iltiing'* rifle, bow, weapon

• *ts'iltiing'-mił-yik'itichway* [=‘weapon-with it-it scatters (shot)’] shotgun

gunny sack: *dichwil-tehmil* (or *chwil-tehmil*) ‘tanned hide-sack’ gunny sack

guts: *which'e:k'e'* my guts, intestines, soft belly



H

habits: **wha'a:winiw'** *my ways of doing things, my habits*

hail: **k'ilo** (or **k'ilyo**) *hail, ice*; **k'ilo:-'ingxut** [=‘hail-it drops’] *hail storm*

• **tl'iwaxa:n-mina:'** [=‘eel-its eyes’] *hailstones*

hair: **whiwa'** *my body hair, fur*

• **tsiwung'** *head-hair*; **whitsiwun'** *my head-hair*

• **whitse:tl'iwa'** *my (esp. woman's) long head-hair*

• **whe:da'ay tse:lnehwa:n** [=‘my head is red’] *I have red hair* (♫ The same construction used in referring to other hair colors; e.g., **whe:da'ay liwhin** ‘I have black hair.’)

• **na:na:wiloy'** [=‘tied up’] *woman's hair, wrapped back of ear and hanging down, tied with a buckskin strap (tsiq')*

(♫ See Goddard L&C, Plate 5.)

• **whitsetl'o:n'** [=‘my (hair) tied in a braid’] *my braided hair (in na:na:wiloy' style)*

• **wiloy'-wa:ky'a'a:n** *hair dressed in a doughnut shape*

• **je:na:k'iliwh** [=‘put (several objects) apart again’] *part your hair (in the middle)!; je:na'k'ilay she parted her hair*

• See also PUBIC HAIR

hair, cut: **na:xowhde:s** *I'm cutting off his hair*; **na:whindehs** *cut my hair*; **na:xwe:yde:s** *I cut his hair*; **na'k'ide:s** *someone who cuts hair, barber*

hair, singe off: **k'iwihde:s** *I'm singeing off hair, I am cutting hair*; **k'e:yde:s** *I singed off hair*; **k'ide:s** *game with hair singed off*

hair plug: **xwe:de'ilyo'** *hair-plugs (used in fighting)*

hair tie: **tsiq'** *hair tie* (♫ String of mink fur or otter skin used by women for tying hair. Goddard L&C, p. 20 and Plate 5.)

haircut: **white:ltsit'** *my hair cut*

half: **miq'is** *half of it, one of a pair*

• **wilq'is** *on one side, half*

• **whine:jit-'ultsah** *half of me; half the distance around me*

• **miwung'** *half, part of something* (e.g., **miwung'-k'e:lna'** ‘half-cooked’)

half-pounder: See SALMON TROUT

halfbreed: **yima:n'dil-miwung'** [=‘white man-half’] *halfbreed*

hammer: **k'iwhtsil** *I'm pounding it lightly, hammering it, hitting it (with a stone maul)*; **k'iltsil** *pound it!*; **k'isehtse:tl'** *I have pounded it*; **mil-k'iltsil** [=‘with it—one pounds’] *hammer, maul*



whitse:tl'iwa'

hand: **whila'** *my hand, finger*

• **niwhonch'ing'-whila'** [=‘(on the) good side-my hand’] *my right hand*

• **nichwin'ch'ing'-whila'** [=‘(on the) bad side-my hand’] *my left hand*

hand lies: **k'islay** [=‘several specific objects lie somewhere’] *a hand lies, hands lie somewhere* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

hand, move the: **k'iwihle:l** [=‘I move (several specific objects) along’] *I move my hand along*; **ya:k'iliwh** [=‘move (several specific objects) up!’] *raise your hand!*; **ya'k'ilay** *he raised his hand*; **no:k'iliwh** [=‘move (several specific objects) down to there!’] *put your hand down!*; **no:k'ine:lal** *I have put my hand down*; **na:k'iwhle** [=‘I move (several specific objects) around’] *I feel around with my hand, move my hand around*; **na'k'isle'** *he has moved his hand around* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

hand, on the other: **yowi-'e:n** [=‘for that one's part’] *on the other hand, for instance*

handkerchief: **xonchwih-mil-wun'dichwit** [=‘his nose-with it-he wipes off’] *handkerchief*

• **xoning'-mil-wun'dichwit** [=‘his face-with it-he wipes off’] *handkerchief*

handle: **nulxit'** *feel it! touch it! handle it!*; **na:'usxit'** *he touched it, felt it*; **na'whisxit'** *he touched me*; **do:-na:'ulxit'** *don't be touching anything!*

handsome: See BEAUTIFUL

hang: **na:ng'ay** [=‘it extends downward’] *it is hanging down, extends downward*

• **na:ng'e:tl'** [=‘they extend downward’] *they are hanging down, extend downward*; **nal'e'tl'** *hang them up!*; **na:schl'e:tl'** *I have hung them up*

• **nahltsis** *it is hanging (attached to a string or rope)*;

na:ltsis *it hung*; **naltsis** *hang it up (on string, rope)!*;

na:'ustsis *he hung it up*

• **nilxut'** *it (e.g., curtain) is hanging*; **ne:lxut'** *I have hung (the curtain)*

• **nahlmowh** *it is hanging, swinging from something*;

nahsmowh *it has swung*; **tilmowh** *carry it along hanging (from your hand)!*; **ch'itehmowh** *he carried it hanging*

happen: **'a:k'it'e:n** *something happens*; **'a:k'idyah** *something happened*; **'a:winiw** *it always happens*

• **nahsdile'n** *it became again, it happened again*

• **'a:k'idihlaw** *I'm treated thus, things (unexpectedly) happen to me*; **'a'k'idilaw** *he is treated thus*

happy: **whinist'e'-xoniwh** [=‘my body-is aware, has feeling’] *I am happy*; **xonist'e'-xwe:niwh** *he became happy*

• **ts'ehdiyah** *I'm happy, glad, pleased*

hard: **nitl'its'** *it is hard, solid (like stone)*; **xontl'its'** *hard, solid ground*; **wintl'its'** *it got hard, hardened, solidified*

harvest: **ky'a:dawhne** *I'm gathering, harvesting (acorns, apples, round objects)*; **ky'a:da:ne:-xosin** *acorn-gathering time, acorn harvest*

hat: **q'osta:n** (*modern*) *hat, cap*. See CAP

hat, wear a: **'iwch'ah** *I'm wearing a hat, cap*; **ch'ilch'a:t** *he's wearing a hat*; **weh'ch'a:t** *I wore a hat*; **nawhch'a:t** *I'm wearing a hat (again)*

hate: **me:dziwhlay** *I hate it*; **we'dzilay** *he hates me*; **me:dze:se:la'** *I got to hate it*; **me'dzehsla'-te** *he will hate it*; **k'e'dzilay** *he hates people, he is a misanthrope*

haul: **tiwhxiwh** *I'm going to haul it off*; **te:se:lxen** *I hauled it off*; **ch'iwilxil** *he is hauling it along*; **nulxe** *haul it around!*; **na:'usxe'** *he hauled it around*. See FERRY

have: **nawh'ay** [=‘I carry (round object) around’] *I have it (e.g., stone), own it*; **na'ay** *he has it*; **na:y'a'** *I came to have it, acquired it, got it, bought it*; **na'wing'a'** *he came to have it*; **na:na'wing'a'** *he came to have it again, bought it back* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

• **seh'a:n** [=‘I have (round object) lying motionless’] *I own it (e.g., stone), possess it*; **weh'a'** *I got it, kept it, came into possession of it*; **ch'iwil'a'** *he got it*; **'il'a'** *get it!* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

• **siwhda'ung** [=‘I have made (round object) lie motionless’] *I have it (e.g., stone) in my possession* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

• **xowhle:n** *I have plenty (of something)*; **ch'ixole:n** *he has plenty*

have a pet: **nawhte** [=‘I carry (living object) around’] *I keep, own (an animal)*; **na:ulte** *he keeps, owns it*

• **seh'lday** *I have (a pet) living with me, I own (a pet)*; **ch'ilday** *he has a pet*

hawk: **k'itsa:y** *large bird hawk, Red hawk (Buteo jamai-censis, Red-tailed hawk)*

• **k'itsa:y-tiwhin**

[=‘bird hawk-black’] *Chicken hawk*

• **k'ist'ay'-mili-ch** [=‘blue-jay-mil (diminutive)’]

small bird hawk (Accipiter cooperii, Cooper's hawk)

• **ta:dehch** *small bird hawk, Sparrow hawk (Falco sparverius, American kestrel)*

• **k'iya:wh-naynilwul** [=‘birds-it strikes them’] *large speckled hawk (Falco mexicanus, Prairie Falcon)*

• **da:ch'ahdi-ya:n** [=‘sucker-eater’] *fish hawk (Pandion haliaetus, Osprey)*

• **ch'ahli-ya:n** [=‘frog-eater’] *a type of fish hawk*

• **lo:q'i-ya:n** [=‘fish-eater’] *fish hawk (general term)*

haze: **misjeh** *light haze, mist, fog*

hazel: **k'ila:jonde'** *hazel, hazelnuts (Corylus californica)*

• **tl'ohsch'il'e:n** [= from **tl'ohl-ch'il'e:n** ‘a strap-people treat it like’] *hazel brush switches, hazel bush*

• **miq'ik'it'oy'** [= from **miq'it-k'it'oy'** ‘on it-she weaves (baskets)’] *hazel sticks*

• **k'iq'e:n** *he is twisting a hazel withe (to make it flexible)*; **k'iwinq'in-te** *he will twist a hazel withe*

he: **xong** *he, she, him, her* (emphatic pronoun); **xong-'e:n** *he for his part, she for her part*

head: **whe:da'ay** [=‘it extends against me’] *my head*

• **k'e:da'ay** [=‘something's head’] *head of a fish or eel, when cut up for eating*

• **whitse'** *my head* (⌚ Archaic, used now only in compounds.)

• **whitse:-king'** [=‘my head-base’] *the back of my head*

• **whitsida'** *the top of my head*

head (of a stream): **no:wiling** [=‘it stops flowing’] *head of a creek, river*

headache: **whe:da'ay dinch'a:t** [=‘my head is sore’] *I have a headache*

headband: **te:lma:s-wilchwe:n** [=‘rolled up-made to be’] *a cylindrical buckskin headband stuffed with grass, with redheaded woodpecker scalps sewn on* (⌚ Usually with ornamented prongs (**k'ilts'os-nehwa:n**) stuck into it. Worn by doctors and by men at the Kick Dance.)

• **me:wi-na:sita:n** [=‘underneath-a long object lies’] *headband, “roll”* (⌚ The distinctive headdress of the Jump Dance. It consists of a large piece of buckskin onto which are sewn large red-headed woodpecker scalps in decorative patterns along with a narrow edging of white deer-hair. It is attached to the dancer's head by a strap.)

• **k'itsiwung'-tl'ohl** [=‘the hair-strap’] *headband worn by doctors, made of buckskin with yellowhammer feathers attached*

headdress: **xoq'it-dahsa'a:n** [=‘on him-it sits above’] *headdress worn by men at the Kick Dance* (⌚ Made of fringed buckskin, with tail feathers attached to each fringe, and sewn to a cap so that the feathers stand up.)

• **xoq'it-dahk'is'a:n** *headdress* (⌚ Buckskin strips fringed, with one tail-feather attached to each fringe. This is sewn to a cap so that feathers stand up and partly hang over.)

• **ky'oh** *headdress of porcupine quills, worn by women in the Jump Dance*

• **wiloy'** [=‘tied up’] *a small grass bundle headdress tied at the back of the head with buckskin, strung around the head; worn in the religious dances* (⌚ It serves as the base for the eagle plume (**yehna:lqe:t**). In the Jump Dance the **wiloy'** is worn under the woodpecker scalp headdress (**me:w-na:sita:n**).

• **k'ida:ma:ts'e'** *a wreath of myrtle twigs worn as a headdress*



lo:q'i-ya:n

• **k'iq'eh-na:diwul** [=‘behind-it swings around’] “blind,” *headdress made of wolf-skin worn around the head by dancers in the White Deerskin Dance*

headman: See LEADER

headrest: **k'e:tse:'il'ul** [=‘(where) he (customarily) rests his head’] *wooden headrest, used by men in the sweathouse*

headwater: **mida'** [=‘its mouth’] *headwaters, source of river*

heal: **k'ilwhot'** *a scar formed, it healed.* See SCAR

healthy: **niwhong-xw** *well, healthy, in a good way* (e.g., **niwhongxw-'a:wh't'e** ‘I am well’)

• **k'ich'indi-'e:din** *without disease, healthy*

hear: **wh:da'ay-yehwinyay** [=‘my head-it ran into’] *I heard it*

hear about: **ch'iniwh** *he hears about it; niwhniwh I hear about you; k'iwhniwh I hear about something, I hear the news; k'iniwh he hears the news, the news that he hears; k'iniwh-'a:diwhchwe [=‘(aware of) the news-I make myself’] *I listen, I hear the news**

heard, be: **nayts'a'n** *there is a sound, something is audible (in the distance); naywints'a'n there was a sound, something was heard*

• **ts'eh** *feel, taste, be perceived (so), be heard* (e.g., **lixun-ts'eh** ‘it tastes good, sweet’; **ch'iskis-ts'eh** [=‘he knocked-it was perceived’] ‘someone was heard knocking (at the door)’)

heart: **whikyun-sa'a:n** [=‘my insides-(round object) lies there’] *my heart; k'ikyun-sa'a:n something's heart, a salmon heart.* See INSIDES

hearts: **mikyunsa'a:n** [=‘its heart’] *hearts (suit in playing cards)*

heat: **xonse:l** *it (weather) is warm, hot, sunny, there is heat*

• **nawhtse:l** *I'm warming it up, heating it; naltsehl heat it!; na:yhtse:l (or na:sehtse:l) I heated it*

• See also EXHAUSTED

heaven: **ch'idilye-wint'e-ding** [=‘religious dancing-continually-place’] *land of the immortals (k'ixinay), located on the periphery of the world, beyond the sky*

• **je:nah-ch'ing'** [=‘above-toward’] *upwards, to Heaven*

heavy: **nida:s** *it is heavy; niwhda:s I'm heavy; ch'inda:s he is heavy; windahs it has gotten heavy*

heavy song: **mil-yehch'ina:wh** [=‘with it-they enter’] (or **mil-yehk'iltul** [=‘with it-they kick it in’]) “heavy” *or slow song at the Brush Dance*

• **mil-no:'ondil** [=‘with it-they sit down’] *a “heavy” or slow song at the Kick Dance*

heed: **miq'eh-nawh'ay** [=‘after it-I carry it around’] *I mind it, heed it, pay attention to it; miq'eh-nung'a mind it!; miq'eh-na:'us'a' he minded it; whida'-q'eh-na:'us'a' [=‘my mouth (i.e., words)-he minded’] *he minded me, paid attention to me**

heel: **whixe:-tul'** [=‘my foot-stamper’] *my heel*

hell: **ch'indin-tahxw** [=‘dead people-amongst’] (or **ch'indin-tah-ding** [=‘dead people-among-place’]) *Hell, land of the dead*

• **do:xo'osday-tah-ding** [=‘dead people (polite term)-among-place’] *Hell, land of the dead*

• **he'ile:n** *spirit who rules Hell* (¶ His name should not be spoken, so that he won't hear you and pull you to him.)

hello: **he:yung** *hello!*

help: **xoch'owhne** *I'm helping him; k'ich'owhne I'm helping someone, I'm a helper; which'oyne help me! come to my aid!; nich'o'ne' he helps you; which'o:ne *it helps me, I'm being helped by something; xoch'o:yne' I helped him; which'o'we:ne' he helped me; k'ich'o:dne' help, helping someone (which'o:dne' help that I get, whik'ich'o:dne' my help for someone else)**

• **xoq'it-'iwhdine** *I'm helping him; whiq'it-'indine help me!; whiq'it-ch'iwine' he helped me*

• **whila:n** *helping me out, joining me at a task; nila:n (let me be) helping you out!; xola:n-na:ste' [=‘helping him-I worked’] *I helped him (to do a job), I helped him out; whila:n-nulte' help me out!; xola:n-ky'a:n he helps him to eat, he eats with him**

helper: **k'ich'o:ya'ne'** *the two who help the lead singer in the White Deerskin Dance*

• **hay na'xolte'** *the helper who takes care of the doctor (k'ite:t'aw) during the Kick Dance*

her: **xong** *he, she, him, her; xong-'e:n' he for his part, she for her part*

• **xo-** (possessive prefix) *his, her* (e.g., **xo-xontaw'** ‘his, her house’)

herbs, medicinal (unidentified):

• **ch'imulkyoh** *type of medicinal herb* (¶ Has 5 leaves and a hollow stem, blossoms like sweet peas—purple and white; stands about 3 feet high; found mostly in valley flats. Used as a medicine for babies.)

• **mit'ung'-liqiwhich** [=‘its leaf-is forked (diminutive)'] *type of medicinal herb*

• **k'iwahday'** *type of medicinal herb*

herd moves: **k'itiyawh** *a herd (of deer) moves along grazing, eats as it moves along; k'ite:ya'n a herd started to move*

• **te:digit** *it (flock, crowd, herd of animals) ran off (having been startled); tohdigit (you all) run off!; na:nohdigit (you all) come running back!; na:yundigit we came running back; widgil they are running about*

here: **digyung** *here (in this location), this place*

• **de** *here, this; de:-ch'ing' *to here, hither**

• **de:n'ch'ing'** from **de:-e:n'-ch'ing'** [=‘here-side-toward’] *on this side (of the stream)*

• **jo'** *here! take it! (exclamation)*

here and there: **yo:-ch'ing'-tah** [=‘there (nearby)-towards-among’] *here and there, in different places, one after another*

hereditary disease: k'ido:niwh

hermit thrush: k'isilxo-k'ino:na:wh

heron: xahslin-taw [=‘riffles-the one that is around, among’] “crane,” heron (*Ardea herodias*, *Great Blue heron*)

hiccup: whiwhday'-no:k'inilts'it [=‘my throat-fell down’] *I hiccupped*

• whiwhday'-wing'a' [=‘my throat-stayed there’] *I hiccupped*

hide: k'e:w-'iwh'awh [=‘underneath something, in a hidden place-I put it’] *I'm hiding it*; k'e:w-'ing'awh *hide it!*; k'e:w-ch'iwing'a:n *he hid it*

• o:niwhsin *I keep it (knowledge, the facts of something) hidden, keep it secret*; xowung-'o:ninsing *keep the facts hidden from him!*; ch'o:ne:nse'n *he kept the facts hidden*

hide: misits' *its skin, hide*

• k'ilxa:l *freshly skinned hide, stretched out to dry (on drying frame)*

• k'iwilma' *tanned hide*

• k'iqo:n *there is the sound of dry hide crackling*; k'iwingqo:n *there was a dry-hide crackling sound*

hidden: k'e:w [=‘under something’] *hidden away, in secret* (e.g., k'e:w-ch'itehsyay ‘in secret-he went off’ ‘he sneaked off, hid’)

• mino' (*hidden*) *behind it, out of sight*; whino' (*hidden*) *behind me*; k'ino' (*hidden*) *behind something, in hiding*

high: to:-nikya:w [=‘water-big’] *high water*

• je:nah-ch'ing' [=‘sky-towards’] *up high*

high water: See FLOOD

hill: nin'-dahsa'a:n [=‘ground-lying on top’] *hill*

• xodina:n *sloping place; side hil*

• dahdimot' *little bare hill; knobby rise*

• ky'o:mo:t' *it bulges up (lump or knob on one's body, a hill, etc.)*; ky'o:wimo:t' *it has bulged up*

hillside: minin *flank (of a mountain), hillside*

him: xong *he, she, him, her*; xong-'e:n' *he for his part, she for her part*

hip: whiqe:ch'e' *my hip, pelvis*

• whiq'ay' *my hip, thigh, inside of my leg*

• whit'a'-ts'ing' [=‘my bottom bone’] *my hip, pelvis*

• whi-ts'idaqi-ya:ng'ay [=‘my-upside down-which sits’] *my hip*

hire: xolchweh *hire him!*; ch'iwiholchwiw *he hired me*; ky'o'wilchwiw *he hired someone*; k'ima:w-ky'olchwiw [=‘medicine-he hires’] *he hires someone to recite a medicine formula*

his: xo- (possessive prefix) *his, her* (e.g., xo-xontaw' ‘his, her house’)

hit: whilkis *hit me! (with fist)*; ch'iwihisehlikis *he has hit me*

• na:niwhwul *I'll hit it, drum on it (with a stick)*;

na'nehlwa:t! *he hit it*

• na:ksil *hit it (with a rock!)*; na'nehltse:t! *he hit it*.

• ya:whilwul *hit me! (with a stick, club)*; ya:xosehlwa:t! *I hit him*

• xoq'it-dahna'diwil'a' [=‘on it-he stuck it atop’] *he*

shot it, hit it (with an arrow)

• na:niltsonq' *hit, bang against it!*; na:ne:y!tso'n *I banged against it*

• See also STRIKE

hoard: whida:n'-sa'a:n [=‘my store of food-which lies’] *I have a hoard*; *I am stingy*

hobo: t'e'-naywe [=‘blanket-it carries it around’] *tramp, hobo*

hoe: mil-mitahxw-ch'ixolchwe [=‘with it-around (the garden)-he makes, prepares’] *hoe*

hog: na:k'iqot [=‘it roots around’] *hog, pig*

• liq'a:w [=‘it is fat’] *hog*

• See also PIG

hold: ch'onta'n *he's holding on to it*; 'ontung' *hold on to it! hold it!*; whontung' *hold on to me!*; xo:yta'n *I held on to him*; ch'o:nta'n *he held on to it*

hold a feast: no'k'ingxa:n-na:nta'n [=‘feast-it got laid back down’] *a feast was held*

hold on!: dongq'a'-tsit [=‘before-first’] *wait a minute! hold on! first let's...*

hole: ky'a'a:n *there is a hole, it is empty, hollow*; wa:ky'a'a:n *there is a hole through it, it is perforated*; xa:ky'a'a:n *there is an open hole, pit in the ground*; yehky'a'a:n *there is a hole in it, there is a den, cave*

• tse:yeh [=‘rock-under’] *cave*; *hole dug along the river for catching fish*

hole, make a: mino:k'ildik' *put a hole in it! peck through it!*; mino:k'e:ldik' *I put a hole in it*

hollow: k'isol *it is hollow, makes a hollow sound*

• me:q'-ky'a'a:n [=‘inside it-there is a hole’] *it is hollow, empty inside*

• liqoch' *it is hollow, empty, gaping* (e.g., xona:'liqoch' [=‘his eye-is hollow’] ‘he is blind in one eye’)

• See also GAP

hollow tree: kiyiq' *hollow tree*

holly: bahshe:l (or bahshil) *holly (berries)*
(¶ Not a Hupa word; possibly from another Athabaskan language.)

honest: xo'a:'unt'e *honest, goodnatured*

honey: kinsinto' [= from *king-sinto* ‘tree-juice’] *the sweet sap of the sugar pine or maple; sugar; honey*

honeysuckle: 'ist'ik' *honeysuckle*

hood: k'ise:qot *a woven hood or head-net worn by important dancers in the religious dances* (¶ The k'ise:qot is a closely woven piece of knotless netting which is tied about the head by a thong running along its upper edge. It hangs down the back about to the waist. It usually has painted designs and its bottom edge is fringed with a line of feathers. In the White Deerskin Dance it is worn beneath the crown of sealion tusks (*k'iwu'*) by the obsidian bearers. In the Jump Dance, it is worn by the three center men (the dance leader and the two singers).

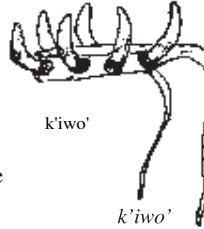
hoof: mixulo' (*deer's, pig's*) *cloven hoof*; k'ixulo' (*deer's*) *hoof, deer-hoof rattle used by doctors (dried deer hooves, tied around a stick or bone)*

hook dancer: **k'iwō'-me'** [=“hooks”-in'] *the hook dancers in the Boat Dance*

hook: **ky'ongwhahl** *hook for something! catch something with a hook!*; **ky'o'wingwha:l** *he hooked for it*; **tahna:se:wha:l** *I hooked it out of the water*; **mil-na:na'k'ilwha:l** [=‘with it-he hooks things down’] *wooden hook, used to break limbs off trees*. See FISHHOOKS

hookbill: **qehs** *Hookbill salmon* (♣ Fall run of king salmon.)

hooks: **k'iwō'** [=‘the teeth’] *“hooks,” a crown of sea-lion tusks* (♣ Worn by the obsidian bearers in the White Deerskin Dance with a woven hood (**k'ise:qot**) beneath, and worn without a hood in the Boat Dance and the Flower Dance.)



hoop: **na:lma:ts'** [=‘what has been coiled, circled’] *a hoop*

• **ma'ts'** (or **ma:ts'e'**) *half-hoop that holds the net in a dip net*

Hoopa Valley: **na:tini-xw** [=‘trails (leading) back-at’] *Hoopa Valley* (i.e., where the trails lead back). See HUPA

hop: **ylch'uq'** (*frog*) *hops, jumps*; **ya:lch'uq'** *it hopped*

hopper: **q'ay'k'ist** [= probably from **q'ay'-k'itsit** ‘basket-pounding’] *hopper or mill basket* (♣ Lacks a bottom. Set over the mortar while pounding acorns. Goddard L&C, p.27-8 & Plate 24, figure 1.)

horn: **mide'** *its horn, antler*; **k'ide'** *a set of antlers (detached from the animal)*. See POINTS

hornet: **ts'a:dilqay** (or **ts'e:dilqay**) [=‘ts'a-whitish’] *hornet*

horse: **miq'it-dahch'idiltse** [=‘on top of it-they sit’] *horse*
• **mitse:tl'owa'-xole:n** [=‘its head-hair (i.e., mane)-there is plenty’] *horse (less common term)*

• **ling'** *dog, pet animal, horse*

Hostler Creek: **tse:mit'ah-nilin'-q'eh** [=‘tse:mit'ah-creek-along’] *Hostler Creek*

Hostler Ranch side: **ta'k'imilxwe** *the people of the village of Hostler Ranch. (Ta'kimilding) and more generally the people of the downstream half of Hoopa Valley* (♣ In the Jump Dance and White Deerskin Dance the **ta'k'imilxwe** “side” alternates with the **me'dilxwe** “side” (i.e., dancers from the Matilton (**Me'dilding**) or downstream half of Hoopa Valley) in performing sets of dances. The two sides are ceremonially equal, but since the dances begin at the Sacred House in Hostler Ranch the **me'dilxwe** must play the role of guests, allowing the **ta'k'imilxwe** to have the first and last dance sets. On the last day of the Jump Dance the **ta'k'imilxwe** and the **me'dilxwe** dance a “grand finale” together.) See MATILTON SIDE

hot: **sise:l** (*object is*) *hot, (water) is warm*; **siwhse:l** *I am warm, hot*; **winse:l** *it got warm*; **we:sehil-ts'eh** *I*

feel I'm getting hot; **na'winse:l** *he warmed up again (after getting cold)*

• **xonse:l** *it (weather) is warm, hot, sunny; there is heat*
• **'uloh** *it's hot! (exclamation)*

• **tos** or **tosil** *hot water, water that has been heated on a fire*

hot (tasting): **dinch'e:k'** *it is hot-tasting, peppery, gingery*; **diwinch'e:k'** *it has gotten hot-tasting, it has gone sour*

house: **xontah** *house (modern)*

• **xo'ji-xontah** [=‘true-house’] *Indian house, living house* (♣ Goddard L&C, p.13, “The xonta was the home of the family, the sleeping place of the women, and the storehouse for the family possessions.”)

• **'iwhme'n** *I'm building (a house, fence, etc.)*; **sehłme'n** *I have built it*

• **na:'usxut'** *he took it all apart, he tore (the house) down*

• **xontah-me:w-na:na'k'isqot**

[=‘house-underneath it-he poked around again’] *he tore down his house, moved his residence (old idiom in stories)*

house (temporary): See HUT

how: **daxwe:di** (or **xwe:di, xwe:t**) *how? in what way?* (interrogative adverb); **xwe:di-q'** *in what way?* (e.g., **xwe:di-q' 'a:'udyaw** ‘how did he do it’)

how are you?: **xwe:di-whung 'a:nt'e** [=‘how-only-you are’] *how are you? how are you doing?* (greeting)

how many: **dunłundi** *how many? how much?* (interrogative quantifier); **dunłundi-ding** *how many times?*; **dunłundin** *how many people?*

huckleberry: **chwilch** *huckleberries (Vaccinium ovatum)*

huge: **tin-nikya:w** [=‘very-it is big’] *very big, huge*

human being: **k'iwinya'n-ya:n** [=‘acorn-eater’] *person, man, people*; *Indian (as opposed to yima:n'dil, White person); human being (as opposed to k'ixinay, immortal)*

hummingbird: **q'o:so:s** *hummingbird (Selasphorus sp.)* (♣ The hummingbird was a man-bird. His bill was long like a needle or spear, and he used it to pierce his enemies. Once he told another bird to start flying from one end of the world and he started from the other; they met in the middle and danced.)



hundred: **la'-dikin** [=‘one-dikin’, cf. king ‘stick’] *one hundred, one counting stick*

• **nahx-dikin** [=‘two-dikin’] *two hundred*

hungry: **me:diwhchwing** *I'm hungry for it, want it* (e.g., **lo:q'i-me:diwhchwing** ‘I want fish’); **me'diwinchwe'n** *he got hungry for it*

• **chwing-me:do:whle** [=‘chwing-I am weak for it’] *I am hungry*; **chwing-me'do:wile** *he is hungry*; **chwing-me'do:wehsl'e** *he got hungry*

• **'a:dixin** [=‘eating off oneself’] *hungry, starving*

hunt: **k'iwunay'iweday** *I am hunting, pursuing something*; **k'iwunay'day** *he is hunting, he's a hunter*; **k'iwunay'winda'** *he hunted*; **k'iwuna:yay'dil** *they are hunting*; **k'iwuna:yay'winde:tl'** *they hunted*
 • **na'ninyo:t** *he chased, hunted (quarry)*

hunting, go: **k'iwunayda:-ch'itina:wh** *he goes hunting*; **k'iwunayda:-te:se:yay** *I went hunting*; **k'iwunayda:-ya'tehsde:tl'** *they went hunting*

hunter: **k'iwunay'day** *he is hunting, he's a hunter*

Hupa: **na:tini-xw** *Hoopa Valley* [=‘trails (leading) back-at’], *i.e., where the trails lead back*

• **na:tinixwe** [=‘those of Hoopa Valley’] *Hoopa Valley Indians*

• **dining'xine:wh** *Hupa-speaking people, Hupa Indians*

• **de:di-me:q'** [=‘here-inside it’] *here in this valley, in Hoopa*

hurl: See THROW

hurry up: **xolisch** (or **xolisji-**) *quickly, fast; hurry up!*
hurt: **dinch'a:t** *it aches, hurts, is sore*

• **'ugeh** *ouch! it hurts! (exclamation)*

• **ch'iyah** *he's hurt, wounded*; **ts'isya:t** *he got hurt*; **se:ya:t** *I got hurt*; **xolyah** *I'm hurting, wounding him (with a stick, knife, etc.)*; **xosehlya:t** *I hurt him*; **ch'ixosyah** *he hurt someone*

husband: **whixung'** *my husband*

hustle: **me'so:sin** *he wants to do it*; **k'e'so:sin** *he wants to do things (in general), he's ambitious, he's a willing worker, he's a hustler*

hut: **min'ch** *menstrual hut*

• **k'ila:dosch'e'-xontah** [=‘bark-house’] *temporary shelter, camping hut, made out of bark* (♣ Built mainly at acorn-gathering claims (**t'unq'-no:'ondil**).

• **me'nus'ay** (?), *brush house; wind-break; lean-to* (♣ Attested only in Merriam's notes.)





I: **whe** *I, me, as for me* (emphatic pronoun); **whe:-'e:n** *as for me*

ice: **ningxosting** *it (water, ground) is frozen, there is ice*

- **dahya:dze'** *frost, ice on trees*
- **k'ilo** *hailstone, ice*

if: **-de'** *if, when (future conditional tense)* (e.g., **'ayniwinsin'-de'** 'if you want it'; **na:de:ylwa'tl'-de'** 'if I had poured it')

ignorant: **do:-'owhts'tit** *I don't know, I'm ignorant of it*; **do:-ch'ohkts'tit** *he doesn't know*

ill, be: **k'ise:ge'** *he is ill, incapacitated, sick in bed, a doctor's patient*; **k'iwhse:ge'** *I am ill*; **k'e:se:ge'-ts'eh** *I feel that I've become ill*

illegitimate: **tintah-ts'isla:n** [= 'in the woods-he was born'] *illegitimate child, bastard*

- **tintah-k'ilchwe** [= 'in the woods-she gives birth'] *mother of an illegitimate child*

illness: **k'ich'int** *disease, sickness, illness*

imitate: **me:nawhdile** *I'm imitating it*; **xwe:na'dile** *he's imitating him*; **whe:na'widle'** *he imitated me*

- **me:k'inowhye** *I imitate someone*; **whe'k'inolye** *he imitates me*; **whe'k'ino:wehsye'** *he imitated me*

immediately: **la'ay-xw** *immediately, at once, right then; nothing but, only* (e.g., **la'ayxw-ya'wingxits'** 'right then-she fell over'; **la'ayxw-dilxich-liqay** 'nothing but-white deerskins')

immortals: **k'ixinay** [= 'the ones who escape, the ones who are safe'] *immortals, spirits, "angels"* (¶ The people who inhabited this world before human beings arrived to claim it. They had no fire, and didn't know death. They now live in Heaven—a world across the eastern ocean, beyond the sky—and are prayed to. Equivalent to Yurok *wogey*, Karuk *ikxareeyav*.)

impossible: **do:-xoling**, **do:-xole:n** [= adverbial use of 'there is none'] *it isn't possible, one can't, one shouldn't* (e.g., **do:xolin-na:whda:wh** 'I can't come back'; **do:xoling-'idich'tit** 'it's impossible for us to die'; **do:xolin-te:siwh'e'n** 'I couldn't look'). See CAN'T

improper: **daxo:q'i-'a'dilaw** [= 'in some way-one acts'] *doing something improper during a religious dance, such as joking or blaspheming*

- **ting'xine:wh** [= 'he speaks astray'] *he uses bad language, swears, speaks improperly, "speaks against the rules"*

immature: **do:-kinahdang** [= 'not (yet)-a girl at puberty'] *preadolescent girl, girl who is not yet mature*

- **kile:xich** *boy before puberty*

important: **ningxa't'e:n** *rich and important person, leader, boss*

in: **me'** *in, in it* (e.g., **whila'-me'** 'in my hand'; **me'-no:'iw'awh** 'I put (round object) in it')

- **yeh-** *in, into (an enclosure)(verb prefix)*: **yeh'ing'awh** *put it (e.g., stone) inside!*; **yehch'iwing'a:n** *he put it in*; **yehnung'awh** *put it back in!*; **yehna'wing'a:n** *he put it back in*; **yeh'inyahwh** *go in!*; **yehwe:yay** *I came in*; **yehch'iwinay** *he came in*; **yehya'winde:tl'** *they all went in*

in order to: **ming** *in order to* (e.g., **te:se:ya:-te xini-whye:wh-ming** 'I will go in order to talk')

in the water: **te:w** *in the water, underwater*

in-law: **whit-qa:l** [= 'with me-walking along'] *my in-law*. See terms for specific in-laws

in vain, futilely: **xoh** *futilely, in vain* (e.g., **xoh-'a't'e:n** [= 'futilely-he did it'] 'he couldn't do it'; **ina'diqe'-xoh-wuna'way** [= 'he gets up-in vain-he busied himself'] 'he tried to get up but couldn't')

incense root: See ANGELICA

inchworm: **qo:-qot'** [= 'worm-bent'] *inchworm*

increase: **nulchwe** *it increases, grows in size*; **nahschwe'n** *it increased* (e.g., **nahdiyaw-nayischwe'n** 'money increased')

increasingly: **dahdi-ding** *more and more, increasingly* (e.g., **dahdi-ding xowihding'il** 'I'm loving her more and more')

indeed: **dó:ng'** (or **do'óng**) *indeed, for sure, it is so* (emphatic particle) (e.g., **ts'isehtwe:n-dó:ng'** [= 'he killed it-indeed'] 'he killed it for sure, without a doubt'; **de:-q'i-dó:ng'** [= 'this-way-indeed'] 'in this very way')

index finger: **whila'minikya:w'-mich'ing'-na:** **da'ay** [= 'my thumb-towards it-what extends'] *my index finger*

Indian: **k'iwinya'n-ya:n** [= 'acorn-eater'] *person, man, people, Indians*

- **mining'-wiltuch'** [= 'its face-tattooed'] (or **xoning'-wiltuch'** [= 'his face-tattooed']) *Indians from upstream* (¶ "Wild" Indians along South Fork Mountain and to the south and west; Lassik, Nongatl, and others. Remembered in stories and legends as living on the mountains to the south. They would raid Hupa villages, steal valuables, and carry off women.)
- See also: HUPA; KARUK; KONOMIHU; REDWOOD CREEK; SHASTA; TOLOWA; TSNUNGWE; YUROK



k'iwinya'n-ya:n

Indian Devil: **k'idongxwe** (or **k'idongxe**) *Indian Devil, witch, sorcerer*

- **xongqot** [=‘poke him (with a stick)’] *devil him!*;
- ch'iwhisqot** *he deviled me*; **ya'xosqot** *they deviled him*;
- do:-xowidqot-heh** [=‘not-deviling him-hear!'] *don't devil him!*

Indian Devil bird: **dinday-michwo** [=‘arrowhead-its grandmother'] *Indian Devil bird* (¶ Normally found in the high mountains; Indian Devils (sorcerers) mock its cry.)

Indian doctor: **k'ite:t'aw** *Indian doctor; sucking doctor*: See SUCKING DOCTOR; TRACING DOCTOR; TA:N DOCTOR

Indian paint brush: **k'ilts'os** [=‘what one sucks'] *Indian paint-brush (Castilleja wightii)* (¶ Red flowered bush, resembling a huckleberry, that is sucked by hummingbirds. Indians used to suck honey out of it, and children would attach the flowers to sticks and put in their hair, as a toy.)



k'ilts'os

inexpensive: See CHEAP

infant: **q'un-'isla:n** [=‘recently-it was born'] *baby during the first ten days of life*

- **mije'-'e:din** [=‘mind-it is lacking'] *baby after the first ten days of life*

infection: **xis pus, discharge, infection**

inheritance: **whitahna:wilay'** *my inheritance*

injure: **ch'yiah** *he's hurt, wounded, injured*; **ts'isya:t** *he got injured*; **xoyah** *I'm injuring, wounding him (with a stick, knife, etc.)*; **ch'ixosyaxt** *he injured someone*

insect (types of): **te:w-na:**

k'ixo'a:n [=‘under the water-it moves around'] *bugs that walk around under water*

- **xa:xowilwa:tl'** *digging bug (sp.)*
- **mun'-ts'isge** [=‘fly-downy, feathery] *mosquito*
- **mung' fly**
- **mun'-kyoh-ltsow** [=‘fly-big-blue/green'] *blowfly*
- **'a:disch** *ant*

• See also: BEE; BEETLE; DRAGONFLY; GRASSHOPPER; FLEA; MOTH; specific names for insects

insects, unidentified: **te:w-na:k'ixo'a:n** [=‘under the water-it moves around'] *insect that walks around under water*

- **xa:xowilwa:tl'** *type of digging bug*

inside: **me:q'** *inside it, the inside (of anything)*; **de:di-me:q'** [=‘here-inside it'] *here in this valley, in Hoopa*; **whixe'-me:q'** [=‘my foot-inside it'] *the inside of my foot, my sole*



mehsch'il'e:n

insides: **whikya:ne** (or **whikya:n, whikyung**) *my abdomen, belly, insides, guts (also used abstractly for “mind,” “attention”)*

instance, for: **yowi-'e:n** [=‘for that one's part'] *on the other hand, for instance*

insulting gesture: **kiwh** *an insulting gesture with the hand* (e.g. **kiwh-no'awh** [=‘kiwh-he puts it down'] ‘he makes a **kiwh** gesture’)

interpret: **k'ide:ts'eh-na'k'ilchwe** [=‘understanding-he makes someone again'] *he explains it, interprets it; he is an interpreter*; **k'ide:ts'eh-ya:xolchwe** [=‘understanding-he makes them'] *he translates for them, explains it to them*

intestine: **which'e:k'e'** (the tubular part of the canal that extends from the stomach to the anus), *my guts, intestines*

- **k'imit'** [=‘something's stomach'] *tripe*
- **whichwa:n'-dahyiwixa:l** [=‘my excrement-what holds it up'] *my intestines*

into: **me'-ch'ing'** [=‘in-toward'] *into, towards the inside of it* (e.g., **me'ch'ing'-no:de:ta:tl'** ‘I stepped into it’)

intoxicated: See DRUNK

inverted: **yiwi-dimit** [=‘under-bellied'] (glass, etc.) *inverted, with its open end down, (animal, person) with its belly down, (hand) with palm down*

invisible: **do:-xol'e'n** [=‘not-it is visible, in view'] *it is invisible, can't be seen*; **do:-whe:-xol'e'n** [=‘not-to me-it is visible'] *I can't see it, it is out of my view*; **do:-'o:wehs'e'n** *it became invisible*; **do:-'o:weys'e'n** *I became invisible*

invite: **yehna:xowh'ay** *I'm inviting him in*; **yehna:whil'a** *invite me in!*; **yehna'whiwil'a'** *he invited me in*; **na:xowh'ay** *I invite him around (to different places, here and there)*. See CALL (ANIMAL)

iris: **mehsch'il'e:n** [= from **mehl-ch'il'e:n** ‘net-people treat it like'] *blue-flag grass, iris (Iris)* (¶ Used for netting.)

iron: **tse:lch'e'** (or **tse:lische'e'**) [= possibly from **tse:-lische'** ‘stone-plank'] *knife, iron*

iron, to: **miq'i(t)xwo-na:nawh'ay** [=‘around on top-I move (round object) back and forth'] *I'm ironing (clothes)*; **miq'i(t)xwo-na:na:sa:'a'** *I ironed*; **mil-miq'i(t)xwona:na'ay** [=‘with it-one irons'] *an iron*

is: **'ung'** *it is* (e.g., **hayung'** [=‘hay-'ung' ‘that-it is'] ‘that's the one’; **de:da:ng'** [= **de:di-'ung'** ‘this-it is'] ‘this is the one’)

island: **minahsto:y** [=‘what water has moved around, surrounded'] *island*

it: **ming** *it (animal)*

itch: **xixe:s** *it itches*; **xiwingxes-te** *it will itch*; **ch'ixixe:** *s he itches, is itchy*



mehsch'il'e:n

J

jack pine: *na:de'tɬ'-tse'ch* [=‘digger pine-*tse*’ (diminutive)] *Jack pine, small Sugar pine*

jacket: See COAT

jackrabbit: *na:q'itah-k'ilixun* [=‘on the gravel bar-deer’] *jack-rabbit (Lepus californicus)*

January: *la'-na:ng'a'* [=‘one-the moon has gone through a cycle’] *the first month of the (traditional) lunar calendar, (modern) January*

jaw: *whiwe:ts'ing'* [=from *whiwe:-ts'ing'* ‘my *we:-bone*’; *-we:-* is an old word for “jaw” found only in compounds] *my jaw, jawbone, chinbone*



na:q'itah-k'ilixun

jay: See BLUEJAY

jaybrid: *ts'e:y-mitah-xona:da'a'* [=‘brush-in amongst it-it flies head first’] *common jaybird (Aphelocoma coerulescens, Scrub jay)*

jealous: *k'iwliwh* [=‘I watch something, keep an eye on something’] *I am jealous*; *xowung-k'iwliwh* *I am jealous of him*; *whiwung-k'e'liwh* *he is jealous of me*; *k'e:yliwh* *I got jealous*.

job: *na:lte'* *work, job*; *whina:lte'e'* *my job*; *na:ste'* *I have a job*. See WORK

joint: See KNEE

joking, frivolous: *lahxw-hayah* ‘just-there’ *just for nothing, for no reason, as a joke*

- *k'ilwe:-q'* (or *q'ilwe:-q'*, *q'ilwe:-q'its*) [=‘evil spirit-in the manner of (diminutive)’] *in a funny, joking, frivolous way* (¶ Prohibited type of behavior during a religious dance.); *k'ilwe:q'idz-na:k'iwid'aw* *funny, frivolous way of singing*

- See also IMPROPER BEHAVIOR

Judas tree: See REBUD

judge: *xine:wh-mixa:-k'iniwh'a'dilchwe* [=‘talk-attending to it-he listens’] *judge (in modern courtroom)*

juice: *mito'* *water, juice of something*

jump: *yawhtong'* *I'm jumping (up)*; *yultong'* *jump!*; *ya:wilto'n* *he jumped*; *ch'iltong'* *jump out!*; *ch'e:'ilto'n* *he jumped out*

- *yulch'uq'* (frog) *hops, jumps*; *ya:lch'uq'* *it hopped*
- *ya:xo:'awh* *they (a group, line of dancers) jump up and down in the Jump Dance style of dancing*; *ya:xo:wida'a:n* *we (group of dancers) jumped up and down*; *ya:xo:ng'a:n* *they jumped up and down*

Jump Dance: *xay-ch'idilye* [=‘winter-religious dance’] *Jump Dance held in the fall following the White Deerskin dance*

- *t'unq'-ch'idilye* [=‘fall-religious dance’] *older term for the (fall) Jump dance*

- *misq'it-ch'idilye* [=‘Miskut-religious dance’] *a Jump Dance formerly held during the spring at Miskut (misq'it)*

- *ya:xo:'awh* [=‘they (a group) jump up and down’] *the Jump Dance style of dancing* (¶ The dancers raise their ceremonial baskets (*na'wehch*) in their right hands at the same time as they raise one of their feet (either right or left, sometimes alternately). When the foot is raised almost level with the other knee, the dancer brings it down forcefully. This is done by the line of dancers in unison and in time to the singing.)

- *na:'ulto'n* [=‘they jump about’] *a Jump Dance step*

- *xay-ch'idilye:-whing'* [=‘winter-dance’s-song’] (or *ya:xo:'awh-miwhine'* [=‘Jump Dancing-its song’]) *Jump Dance song* (¶ Sung by one singer at a time. No words. Time is kept by stamping and raising of the ceremonial basket, *na'wehch*.)

- *na'ky'a'aw* [=‘the singer’] *the “center man” in the line of Jump Dancers* (¶ This is the leader of the dance. Despite the name, the *na'ka'aw* does not himself sing; the two dancers on either side of him do the actual singing. The *na'ka'aw* leads the singing and dancing with verbal commands and movements of his *na'wehch* (ceremonial basket).)

- *mine:jit-ts'isye:n* [=‘in the center of it-he stands’] *non-technical term for the center man in the Jump Dance*

- *tehlq'it-ya'dilye* [=‘on the ground-dancers’] *ordinary dancers in the Jump Dance* (¶ They are called *tehlq'it* because when the dancers sit down between sets, the three “center men” have stone seats while all the other dancers must sit on the ground.)

- *ditsik-le:na:ya'usow* [=‘unshelled acorns-they scrape together’] *a dance performed with the ceremonial basket-quiver (na'wehch) during the Jump dance* (¶ The low rhythmic sound made by the “ordinary dancers” in the Jump Dance provides the background for the melodies sung by the two singers in the center of the line.)

- *la'-yehch'iwinay* [=‘one-going in’] *a set of ten dances in the Jump Dance* (¶ It is against the rules to break up the set.)

• **xonin'-na:na'ule'** [=‘his face-he moves back and forth’] *looking right and left during Jump Dance*

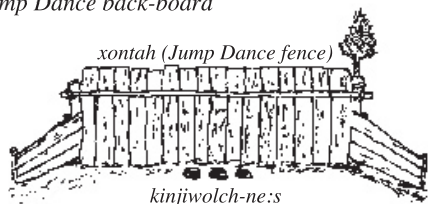
Jump Dance basket: **na'wehch** probably [= from **na'we:-ch** ‘he carries it around-(diminutive)’] *ceremonial basket-quiver, used only at the Jump Dance* ¶ Each dancer carries a **na'wehch** in his right hand, raising and lowering it during the singing. The basket, a foot or more in length and a few inches in diameter, has a long slit-like opening along one side and somewhat resembles the elkhorn purses in which wealthy men used to keep their valuable dentalia shell money. Nothing, however, is kept inside a **na'wehch**, although it is sometimes stuffed with straw to keep its shape.)



na'wehch

Jump Dance fence: **xontah** [=‘house’] *the wooden back-board for the Jump Dance*

• **kinjiwolch-ne:s** [=‘pole-wide’] *the cross-piece on the Jump Dance back-board*



xontah (Jump Dance fence)

kinjiwolch-ne:s

jump up and down, dance: **na:'alto'n** [=‘he makes it jump around’] *he dances jumping up and down (a general term for frenzied dancing in place, as in doctor-training dances); nu'tong' dance jumping up and down!; na:lto'n jumping up and down style of dancing*

juncto: See SNOWBIRD

juneberry: **miq'it-k'ildil** [=‘on it-they eat berries’] *juneberry*

juniper berry: **xehljuq'** *dried cedar or juniper berries* ¶ Used for decoration, sewn to fabrics. Holes are already found in these when they are collected from anthills.)

just: **lah-xw** ‘once-at’ *merely, just, only, (in an) ordinary (way)* (e.g., **lahxw-'e:n'-'a:xoldiwhne** [=‘just, merely-it was-I was telling her’] ‘I was merely telling her a story, I was just talking’)

just as if: **lahxw...sile'n** [=‘just...it becomes’] *just as if, as though* (e.g., **lahxw-xontah-ch'iwinga:s-sile'n** [=‘just-house-it scratched-it became’] ‘just as if something had scratched the house’)

just for nothing **lahxw-hayah** [=‘just-there’] *just for nothing, for no reason, as a joke*

just now: **jit** *just now* (e.g., **jit-do:'o:wdilung'** ‘just now-we quit work’)



K

Karuk: **k'inusni** [= possibly from *k'inahsni* 'passing in front of someone'] (♫ Referring to the War Dance, when warriors dance boastfully in front of the line of enemy dancers.) *Karuk Indian*

• **yidahch'in** [= 'person coming from uphill'] *Karuk, Konomihu, Shasta or other Indians on the Klamath and Salmon Rivers*

keep: **wehl'a'** [= 'I came to have (round object)] lying motionless' *I kept it, got it, came into possession of it;* **ch'iwil'a'** *he kept it;* **'il'a'** *keep it!*

keep an animal: **nawhte** [= 'I carry (living object) around'] *I keep, own (an animal);* **na:'ulte** *he keeps, owns it*

kelp: See SEAWEED

kick: **ky'oltul** *kick! kick at something!;* **ky'o'wilta:tl'** *he kicked;* **nultul** *kick it around!;* **na:sehlt'a:tl'** *he kicked it around*

Kick Dance: **ch'it'ul** [= 'he taps his foot, stamps'] *Kick Dance, the way of dancing at the Kick Dance* (♫ The initiation dance for Indian doctors.)

• **ninis'a:n-me'-yitiliwh** [= 'the world-in-it carries them along'] "*pains*" *which are only shown in the Kick Dance, not sucked out of people*

• **t'e:wing** from **t'e:wi-n** [= 'uncooked, raw-person'] *a novice Indian doctor, one who has not yet been fully "cooked" by the Kick Dance*

Kick Dance regalia: **xoq'i-dahk'is'a:n** 'on him-some (round object) lies above' *fringed buckskin strips, with one tail-feather attached to each, sewn to a cap so that the feathers stand up and partly hang over* (♫ Regalia for the Kick Dance.)

Kick Dance songs: **ch'it'ul-whing'** [= 'Kick Dance-song'] *Kick Dance song*

• **xowah-na'k'ita'aw** [= 'alongside-he sings along'] *a 'light' or fast song at the Kick Dance*

• **mil-no:'ondil** [= 'with it-they sit down'] *a 'heavy' or slow song at the Kick dance*

• **ch'o:na:niwichwil** [= 'they keep reaching for it'] *a type of singing at the Kick Dance*

kidnap: **tingxohtiw** [= 'take (living being) away so that he is lost'] *kidnap him! steal him away!;* **ting'whiwilte:n** *he kidnapped me*

kidney: **whijonjol** *my kidneys*

kill: **silwe** *kill it (one animal)!;* **se:sehltwe:n** *I killed it;* **ch'isehltwe:n** *he killed it;* **ch'ixosehltwe:n** *he killed him.*

• **'ingung** [= from *'ingwung*] *kill them (several animals)!;* **we:wa:n** *I killed them;* **ch'iwinga:n** from **ch'iwingwa:n** *he killed them;* **ch'ixowinga:n** *he killed*

them (people)

• **hydiliw** *it (animal) kills something (as prey);* **le'diliw** *he kills something, he murders someone;* **le:dileh** *kill something!;* **le:de:liw** *I killed something, someone.* See ATTACK

• **ch'e'whinehlya:n** [= 'he ate me out'] *he (or they) slaughtered my family, did away with my people*

killed, get: **k'ilte'** *he gets killed;* **k'iwilte'** *he got killed;* **yik'iwilte'** *it (animal) got killed;* **k'e:ylte'-te** *I'll get killed*

• **whits'ine'-winta'n** [= 'my bones-came to lie there (still)'] *I got killed*

kin: See FAMILY

king salmon: **xulo:q'e'** *Silverside salmon* (♫ The first part of the spring run of king salmon.)

• **chwulo:q'e'** *Chinook salmon (Onchorhynchus tshawytscha)* (♫ Large king salmon that follow the silverside salmon in the spring run.)

• **qehs** *hookbill salmon* (♫ Fall run of king salmon.)

kingbird: **tl'o:q'-da'kya:w** [= 'prairie-oriole'] *kingbird (Tyrannus verticalis, Western Kingbird)*

• **je:nah-na:lah** [= 'it floats around up in the air'] *second name for kingbird*

kingfisher: **tehk'ixis** [= 'it dives into the water'] *kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon, Belted kingfisher)*

kingsnake: **ni'ch'ing'-who:wh** (or **'i'ch'ing'-who:wh**) [= 'to each other-parallel'] (refers to the kingsnake's ring-like markings) *kingsnake (Lampropeltis sp.)*

kinsman: **whima:lyo'** *my relative, kinsman, friend*

• **whiling** *my buddy, cousin, relative*

• **ling-'xol'e:n** [= from *ling-ch'ixol'e:n* 'cousin-people treat him like'] *he is treated like a relative, called by a kinship term;* **ling-whil'ing** *treat me like a relative! call me cousin!*

Klamath River: **k'ina'-tahxw-hun'** [= 'Yuroks-amongst-river'] *Klamath River*



whima:lyo'

knee: **whiqot'** *my knee, joint*

knife: **tse:lch'e'** (or **tse:lische'e'**) [= possibly from *tse:lische* 'stone-plank'] *knife, iron*

• **yehwilxit'** [= 'something inserted'] *flint knife for cutting fish or roots* (♫ Goddard L&C, Plate 3, figures 4-5.)

knob: **ky'o:mo:t'** [= 'what mounds up'] *bump or knobby place on the flesh*

knock: *'iwhkis* *I'm striking it with my fist, knocking (at the door); dundi-ch'ilkis* [=‘who-knocks’] *who is knocking (at the door)?; ch'iskis-ts'eh* [=‘he knocked- it was perceived’] *someone was heard knocking (at the door)*

• **nulxat** *I'm knocking it down (something previously built, like a trap); na:sehłxat* *I knocked it down*

knoll: *dahdimot* *little bare hill; knobby rise*

• **kyo:mo'ch-ding** *lumpy knoll on Bald Hill*

knot: *no:lye:ts'* [=‘what is tied in a knot’] *common knot*

• **no:ltsit'** *bow knot*

• **jime:li-mike'** [=‘lizard-its tail’] *braided knot, used on the fringe of a woman's traditional apron (tsung)*

knot, tie a: *no:lye:ts'* *tie a knot!; no:'olye:ts'* *he's tying a knot; no:nehlye:ts'* *I tied a knot; ch'e:nulye:ts'*

untie the knot!; ch'e:na:nehlye:ts' *I untied a knot; le:*

k'iniwhye:ts' *I'm tying them together (with a knot);*

le'k'iniwilye:ts' *he tied them together*

knotted: *siltsit'* *it is knotted*

know: *'owhts'it* *I know it; nowhts'id* *I know you;*

ch'ohlts'it *he knows it; 'o:ylts'it* *I got to know it, I*

found out about it; ninis'a:n whohłts'it [=‘the country

knows me’] *I know the country; ky'owhts'it* *I know*

about something, I'm acquainted with it; ky'o'wilts'it

he got acquainted with it; 'o:lts'it *it is known, it has*

become known

know, don't: *do:-'owhts'it* *I don't know*

• **xowh** *it seems, it must be, I guess* (particle indicating uncertainty, lack of definite knowledge) (e.g., *dahungwho'dung'-xowh* [=‘for quite a while-it seemed’] *it looked like it had been quite a while; diydi-xowh-wung* [=‘what?-it seems-for’] *what for, I wonder?; da:ywho'-xwo-xowh* [=‘somewhere-at-it seems’] *‘somewhere or another’; na'waye:-xowh-dó:ng'* [=‘he goes around there-it seems-indeed’] *‘he might be living around there’)*

know, how: *whil-dinil'ay* *I know how to do it, I understand it; xol-dinil'ay* *he knows how to do it; whil-diniwil'a'* *I have learned how to do it*

know (place): *ninis'a:n-whołts'it* [=‘the world, country-knows me’] *I know the country, I'm familiar with the area*

knowledge: *xwe:xolya:n* *he has sense, understanding, knowledge of things; k'e:xoya:n* *one who understands things*

• **whi-dini'ay** *I know how to do it, I understand it; xo-dini'ay* *he knows how to do it*

knuckle: *whila'-qot'* [=‘my hand-joint’] *my knuckles*

Konomihu: *yidahch'in* [=‘people coming from uphill’] *Karuk, Konomihu, Shasta or other Indians on the Klamath and Salmon Rivers*



L

lacking: 'e:di:n *it is lacking, missing*; 'e:nde'n *it came to be lacking, it disappeared*. See WITHOUT

lacking, make: 'ilding' *make it be lacking! make it disappear!* (e.g., xona:'-ilding' [= 'his eyes-make them be lacking!'] 'blind him!'); 'e:ylde'n *I made it be lacking* (e.g., xona:'-e:ylde'n 'I blinded him')

ladder: miq'it-k'e'sindil [= 'on it-they climb up'] (or miq'it-na:na:ndil [= 'on it-they go down']) *ladder* (¶ A ladder, made from a single piece of wood, was positioned at the inner entrance to a living house, leading down into the house-pit, as well as inside the (roof) door of a sweathouse. Goddard L&C p. 14.)

• k'e'sina:wh *he's climbing up along something, climbing a ladder, going upstairs*; k'e:'isyay *he climbed something*; k'e'sindil *they climb something*

lady'slipper: yima:ne:k'iwingxoya:n-xoyehch'itul' [= 'Indian God-his shoes'] *lady'slipper* (*Cypripedium fasciculatum*)

lake: minq' *lake*

• sixa:n (or suxa:n) [= 'a filled container lies somewhere'] *there is a lake or pond*; wingxa' *a lake or pond forms, takes shape*; na:sixa:n *the water, lake lies still, quiet*

lame: nawhdiq:ch *I am lame, limping*; na:'usdiq:ch' *he became lame, started limping*

lamprey: See EEL

land: ninis'a:n *country, land, world, earth*

land (a canoe): me'ninta:n [= 'he brought (long object) against it'] *he landed his canoe, brought his canoe in to shore*; me'nily *they brought (several objects) against it'] they landed their canoes*

• yeh'ilqeh [= 'shove (a stick) in'] *shove the canoe in! land the canoe!*; yehch'iwilqet: *he landed the canoe*

• me:da'ay [= 'it extends against it'] (*canoe*) *is beached, pulled to shore (still partly in the river)*

land, by: nuqit (or na'qit) (*coming*) *by land, (travelling) along the bank of the river (as opposed to travelling by boat)*

language: xine:wh *language, speech, talk*

• na:tinixwe:-mixine:we' [= 'Hupa people-their language'] *the Hupa language*

large: nitsa:s *it is large in diameter, thick*; niwhtsa:s *I'm large around the waist*. See BIG

larkspur: k'ima:w-liq'a:w [= 'medicine-which is fat'] *wild larkspur; a medicinal herb* (¶ Fat medicine.)

last: na:miq'eh *following along behind, last* (e.g., ch'itehsde:tl'-na:miq'eh *they went off last, they were the last to go*)

late: miq'i-sile'n [= 'on it-it became'] *it has gotten late*; whiwung-miq'isilin'-te [= 'toward me-it gets late- (future)'] *I will be late, delayed*

later: de:-q'ung-hit [= 'here-recently-at that time'] *a short time afterwards, later on*

laugh: lo' *laugh, laughter*; whilo' *my laugh*

• wha:'alo' [= 'laughter moves me'] *I laugh*; wha:nlo' *I laughed, burst out laughing*; xwa:nlo' *he laughed*; whiwun-na:nlo' *you laughed at me*

• lo'-ch'ilchwe [= 'laughter-he makes'] *he laughs*; lo'-ch'ischwe'n *he laughed*

laurel: t'un-chwing *California laurel, pepperwood* (*Umbellularia californica*) (¶ Sometimes called myrtle. Pepperwood leaves are used to relieve sinus congestion.)



t'un-chwing

lawyer: ky'o'dilxit [= 'he asks questions'] *lawyer*

• whiq'i-ch'ixine:wh [= 'for me-he speaks'] *my lawyer*

lay (it) down: nongh'awh *put it (e.g., stone) down!*; no'ning'a:n *he put it down*; no:na'ning'a:n *he put it back down* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

lazy, unenthusiastic: miwhtsa:s *I am lazy, unenthusiastic about something, don't want to do it*; k'iwhtsa:s *I am lazy, unenthusiastic (about things in general)*; k'e'tsa:s *he is lazy, unenthusiastic*; k'e:witsa:s *laziness*

leach acorns: k'itawhtsit *I'm leaching acorns (by pouring water over them)*; k'itultsit *leach acorns!*; k'ita'wiltsit *she leached acorns*

leaching pit: k'ita:ltsit *shallow pit in riverbank sand used for leaching acorns, "dirt pan"*

• me'-k'ita:'ultsit [= 'in it-she leaches acorns'] *acorn leaching pit (alternative term)*

lead: tiwhloy' [= 'I'm dragging it off'] *I'm leading it (e.g., horse) with a rope*; te:se:loy' *I led it*; ch'ite:loy' *he led it*

• na:whilohs [= 'drag me around!'] *lead me by the hand!*; na:xose:lo:s *I led him by the hand*

leader: ningxa't'e:n *leader, boss, rich and important person*; miningxa't'e:n' *the boss (of some organization), the leader (of some group)*

• ma:-na'way [= 'ahead-he goes'] *Dance Leader* (¶ The man who leads the Hostler Ranch or Matilton side during the religious dances. As "boss" of the dance, the ma:na'way also sponsors the feasts that accompany the ceremonies.)

- **ma:-ch'iqɑ:l** [=‘ahead-he walks along’] *the one who leads the moving of the White Deerskin Dance from danceground to danceground, carrying the fire*
- **ma:-k'itsit** [=‘ahead-pounding’] *the woman who leads the acorn pounders in the Acorn Feast*
- leaf:** **k'it'ung'** *leaf, leaves; mit'ung'* *its (tree's, plant's) leaf*
 - **mitl'ow'** *(a plant's) leaves, foliage*
 - **k'iwint'a'n** *leaves have come out, (tree) has come into leaf*
- leak:** **wults'a'** *water soaks through, leaks out*
 - **milich** *it drips, leaks; miwilich* *it started dripping, leaking*
- lean:** **diq'a:n** *it (e.g., board) leans against something; dilq'ung* *lean it up (against something)!; ch'idiwilq'a'n* *he leaned it up*
 - **me:ning'ay** [=‘it extends along against it’] *it is leaning against it; whe'ning'ay* *he's leaning against me; me'niwing'a'* *he leaned against it; k'e:nil'a* *lean it against something!; k'e'niwil'a'* *she leaned it against something*
- lean-to:** See HUT
- leather:** **dichwil** *tanned deerhide, leather; dichwil-tehmil* (or **chwil-tehmil**) [=‘tanned (buckskin)-sack’] *(traditional) leather sack, (modern) gunny sack*
- leave:** **sahwinde'n** *they went off (to a distance), they left, departed (refers to a group only); sa'ohding'* *(you all) go off!*
- leave behind:** **no:na'ky'a'awh** [=‘he puts (some round object) back down’] *he leaves some behind (e.g., food); wha:-no:na:k'ing'awh* *leave some behind for me!; no:na:k'ina'a:n* *I left some behind*
- leave (uneaten, unused):** **no'yawh** *he leaves some over (food uneaten on his plate, supplies unused); non-gyawh* *leave some over!; no:ne:ya'n* *I have left some over; no:yawh* *leaving things over; nondiya'n* *what has been left over (food, supplies, etc.)*
- leave (spouse):** **xwa'ut-no:na'nilte:n** [=‘his wife-he put her back down, returned her to where he found her’] *he left his wife, he divorced is wife*
- leavings:** **k'e:sde'** *coarse leavings (of acorns) after sifting*
- left:** **nichwin'-ch'ing'** [=‘bad (side)-towards’] *left (side), on the left*
 - **nichwin'ch'ing'-whila'** [=‘on the left-my hand’] *my left hand*
- leftovers:** **nondiya'n** *what has been left over (food, supplies, etc.)*
 - **xono:yawhe'** *his leftovers, leavings after eating (old-fashioned term)*
- leg:** **whits'ine'** (or **whits'in'**, **whits'ing'**) *my bone, leg*
 - **whiqe:kin'** [=‘my leg-base’] *my lower leg*
 - **whiq'ay'** *my hip, thigh; the inside of my leg*
 - **whilo:q'e'** [=‘my salmon’] *the calf of my leg*
 - **mits'e:l'** *its (animal's) leg*
- legs around, put:** **mina:k'idilq'ay'** *straddle it! put your legs around it!; mina'k'idehlq'ay'* *he straddled it*
- leggings:** See PANTS
- length:** **me:k'int'e** *it is the length of it, it is as long as it; xwe:k'iniwht'e* *I am as long (tall) as he is*
- let it:** **xa:t'ahch** *let it! let him, her! let them!* (e.g., **xa:t'ahch-yehch'ondil'** ‘let them come in!’)
- let me, let's:** **keh** *let me! let's!* (e.g., **keh-niw'h'ing'** ‘let me look!’)
- let go:** **na:dinchwit** *let go of it! release it!; na:whidinch-wit* *let me go!; na'diwinchwit* *he let go of it*
- Lewis woodpecker:** See WOODPECKER
- liar:** **ch'ixoch'e:t** *liar, one who lies*
- lichen:** **dahmine'** *hanging moss, tree lichen (Ramalina)* (♣ Used for dye.)
- lick:** **'iwhna:t** *I'm licking it; 'ilnah* *lick it!; yilna:t* *it (e.g., dog) licks it; wehna:t'* *I licked it; ch'iwiilna:t'* *he licked it; sawhna:t* *I lick it in my mouth, I taste it; sa:ylna:t'* *I tasted it; sa'wilna:t'* *he tasted it*
- lick (deer):** **k'inunq'** *deer lick*
- lie:** **sa'a:n** [=‘(round object) lies motionless’] *it (e.g., stone) lies there, is located there; wing'a'* *it has come to lie there; seh'a'a:n* ‘I have (round object) lying motionless’ *I have it, possess it, own it; weh'a'* *I came into possession of it, I kept it; siwhda'ung* ‘I have made (round object) lie motionless’ *I have it (e.g., stone) in my possession* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)
 - **site:n** *it (e.g., animal) lies there; ts'iste:n* *he or she lies there; siwhte:n* *I lie there*
- lie (two or more):** **site:ch'** *they (animals) lie there; ts'iste:ch'* *they (people) lie there; ya:sidite:ch'* *we all lie there*
- lie dead:** **silte:n** *it (animal) lies there dead; ch'iwiilte'* *he fell over dead*
 - **ch'iwehswa:tl'** *he lies there (like a log that has been thrown down), dead or unconscious*
- lie down:** **nintiwh** *lie down!; ch'inehste:n* *he lay down; ne:se:tin-te* *I'm about to lie down; niwhte'* *let me lie down! I want to lie down!; na:ntiwh* *lie down again! go (back) to bed!; na'nehste:n* *he went to bed*
 - **nohtech'** *lie down (you all)!; ch'inehste:ch'* *they lay down; ya'nehste:ch'* *they (all) lay down; ya:nehdsitech'-te* *we (all) are about to lie down.*
- lie, tell a:** **xonch'eh** *you are lying!; xowhch'e:t* *I'm lying, I'm a liar; ch'ixoch'e:t* *he's lying, he's a liar; xowich'e:t* [=‘what has been lied’] *a lie, falsehood, lying. (nixowich'e:de' your lie); do:-xowich'e:di-heh* *don't lie! no lying!*
- light (fire, match):** **xon'-wun-nongiwh** (from **-nongwiwh**) [=‘fire-to it-carry it to there’] *light the fire!; xon'-wun-no'ninge:n* (from **-no'ningwe:n**) *he lit the fire*
 - **me:dil'a** [=‘extend something against it!'] *light it!; me'diwiil'a'* *he lit it*

light (in weight): **xaxa:nt'e** it is light (in weight), not heavy; **xaxa:'unt'e** he is light, he's a lightweight; **xaxa:wh't'e** I am light

light shines: **k'ininde:n** it shines (e.g., a light bulb, star, sun), there is a light; **k'ine:nde'n** it lit up; **k'inilding** light it up! shine a light on it! turn the light on!; **k'ine:wilde'n** he lit it up

light song: **miq'eh-me:na:k'iwiltiw** [=‘following it-they sing’] a “light” or fast song at the Brush Dance
• **xowah-na'k'ita'aw** [=‘alongside-he sings along’] a “light” or fast song at the Kick Dance

lightning: **k'iqiwh** [=‘it forks’] lightning flashes, there is lightning; **k'iwinqiwh** lightning flashed

like: **'iwyo'** I like it; **xowhyo'** I like him, her; **ch'ilyo'** he or she likes it; **ch'ixolyo'** he or she likes him, her; **lidilyo'** we like one another; **ch'ililyo'** they like one another; **wehsyo'** I started to like it; **ch'ixowehsyo'** he or she started to like him, her

like to eat: **whitile** [=‘something pulls me’] I relish it, am fond of it, like to eat it; **xotile** he relishes it; **yiditile** [=‘something pulls it (animal, child)’] it (animal) relishes it, feeds on it; **white:wile'-te** I am going to relish it

like (resemble): **-q'** in such a way, like... (adverb formant) (e.g., **xwe:di-q'** ‘in what way?’; **de:-q'** ‘in this way’; **hayi-q'** ‘in that way’; **k'ida:y-q'** *nilchwin* ‘it smells like flowers’; **ah't'ing-q'i-'unt'e** ‘all-in such way-it is’ ‘all kinds of...’)

lilac: See MYRTLE

lily: **k'iw'o'-dahyiwilxa:l** [=‘hook-is held up’] Easter lily

• **chwa:kin** Tiger lily

limb: **miky'a:ng'ay** [=‘its arm’] limb, branch (of any tree)

• **'il** limb, bough of a conifer

• **na:k'ila:t** ‘it floated down’

a limb falls from a tree; **na:**

k'iwila:t a limb fell

limit: **no:-** down to a position of rest, to a limit (verb prefix): **nong'awh** put it (e.g., stone) down (in a resting position)!; **no'ning'a:n** he put it down; **no:ninyahwh** quit going! go to there and stop! that's as far as you go!; **no:ne:yay** I quit going; **no'ningyay** he quit going; **no:wilin** it (water) flows to there (i.e., the head of a stream)

limp: **nawhdique:ch** I am lame, limping; **na:'usdiqe:ch'** he became lame, started limping

line: **mil-tahjilo:s** [=‘with it-one pulls it ashore’] line to pull gill-net

line up: **tiwhchwe** I'm lining them up, putting them in a line; **te:seh'chwe:n** I lined them up

• **whiq'eh-dinung** [=‘(following) after me-sloping, inclined’] lined up behind me, facing behind me, agreeing with me; **nilq'eh-dinung** lined up in one direction

lion: See MOUNTAIN LION



k'iw'o'-dahyiwilxa:l

lion (mythical): **xoltsay-taw** [=‘dry ground-the one that is around, among’] “lion,” mythical animal with a ruff of fur around its neck, like a lion's mane

• **teh-k'its'a** [=‘in the water-it roars’] mythical “lion”

lip: **whida'** my mouth, lips

• **whida:-sits'** [=‘my mouth-skin’] my lips

• **whiwe:sits'** [=from *whiwe:-sits'* ‘my we:-skin’; **-we:-** is an old word for “jaw” found only in compounds] my lips

listen: **k'iniwh-'a'dilchwe** [=‘(aware of) the news-he makes himself’] he listens, he hears the news; **k'iniwh-'a:diseh'chwe'n** I listened; **whixa:-k'iniwh'a:dilchwe** [=‘following me-listen!’] listen to me!

• **xwe:da'ay-na:da'ay** [=‘his head-extends out, sticks out’] he's listening; **ne:da'ay-na:do:'a'** [=‘your head-let it extend out!’] listen!; **xwe:da'ay-na:diwing'a'** he listened

little: **misGiy'ts** (or **misGiye'(ts)**) it is little, small; **ts'imisGiy'ts** he or she is little, young; **simiwhGiy'ts** I am little, young; **simiwe:Giy'ts** I became little; **misGe'gits** they (things, children) are little; **simidiGe'gits** we are little

• **mine:gits** a little bit

• **mike:l'-ch'ing'** [=‘its (fish's) tail-toward’] the tail-end of something, the smallest part of something

little bit: **mine:qits** a little, slightly, easily (e.g., **mine:qits-sise:l** ‘it is slightly hot, lukewarm’)

little while: **tse'ehdzi-ding** for a little while, for a short time; **tse'ehdzi-mil** after a short time

live: **siwhday** I'm living, staying there; **ts'isday** (or **ch'isday**) he or she is staying there; **siday** it (animal) stays there; **ts'isda:-ding** [=‘he stays there-place’] where he stays, his residence

live oak: See OAK

liver: **whisit'** my liver; **k'isit'** [=‘something's liver’] salmon-liver, fish-liver

• **k'iq'aylosch'e'** the liver of an eel

lizard: **jime:l** (or **dzime:l**) a type of lizard (*Sceloporus*, scaly lizard)

• **tse:-me:w-na:k'ixo:'a:n** [=‘rocks-under them-they run about’] a type of lizard

• **mike'-litsow** [=‘its tail-is blue/green’] Blue-tailed lizard

• See also DART

lo!: **gya'** finding out, being revealed to be, lo! (e.g., **de:-gya'** ‘as I see, as I come to find out’; **xwe:di-gya'** ‘how...it looks!’)

load: **xehl** pack, load (in a basket)

• **la'-xe:l** a basketful, one basketload

• **whiq'eh-k'ilchwit** [=‘behind me-push something!’] push my load up on my back! help me with my load!

load (a gun): **yehna'wilay** [=‘he put (several objects) back in’] he loaded the gun, put bullets in

loan: **whiwa:-milchwit** [=‘to me-push it’] loan me some money!; **whiwa:-me'nilchwit** he loaned me some money

located, be: *sa'a:n* [= '(round object) lies motionless'] it (house, place) is located there (e.g., *ta:kiwh sa'a:n* 'a sweathouse is located there, there is a sweathouse there')

locust: *xonin'-q'e:ts* [= 'its face-makes noise'] locust; a short-horned grasshopper

log: *nista:n* log, fallen tree

lonely: *do:wilde'n* loneliness

- *'ayge* I'm lonely, lonesome for something! (exclamation expressing loneliness, wistfulness, nostalgia; e.g., *'ayge whima:lyo'* 'I'm lonesome for my friend! I miss my friend!')

lonesome: *do:ch'ildin* [= 'not-he is content'] he is lonesome; *do:wehde'n* I got lonesome; *niq'eh-do:ch'iwiwde'n* he got lonesome for you; *do:-wilde'n* lonesomeness

long: *ne:s* it is long; *niwhne:s* I'm long, tall; *ch'e:ne:s* he is long, tall; *we:ne:s* it got long; *ch'iwe:ne:s* he got tall

- *me:k'int'e* it is the length of it, it is as long as it; *xwe:k'iniwht'e* I am as long (tall) as he is
- *whilnehs* [= 'it is as long as me, it's my length'] alongside of me, on my side, along the length of me

long ago: *da'ne* long ago

long object lies: *sita:n* a long, stick-like object lies somewhere (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

long object, handle a: *wiwhtil* I'm carrying it along (e.g., a stick, something long); *yuntiwih* pick up (a long, stick-like object)!; *ya'winta:n* he picked it up; *nawhtin* I'm carrying (a long, stick-like object) around; *na:'uste'n* I carried it around (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

long time: *sa'a* it is a long time; *winsa'a'* it has been a long time (e.g., *sa'a:-na'way* 'long time-he walks'; *do:-sa'a:y-mil* [= 'not-long-with, after'] 'it wasn't long until...'); *sa'a:-dung'* [= 'long time-in the past'] a long time ago; *sa'a:-tehl* [= 'long time-in the future'] it will be a long time

long way: See FAR

look: *te:siwh'e'n* (or *te:ys'e'n*) I'm looking, taking a look, looking on; *te:sing'ing'* take a look!; *ch'itehs'e'n* he's looking; *te:y'e'n* I have looked; *ch'ite:ng'e'n* he looked; *ch'ite:te'e'n* he looked around; *na:te:siwh'e'n* I'm looking back; *na'tehs'e'n* he's looking back; *na'te:ng'e'n* he looked back

- *niwh'e:n* I'm looking at something; *xoniwh'e:n* I'm looking at him; *whinil'ing* look at me!; *ch'iwihinil'e:n* he's looking at me; *line:dil'e:n* we're looking at each other; *xone:y!e'n* I looked at him; *ch'ixonehl'e'n* he looked at him; *do:-ne:l'e'n-heh* no looking at anything!
- *naywe:se'e'n* I'm looking all round; *nay'wehs'e'n* he's looking all around
- *yeh'iwhde'iwh* I'm looking in (to see what's inside); *yeh'inde'iwh* look in!

look!: *hé:* look! (e.g., *hé:, ch'ixoch'e:t!* 'look! he's lying!')

- *nil'in-de:gya'* look at this! see here!

look after: *miwhliwh* I'm looking after (something), watching it; *miliwh* watch it! keep an eye on it!; *me'liwh* he's watching it; *miyliwh* it (animal) watches it; *yayliwh* they (animals) watch it; *xwe:wiliwh-te* you will look after him, watch him

- *xowut-xowhya:n* I'm carefully watching him, looking after him; *wut-ch'ixolya:n* he is watching it; *niwut-xowiwhya'n* I have watched you; *wut-ch'ixowilya'n* he kept watch on it

look for: *xa:nte* look for it, hunt for it (something you have not had before); *xa'nite* (or *xa'nte*) he's looking for it; *xa'niwinte'* he looked for it; *xa:na:nte* look for it (something that has been lost)!; *xoxa:na:whte* I'm looking for him; *xoxa:na:ne:te'* I looked for him

- *xa:na:te:s'e'n* I'm looking for it; *whixa:na:te:sing'ing'* look for me!; *whixa:na'te:ng'e'n* he looked for me

look like: *me:xot'e:n* it looks like it, it is like it; *xwe:xowht'e:n* I look like him

- *nehwa:n* it resembles, looks like (something); *ch'inehwa:n* he or she resembles (something, someone); *ne:ysdiwa:n* I resemble it; *ne:sindiwa:n* you resemble it
- *xwe:xowht'ing'* I look like him/her; *wh'e'xowint'ing'* he came to look like me

loose: *na:k'ixa:ch* it (e.g., hair) hangs loose, something is broken apart; *'ilxahch* break it apart!; *ch'isxa:ch* he broke it apart

loose-jointed: *na'dixe* he is loose-jointed, loosely built; *nawhdixe* I'm loosely built; *na:'usdixe'* he loosened up

lose: *whiwun-nixohsle'* [= 'from me-it got lost'] I lost it; *xowun-nixohsle'* he lost it

- *whiwun-na:niwehsdilay* [= 'from me-(several things) are carried over'] I lost (in gambling)
- *whiwun-na:'ustiw* [= 'from me-he ran fastest'] he beat me in a race, he ran faster than I did

lost: *nixo:sele'* I got lost; *ch'inxohsle'* he got lost; *nixohsle'* it (animal, thing) got lost; *whiwun-nixohsle'* [= 'from me-it got lost'] I lost it

- *ti-ng-* away, out of sight, lost (verb prefix): *ting'awh* take it (e.g. stone) away so that it is lost! steal it away!; *ting'wing'a:n* (or *tiw'wing'a:n*) he took it away; *ting'iwha:wh* I'm getting lost, going astray; *ting'inyahwh* get lost! go astray!; *tingwe:yay* I got lost; *tiw'winyay* he got lost, went astray; *tiya'winde:tl'* they all got lost

lots, a lot: *la:n* many, there is a lot; *winla'n* it became lots; *lun-ding* [= 'many-at (times)'] at many times, frequently, a lot

- *xole:n* there is plenty, there is a lot of it; *ch'ixole:n* he has lots of it

louse: *ya'* louse (specifically head louse), parasite; *ma:'a'* [= contracted from *mi-ya'e'*] its parasite

- *ya'ulqay* White louse
- *ya:'usq'ong'* lice eggs

love: *niwhdin* I'm in love with you; *whildin* you're in love with me; *xowhdin* I'm in love with him or her; *tidildin* we are in love with each other; *xwe:ylde'n* I fell in love with him or her; *ch'iwhiwilde'n* he or she fell in love with me; *k'iwilde'n* he or she fell in love (with someone)

love medicine: *mit-k'idildin* [= 'with it-he is loved by someone'] love medicine

lover: *whililyo'* my boyfriend, girlfriend, sweetheart
 • *whiky'o'niwa:n* my lover (not spouse). See ADULTERY

low: *ninch'ing'-xw* [= 'downward-at'] (lying) low, on the ground

lower part: *xot'a'-ch'ing'* [= 'his buttocks-towards'] the lower part of his body, his bottom; *mit'a'-ch'ing'* its (animal's) hind-quarters, the bottom end of something

lucky place: *tim* a bathing spot for menstruating women; any place you train for good luck

lukewarm: *tosil* (sometimes reduced to *tos*) warm water, lukewarm water

lump: *k'iqojin* (or *k'ijiqon*) lumps (on the body, as on a frog); *migo(n)jine'* its (sturgeon's) lumpy backbone.

• *ky'o:mo:t'* it bulges up (lump or knob on one's body, hill, mound, etc.); *ky'o:wimo:t'* it has bulged up

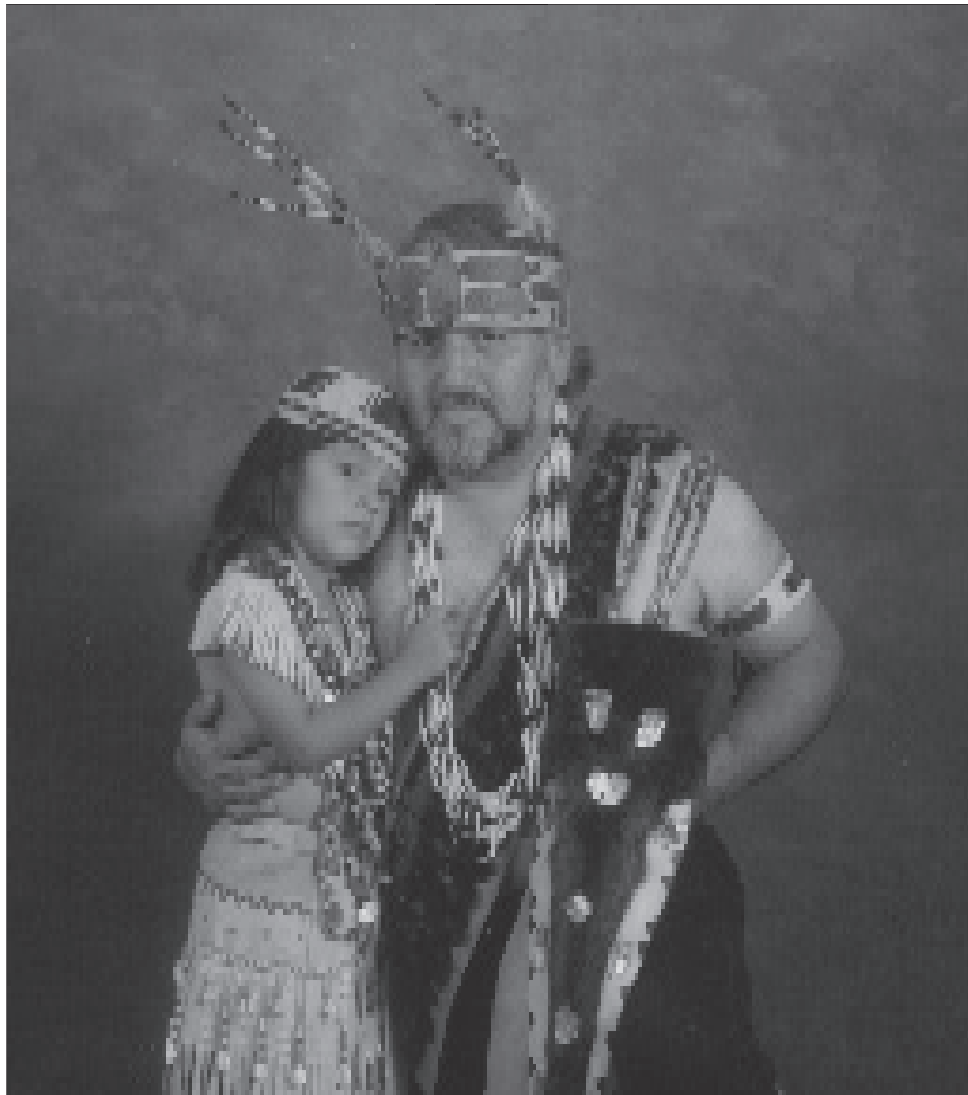
lung: *whidisqay'* (or *whidisq'e'*) my lungs

lupine: *k'i'we:kyoh-mila'* [= 'spider-its hand'] lupine (*Lupinus*)

lurch: *tiwhwis* I lurch, duck, dodge; *ch'itehlwis* he lurched; *xokyun-tehlwis* [= 'his insides-lurched'] his stomach turned, he was revolted. See DODGE

lust: See DESIRE; WANT

lynx: See BOBCAT



M

mad: See ANGRY

madrone: 'isde:w *madrone (Arbutus menziesii)*

magazine (of bullets): See CLIP

maggot: k'iwinya'n-ma:'a' [= 'acorn-its parasite']
maggot that feeds on acorns. See WORM

maidenhair: See FERN

maize: See CORN

make: 'ilchwe *make it!*; ch'ilchwe *he makes it;*

sehłchwe'n *I made it;* ch'ischwe'n *he made it;*

ch'ohłchwe' *let him make it!;* wilchwe:n *it has been*

made; nalchwe *make it again! make it over!;* na:

sehłchwe'n *I made it again*

• xolchwe *she makes him, gives birth to him;*

k'isehłchwe'n *she gave birth*

• (used as causative): nilchwing-sehłchwe'n *I made it*

stink; nite:l-na:sehłchwe'n *I made it flat again;* k'ik'e:

t'-ch'ilchwe *he makes it squeak;* 'a:t'ing-xosehłchwe'n

I made him do things; 'a:de:y-xosehłchwin'-te *I will*

make him my own, claim him

make a bed: na:k'iltehl *spread (the blanket) again!*
make the bed!; na:k'isehłte:l *I made the bed*

male animal: mixo'osday' [= 'its man'] *male of any species*

mallard: miq'os-litsow [= 'its neck-blue/green'] *mallard*
(Anas platyrhynchos)

man: xo'osday (or xwe'esday) *man (male)*

• k'iwungxoya:n *old man*

• k'iwinya'n-ya:n [= 'acorn-eater'] *person, man, Indian*

man-eating monsters: tl'oh-kya'-t'e:n [= 'grass-skirt-wearer'] *female man-eating monster who lurks about old camping places; she carries a leather-seed beater (me'k'ilwul), and is also called me'k'ilwul-na'we* [= 'seed beater-she carries it around']

• xahslintaw-nehwa:n [= 'crane-it resembles'] *man-eating crane-like bird that inhabits the head of Horse-Linto (xahslinding) Creek*

manner, in such a: -xw *in such a way, in such a manner, being so, while doing so* (adverb formant, gerundive particle) (e.g., hayi-xw 'in that way'; niwhong-xw 'in a good way, well'; ye'ilxa'-k'iwa'ahlxw [= 'day breaks-while he is singing'] 'he sings until dawn')

• -q' *in such a way, like...* (adverb-forming suffix) (e.g., xwe:di-q' 'in what way?'; de:-q' 'in this way'; hayi-q' 'in that way'; k'ida:y-q' nilchwin 'it smells like flowers'; 'ahł'ing-q'i-'unt'e [= 'all-in such way-it is'] 'all kinds of...')

many: la:n *many, there is a lot;* winla'n *it became lots*

• 'unlung *they are so many;* xa'unlung *there are that many*

• xowhla:n (or xowhłun) *there are many people;* do:-xowhla:n (or do:-xowhłun) *not many people, a few people;* ya:xowhdilun *we are many;* ya:xo:whla'n *they became many*

manzanita: diniwh manzanita (*Arctostaphylos viscida*)

• diniwh-k'iwitsit [= 'manzanita-pounded up'] *manzanita flour*

• diniwhch [= 'manzanita (diminutive)'] *small manzanita bush (Arctostaphylos patula)*

maple: k'it'ung' [= 'leaf'] *maple (Acer macrophyllum)*

march: yehna'k'iliji-wha:' [= 'they urinate (on their way) inside-moon']

Late winter month; March (¶ So called because it was so cold they often had to hurry back to urinate.)



k'it'ung'

mare: See FEMALE ANIMAL

mark: ch'itiliw [= 'he rubs, smears (paint) along'] *he's marking something, drawing a line;* te:se:liw *I made a mark;* nawhleh *I'm making marks (all over), drawing lines in all directions;* na:se:liw *I made marks*

• 'a:k'iw'h'e:n [= 'I'm doing something, making something'] *I'm marking it with a design (paint, tattoo, etc.);* 'a'k'il'e:n *he is marking it, writing;* 'a:k'iw'law *I marked it, wrote;* 'a'k'ilaw *he marked it, wrote;* 'a:k'ileh *mark it! write!;* 'a:k'iwilaw *it is marked, written; a book*

married: 'ud-t'e:n [= '(with) wife-being'] *married man;* 'udt'e:n se:le'n [= 'married man-I became'] *I got married (man speaking)*

• xung'-t'e:n [= '(with) husband-being'] *married woman;* xung't'e:n se:le'n *I got married (woman speaking)*

marrow: whe:we' *my bone marrow*

marten: See FISHER

mat: k'iwilte:l [= 'what is spread out'] *mat, traditional Indian bed;* k'iltehl *spread out a mat! spread a blanket! prepare a bed!;* k'isehłte:l *I spread it out*

matches: xong'-min [= 'fire-what is (used) in order to (make it)'] *matches. See FIRE DRILL*

Matilton side: me'dilxwe *the people of the village of Matilton (Me'dilding) and more generally the people of the upstream half of Hoopa Valley* (¶ In the Jump Dance and White Deerskin Dance the me'dilxwe "side" alternates with the ta'kimilxwe "side" (i.e., dancers from the Hostler Ranch (Ta'kimilding) or downstream half of Hoopa Valley) in performing sets of dances. The two sides are ceremonially equal, but since the dances begin at the Sacred House in Hostler Ranch the

me'dilxwe must play the role of guests, allowing the *ta'k'imilxwe* to have the first and last dance sets. On the last day of the Jump Dance the *ta'k'imilxwe* and the *me'dilxwe* dance a "grand finale" together.) See HOSTLER RANCH SIDE

maul, to: *k'iwht'iw* *I'm mauling off a plank, riving it, splitting (slabs, shingles, etc.) with a wedge or chisel;* *k'iseht'iw* *I mauled it off;* *mil-k'ilt'iw* [= 'with it-he mauls off'] *chisel;* *jilt'iw* *split it apart (with a wedge or chisel)!;* *je'wilt'iw* *he split it apart*

maul: *mil-k'itsil* [= 'with it-one pounds, hammers'] *hammer, maul*

- *tsimilch'itsit* [= from *tsing-mil-ch'itsit* 'bones-with it-he pounds, crushes'] *a small maul*

- See also CHISEL; HAMMER

maybe: *do:-tah* [= 'not-among'] (or *do:-de'-tah* [= 'not-in the future-among']) *perhaps, maybe*

- *xowh* *it seems, it must be, I guess (particle indicating uncertainty, lack of definite knowledge)* (e.g., *dahungwho'dung'-xowh* [= 'for quite a while-it seemed'] 'it looked like it had been quite a while'; *diydi-xowh-wung* [= 'what?-it seems-for'] 'what for, I wonder?'; *da:ywho'-xwo-xowh* [= 'somewhere-at-it seems'] 'somewhere or another'; *na'waye:-xowh-dó:ng'* [= 'he goes around there-it seems-indeed'] 'he might be living around there')

- *xoshdó:ng' xowh-dó:ng'* [= 'it seems-indeed'-(diminutive)] *it could be (but I really doubt it)! I really don't believe it!*

me: *whe* *I, me, as for me;* *whe:-'e:n* *as for me*

meadowlark: *michwe:xin'-q'eh-yixolwhin* [= 'its anus-following behind-it is darkish colored'] *meadowlark* (*Sturnella neglecta*, *Western meadowlark*)

mean: *mehsla:-xosin* *he is mean*

- *do:-ch'inig'iw* [= 'not-he is well behaved'] *he does not behave well, he is mean, ready to fight (old-fashioned word)*

measure: *me:k'it'eh* *measure it! (e.g. net mesh, dentalia, lumber);* *me'k'iwiltiw* *he measured it;* *whe'k'iwiltiw* *he measured me;* *me:k'iwiltiw* *it has been measured, a measure of something* (e.g., *la'-me:k'iwiltiw* 'one-measure (of something); one string of dentalia')

- *tiwhchwit* *I'm measuring something (with my arm);* *tinchwit* *measure it!;* *lah-te:schwit* [= 'once-he measured'] *a measurement from tip to tip of outspread arms; a "yard"*

measuring stick: *mil-me'k'iltiw* [= 'with it-he measures'] *measuring stick (for mesh of a net)* (¶ Nets were woven with the hands, the string being wound about a shuttle; mesh size was measured on the special measuring "stick" (actually made of bone).)

meat: *whitsing'* *my flesh, meat;* *mitsing'-xina:y* *its meat is fresh, fresh meat*

- *k'iwilme:ch* *boiled meat*

- See also VENISON

mediator: See GO-BETWEEN

medicine: *k'ima:w* *medicine (general term, referring both to traditional Indian medicines and to modern pharmaceuticals)*

- *k'ina'q'i-na'ay* [= 'in Yurok fashion-he carries on'] *medicine used at (Yurok style) Brush Dances*

- *k'ima:w-xoniwhsin* *I know a medicine;* *k'ima:w-ch'ixo:ne* *he knows a medicine*

medicine, make: *k'ima:w-mil-xe'e:k'ilyo:l* [= 'medicine-with it-he blows it away'] *he makes medicine*

medicine, types of:

- *k'iwiyul-mil-me:na'dinchwe:n* [= 'food-with it-he craves it again'] *medicine to make one want food, stimulate the appetite*

- *tse:ling-min* [= 'blood-for'] *medicine for bleeding from a wound, passing blood*

- *k'ilixun-mich'ing'-k'ima:w* [= 'deer-towards it-medicine'] *deer hunting medicine* (¶ There are five varieties.)

- *tl'iwtxa:n-mil-tahch'iltiw* [= 'eel-with it-he takes out of the water'] *eel medicine*

- *xayahme'-lo:q'-mil-tahch'iltiw* [= 'fishing spot-fish-with it-he takes out of the water'] *fish claim medicine*

- *xowa:na:na:lwe:n* [= 'it melts away from him'] *medicine to remove hard feelings, for forgiveness* (¶ This is medicine for one who wants his enemy, one he's had a quarrel with, to forgive him. If you kill a man this medicine makes his relatives not so hard-feeling. You burn *mixa:ch'e'-xole:n* and sing a certain kind of song all night.)

- *mikyow'-mik'ima:w'* [= 'grizzly bear-its medicine'] or *k'ide:nilgit* [= 'they fear it'] *grizzly bear medicine* (¶ Used so grizzly bears won't tackle you.)

- *mil-k'idildin* [= 'with it-people love him'] *love medicine*

- *mil-xontah-na:dya'* [= 'with it-houses-he goes around'] *medicine to make people be always glad to see you*

- *mil-xong'a:na:diwilaw-k'ima:w'* [= 'with it-one puts on regalia-medicine'] *medicine to look nice, have nice things*

- *wilkya:n-mik'ima:w'* *pregnant woman medicine* (¶ Used to make a baby small inside, so that the delivery is easy.)

- *xokyun-chwin'da:na:whmik'ima:w* [= 'his stomach-it went bad-its medicine'] *medicine for a bad stomach*

- *ch'iya:di-min* [= 'wound-for'] *medicine for a wound*

- *ch'ixo:niyo:l* [= 'he blows at him'] *making bad medicine, witchcraft, poisoning* (¶ Cannot be cured by an Indian doctor.)

- *mil-nikyahxwo-ky'a:n* [= 'with it-in a big way-he eats'] *medicine to "stretch your stomach" so that you will be able to eat a lot at a feast*

meet: **xode:siwha:wh** *I meet him, go to see him, encounter him; xode:sinyahwh meet him!; xode:seyay I met him; whide:'isyay he met me*

melt: **tehlwe'** *it (grease, snow, ice) is melting, has started to melt*

• **nulwing** (or **nulwhing**) *it is melting away; na:lwe:n* (or **na:lwhe:n**) *it melts away*

• **'idah** *it (e.g., ice, fog) is melting away, dissipating, disappearing; 'isdaw it melted, disappeared*

menstrual hut: **min'ch** [= 'min'-(diminutive)'] *menstrual hut.* (¶ For **min'**- see BACK (OF HOUSE).)

menstruate: **mingk'iwh'e:n** [= from **mini-k'iwh'e:n** 'for that purpose-I consider things', i.e., I set aside things for menstrual seclusion] *I am menstruating, having my period; mingk'il'e:n she is menstruating; mingk'iwe:s'e'n I started menstruating; mingk'iwehs'e'n she started menstruating*

menstruation: **na:sdongxwe** [= 'being alone'] (or **na:sdo:ngxw-ky'a:n** [= 'alone-she eats']) *menstruating woman (polite term, used by women in front of men)*

• **tim-na'me** [= (at) lucky spot-she bathes'] *menstruating woman (an alternative polite term for use in front of men)*

• **mingk'il'e:n** *menstruating woman, menstruation (direct term, used among women)*

menstruation, have first: **kina'k'ilday** *she has her first menstruation, reaches puberty; k'ina:k'iwghda I have my first menstruation; kinahldung* from **kinahlda:-n** [= 'she reaches puberty-person'] *a girl for whom a Flower Dance is held, a girl at puberty*

merely: **lah-xw** [= 'once-at'] *merely, just, only, (in an ordinary way) (e.g., lah-xw'e:n'-a:xoldiwhne* [= 'just, merely-it was-I was telling her'] 'I was merely telling her a story, I was just talking')

merganser: **na:t'awe:liqay** [= 'duck-white'] *diving duck (Mergus (sp.), merganser)*

middle: **mine:jit** *in the middle of it, in the center; whine:jit* [= 'in the middle of me'] *around my waist, my middle*

• **ta:ne:jit** *in the middle of the river*

• **ininis'a:n-mine:jit** [= 'world-in its middle'] *in the middle of the world, in the center of the universe (term used in prayers)*

midnight: **xat'e'e:mil** [= from **xat'e'-e:-mil** 'night-there-when'] *in the middle of the night, at midnight*

might be: **xowh** *it seems, it might be, I guess* (particle indicating uncertainty, lack of definite knowledge) (e.g., **dahungwho'dung'-xowh** [= 'for quite a while-it seemed'] 'it looked like it had been quite a while'; **diydi-xowh-wung** [= 'what?-it seems-for'] 'what for, I wonder?; **da:ywho'-xwo-xowh** [= 'somewhere-at-it seems'] 'somewhere or another'; **na'waye:-xowh-dó:ng'** [= 'he goes around there-it seems-indeed'] 'he might be living around there')

• **-ts'á:ng'** [= **-ts'eh'-úng'** 'it is perceived-it is'] (*feel that*) *it might be...* (e.g., **yow-ts'á:ng'** 'I feel that it might

be that one!')

milk: **whits'o:'** *my (woman's) breasts, milk*

• **mide'xole:n-mits'o:'** [= 'cow-its milk'] *cow's milk*

milk a cow: **mits'o:'-i'tik** [= 'its udder-pinch it!'] *milk the cow!; sehltik I pinched it, I milked (the cow)*

milkweek: **dina'** *milkweed (Asclepius)* (¶ Used for chewing gum.)

mill basket: See HOPPER

mill: **tse:xut'** *mortar rock, mill rock*

millipede: **ts'o:lusge** *millipede, thousand-legged worm*

milt: **mik'its'o:'** 'its milk of something' *its (fish's)*

milt

mind: **whije:y'** (or **whije:ye'**) *my state of mind, way of thinking, heart (metaphorical)* (¶ Used mainly in phrases, where it is often reduced to **whije:'-** or **whije'.**) See BABY; FORGET; WORRY

• **whikyung** *my mind, attention.* See INSIDES

mind, to: **miq'eh-nawh'ay** [= 'after it-I carry it around'] *I mind it, heed it, pay attention to it; miq'eh-nung'a mind it!; miq'eh-na:'us'a' he minded it; whida'-q'eh-na:'us'a' [= 'my mouth (i.e., words)-he minded'] he minded me, paid attention to me; xoda'-q'eh-nung'a mind him!*

mink: **te:wina:whing'** *larger mink (Mustela vison)*

• **sah-kyoh** 'sah-big' (*larger?*) *mink (archaic term)*

• **xoninsohch** from **xonin-sow-ch** [= 'his face-scratched-(diminutive)'] *small, White-spotted mink (Mustela vison)*

minnow: **k'ina:'sonsol** [= 'the eyes-empty'] *minnow*

mirror: **me'-na'a'dinehl'e:n** [= 'in it-he looks back at oneself'] *mirror*

miscarriage: **xokyun-k'isya:t** [= 'her insides-got hurt, wounded'] *she miscarried; whikyun-k'iyah I'm having a miscarriage*

miss: **whit'a:n** *in my absence, missing me; xotl'a:n* *in his absence, missing him* (e.g., **whit'a:n-ch'iningyay** [= 'missing me-he arrived'] 'he arrived after I had left, he missed me')

• **'ayge** *I'm lonely, lonesome for something! (exclamation expressing loneliness, wistfulness, nostalgia); (e.g., 'ayge whima:lyo' 'I'm lonesome for my friend! I miss my friend!')*

missing: See LACKING; WITHOUT

mist: **misjeh** *mist, fog, light haze*

mistletoe: **dahk'islay-kyoh** *mistletoe*

moccasins: **xo'ji-yehch'itul** [= 'true-shoes'] *moccasins* (¶ See Goddard, L&C, p. 18; Curtis, p. 9.)

mock orange: **q'a:xis** *mock orange, Syringa (Philadelphus sp., or Prunus caroliniana (?))* (¶ Used for arrow shafts.)

mockingbird: See CHAT

mold: **widwa'n** *it is moldy*

• **mich'iwe'ta:wh** *bluish dust on acorns (due to mold)*

mole: *yiniw-na:k'idmo:t'* [= 'underground-it piles things up'] *mole (Scapanus)*

- *mina:'e:di:n* [= 'it is blind'] *second name for mole*

money: *nahdiyaw* *money (general term)*; *xo'ji-nahdiyaw* [= 'true-money'] *dentalia, Indian money* (♣ Valuable dentalia shells, long enough to reach from the base of the finger to the last joint (1 1/2 inches or longer).)

- *mil-ky'o:xe:t* [= 'with it-he buys things'] (*modern*) *money*; *xo'ji-milky'o:xe:t* [= 'true-money'] *dentalia*

Mongolian spot: *na:niwiliq'* [= 'thrown at with mud'] *Mongolian spots* (♣ Two or three marks on the small of the back of Indian children. According to tradition, while children are still floating around unborn, they throw mud at each other while playing; the slow ones get hit.)

monkey: *nulmowh* (or *nulmiwh*) [= 'it swings around'] *monkey*

monster: See MAN-EATING MONSTER; WATER MONSTER

month: *na:ng'a'* [= '(round object) has come to lie there again, has come back to rest'] *the moon has gone through a complete cycle, a (traditional) lunar month, a (modern) calendar month*; *la'-na:ng'a'* [= 'one-the moon has gone through a cycle'] *the first month of the (traditional) lunar calendar, (modern) January*

- *mining* *month (in names of months)*
- *no:lah* [= 'it floats to there'] *the new moon comes, a month begins*; *no:nila:t* *the new moon has come, a month has passed* (e.g., *ta:q'-no:nila:t* 'three-months have passed')
- See also NAMES OF MONTHS

- *xitl'e'-wha* [= 'night-sun'] *moon*

- *le:na:lteh* [= 'it has gotten wide together again'] *full moon*

mop: *xontah-me:q'-mil-na:na'k'iqot* [= 'house-inside it-with it-one pokes around'] *mop*

me and more: *dahdi-ding* *more and more, increasingly* (e.g., *dahdi-ding xowiwhding'il* 'I'm loving her more and more')

- *xo'ji-xw* [= 'in a real way'] *more and more, more... than ever* (e.g., *xo'jixwo-xunding* 'ever closer, closer and closer')

morning: *xatl'e'-dung'* [= 'night-just past'] (*early*) *in the morning, daybreak*

- *de:dixwo-yidahch'ing-wing'a'-mil* [= 'this way-from uphill-(round object) comes to lies-when'] *when the sun has risen well above the mountains to the east, about 9 a.m.*

morning star: *xitl'e'dung'-xa:sina:wh* [= 'in the morning-it rises'] *morning star*

mortar, bedrock: *tse:-xayts'a'* [= 'rock-dish'] *a small pounding basin in bedrock, used for making medicine for luck and other purposes; bedrock mortar*

mortar, portable: *miq'it-k'itsit* [= 'on it-someone pounds'] *mortar rock, pounding rock*

- *tse:-xut'* [= 'stone-lying flat'] *mortar rock, mill rock*

mosquito: *mun'-ts'isge* [= 'fly-downy, feathery'] *mosquito*

moss: *ch'ahli-we:sits'* [= 'frog-lips'] *green moss in the river*

- *dahmine'* (or *dahmiyn'*) *hanging moss, yellow tree lichen (Ramalina), used for dye*
- *'iskimida:w'* [= from *nisk-ing-mida:w'* 'tall conifer-its whiskers'] *long hanging moss on conifers*



moth: *q'o:so:s-michwo* [= 'hummingbird-its grand-mother'] *moth*

mother: *whunchwing* *my mother*

- *which'iyungxe'* *my deceased mother*
- *tintah-k'ilchwe* [= 'in the woods-she gives birth'] *mother of an illegitimate child*
- *do:lya:-chwing* [= '*do:lya-sort*'] *woman who has lost a child*

mother-in-law: *whime:'ch'e'chwing* *my mother-in-law*

mound: *ky'o:mo:t'* *it bulges up (lump or knob on one's body, hill, mound, etc.)*; *ky'o:wimo:t'* *it has bulged up*

mountain: *ninis'a:n* *world, surface of the earth, mountain*; *ninis'a:n-milay'* [= 'mountain-its summit, peak'] *mountain top*; *ninis'a:n-nikya:w* [= 'mountain-it is big'] *Big Hill (at the head of Hostler Creek)*

- *diq'a:n* *mountain ridge*
- *nunts'ing* *crag, mountain peak*
- *na:na:da'ay* *small point, peak*
- *nehsnoy* *they (e.g., mountains) stand there, stick up in peaks*

mountain lion: *minim'-mil-le:diliw* [= 'its face-with it-it slays'] *mountain lion, "panther" (Felis concolor)*

mourning song: *xona:'to'-na:wilin* [= 'tears-flow down'] *mourning songs*

mouse: *lo'n* *white-faced mouse (Peromyscus)*

- *lo'n-liqay* [= 'mouse-white'] *white mouse*

mouth: *whisah* (or *whisa:q'*) *the inside of my mouth*

- *whida'* *my mouth, lips*

mouth, put into: *whisa:-* *into my mouth*, *sa:-* *into the mouth* (verb prefix); *nisawh'awh* *I'm putting it (e.g., stone) into your mouth*; *xosung'awh* *put it into his mouth!*; *whisa'wing'a:n* *he put it into my mouth*; *sawhjich* *I'm putting (e.g., seeds) into the (my) mouth*

mouth (of stream): *mike'* [= 'its tail'] *mouth of a river*

- *ch'e:wilin* [= 'it flows out'] *mouth of river, stream*
- *ch'e:wilin-ding* [= 'it flows out-place'] *where the stream flows out (into the ocean) (specifically Requa, the Yurok village at the mouth of the Klamath River)*
- *ta:wilin-ding* [= 'it flows into the water-place'] *where a stream flows into the ocean*
- *mich'a'ah* *its mouth, outlet*

move, animals: *til'awh* (*several animals*) *move off, set off walking*; *tehl'a:ch'* *they have moved off*; *yeh'it'ah* *they move into (an enclosure)*; *yehwil'a:ch'* *they moved into it*; *nahl'awh* *they move around, browse, roam*; *nahs'a:ch'* *they have moved around*

move (camp residence): *nawhying* I'm moving (camp, residence) around; *na:se:ye:n* I moved around; *ninyiwh* move here!; *ch'ininye:n* he moved here; *na:ndiyiwh* move back here!; *na:'undiye:n* he moved back here; *na:ninyiwh* move across (the river)!; *na:ya'ninye:n* they moved across; *tinyiwh* move off, away!; *te:se:ye:n* I moved off

move about: *na:xiwhdinaw* I'm moving about; *na:xindinah* move about!; *na'xidnaw* he moves about; *na:xidnaw* (or *na:xinaw*) it moves, there is movement; *na:xe:sdinaw* I have moved about; *na'xehsdinaw* he has moved about

move back and forth: *xiwhnay* I move it back and forth, stir it, agitate it; *xihna* move it back and forth!; *ch'ixilnay* he moves it back and forth; *xe:yhna* I have moved it back and forth

move (child in womb): *xol-xitinaw* [=‘with her-it moves’] the unborn child moves in her, she starts feeling she is going to give birth; *xol-xitehsna'n* (or *xol-xitehsdina'n*) the unborn child has moved in her

much: See MANY

mucus: *whinchwiwh-k'ito:'* [=‘my nose-juice’] my snot, nasal mucus, phlegm

mud: *leh't'e:t'e'* sticky, soft earth

• *jung* muddy water

• *na'xonihw* he throws mud at someone. See MONGOLIAN SPOT

mud hen: *liwhin-mida'nite:l* [=‘black-duck’] “mud hen;” black duck

mud, handle: See DOUGH-LIKE OBJECT

mule: *mijiw'-ne:s* (or *mijiwe'-ya:ne:s*) [=‘its ears-are long’] mule, donkey

murder: *liydilw* it (animal) kills something (as prey); *le'diliw* he kills something, he murders someone; *le:dileh* kill something!; *le:de:liw* I killed something, someone. See ATTACK

• *xonist'e'-ya:n* [=‘body-consumer’] someone who has killed a person

• See also KILL

muscle: *whitilte'e'* my muscle, the strength of my (arm, body). See STRONG

mushroom: *'a:jiw'* “tanoak” mushroom (♣ The commonest edible mushroom; large, pure white, and stringy rather than crumbly.)

• *xongxong'* a type of edible mushroom (♣ Orange, with “cream” on top.)

• *dinch'e:k'* [=‘it is hot-tasting, peppery’] a type of mushroom with a strong taste

• *k'iyoy* poisonous mushroom, anything poisonous
muskmelon: *diq'a:n-me:ning'e:tl'* [=‘ridges-extend along it’] muskmelon

must: *-ne'* (you) must... (hortatory particle) (e.g., *k'inyun-ne'* ‘you must eat’; *digyung sinda:-ne'* ‘here you must stay’)

mussel: *xosits'-mil* [=‘his skin-mil’] freshwater mussel (*Mytilus californianus*); mussel-shell spoon used by women

my: *whi-* (possessive prefix) my (e.g., *whi-xontaw'* ‘my house’)

myrtle: *ts'e:y-litsow* [=‘brush-green’] wild lilacs; myrtle; myrtle twigs (*Ceanothus thyrsiflorus*)

myth: *ch'ixolchwe* [=‘(world) being made, prepared’] (story about) pre-human times, when the world was being prepared for human beings

mythical animals: See BIGFOOT; WATER PANTHER

mythical beings:

• *k'ilna:dil-k'iwungxoya:n* [=‘wolf-old man’] mythical being

• *ta:n-k'iwungxoya:n* [=‘mountain-old man’] mythical being

• *nahxi-k'iq'os-na:diwul* [=‘two-necks-swinging around’] mythical monster

• *nin'-miwina:-ch'iste:n* [=‘ground-around it-he lies, sleeps’] mythical being

• *tit'aw-liqay* [=‘it floats in the air-white’] or *tit'aw-liq'a:w* [=‘it floats in the air-fat’] mythical bird whose wings scatter Indian money

• *yiniw-na:lto'n* [=‘in the ground-it jump’] a mythical bird with spikey wings

• *xa:xowilwa:tl'* [=‘thrown up out of the ground’] hero of myth, “Dug-from-the-Ground”

• *xoltsay-taw* [=‘dry ground-the one that is around, among’] “lion”, mythical animal with a ruff of fur around its neck, like a lion’s mane

• *teh-k'its'a* [=‘in the water-it roars’] mythical “lion”

• See also WATER MONSTER; ACORN PROVIDER

mythical times: *ch'ixolchwe:-dung'* [=‘(world) being made-when (in the past)’] in mythical times; at the time the world was being prepared for human beings



N

nail: 'iwhtsil *I am pounding, driving, nailing something*
naked: t'e'-'e:din [= 'blanket-without'] *naked, (man)*
without his clothes

• **kya'-'e:din** [= 'dress-without'] *naked, nude, (women)*
without her dress

name: **who:weh'** *my name (no:weh' your name; xo:weh' his or her name)*

• **xwe:di-'a:nolye** *what is your name?; John-'a:wholye*
I am named John; John-'a:xolye he is named John

name, call by: **xongweh** *give him a name! call him by name!; ch'o:weh* *he names it, has a name for it; ch'ixo:ngweh'* *he named him, called him by name.* See CALL; READ

named, be: 'ulye *it is named so, it is called so; 'a:wholye* *I am named so; 'a:xolye* *he or she is named so; 'a:who:wehsye'* *I was named so*

nape of the neck: **whiq'os-q'eh** [= 'my neck-behind'] *the nape of my neck*

narrow: 'ist'ik'its [= 'istiK'-(diminutive)] *narrow, slim.* See SLIM

nasty: 'ulush (or 'ilush) *it's dirty! it's nasty! (exclamation of disgust)*

navel: **whits'e:q'** *my navel*

near: **xunding** *it is close, near by; xa:nde'n* *it got close; xa'winde'n* *he got close*

• **whino:ng'ay'ding** [= 'my extending to there-place'] *alongside of me, near to where I am, next to me*

• **whixehsta:n'-ding** [= 'my reaching to there-place'] *beside me, close to me, within my reach*

• **xo'ji-miltsahch** (or **xo'ji-miltsahts'**) *just so far, to a middling distance*

neck: **whiq'os** *my neck*

• **whiq'os-kin'-ding** [= 'my neck-base-place'] *the base of my neck*

• **whiq'os-q'eh** [= 'my neck-behind'] *the nape of my neck*

necklace: **na'k'idilyay** [= 'something made to go around (neck)'] *necklace of shells or beads*

• **na:k'idilya** *put on a necklace!;*

na'k'idiwilya' *she put on a necklace*

• **whisowol-yehwe:lay** [= '(around) my throat-I put (several objects) in'] *I put a necklace around my neck*

• **mida'ch** *dentalia shells that are too small for use as money, worn as a decorative necklace*



na'k'idilyay

needle: **mil-wa'yo:s** [= 'wwJh it-one pulls (thread) through'] *needle*

neighbor: **le:na:wh** *neighbors, people living nearby; a village*

• **whino:ng'ay'ding** *in my neighborhood, near me*

nephew: **white:dilt'e'** *my brother's child (son or daughter)*

• **wha:wh** *my sister's son*

net, fish with a: **da'usday** [= from *dahts'isday* 'he sits above (the net)'] *he is fishing (with a net); dahnintsah* [= 'sit down above (the net)!'] *go fishing with a net!; dahch'inehsday* *he went fishing with a net*

net, fasten a: **mintl'ohwh** *fasten your net!* [= 'tie it on to it!']; **me:se:tl'o'n** *I fastened my net; me:'istl'o'n* *he fastened his net*

nets (types of):

• **k'ixa:q'** *A-frame lifting net*

• **mil-dahsiday** *A-frame lifting net (equivalent to k'ixa:q')*

• **k'ixa:q'ich** [= 'A-frame net (diminutive)'] *small dip net*

• **no'k'itihw** (or **no'k'ixa:wh**) [= 'one puts it down'] *a small net* (¶ People used to set this type of net in creeks, below falls, or below some artificial barrier. They would sit and wait.)

• **na'k'itl'oy** [= 'something that he weaves'] *gill net, seine*

new: **q'ung** *recently, just now, new* (e.g., **q'un-'isla:n** [= 'recently-it was born'] 'newborn infant')

news: **ch'iniwh** *he hears about it, he gets the news; k'iniwh* *what one hears about, news*

• **xine:wh** *speech, talk, conversation*

newt: See SALAMANDER

next to: **whiq'is** *next to me*

• **mewhilnehs** *alongside of me*

• **mingwah** (or **mingah, miwah**) *at the edge of it, bordering it, beside it, (lying) next to it* (e.g., **xontehl-mingwah** 'at the edge of the flat, clearing' (placename))

• See also NEAR

nice: **niwho:n** *good, nice, pretty; 'a:'ulchwo:n* *how nice he is!*

nickel: **dita:n** [= 'the thick one'] *nickle (coin)*

niece: **white:dilt'e'** *my brother's child (son or daughter)*
 • **wha:sch'e'** *my sister's daughter*

night: **xutl'e'** (or **xitl'e'**) *night; xutl'e'-ch'ing'* [= 'night-towards'] *at night, in the night.* See EVENING; MIDNIGHT

night falls: 'ilwit *it's getting to be night, night is falling; wilwe:tl'* *night has come, night fell; na:lwe'tl'* *night has come again.* See DARK

night passes: **xwe:ysxa:n** [= 'it dawned on him'] *he passed the night*

night, spend the: *xwe:lwe:tl'* [=‘night fell on him’] *he spent the night* (e.g., *whol-xwe:lwe:tl'* ‘he spent the night with me’)

nightingale: See CHAT

nine: *miq'os-t'aw* [= apparently ‘its neck- (standing) apart from’] *nine*

• *miq'ost'awin* *nine people*

• *miq'ost'ah-ding* *nine times*

ninety: *miq'ost'ahdiminlung* [= *miq'-ost'ahding-minlung* ‘nine times-ten’] *ninety*

nipple: *mil-yik'ilt'ot* [=‘with it-(baby) sucks’] *nipple* (on bottle)

no: *daw* *no!* (exclamation)

no one: *dungwe'eh* *no one*

no: *ch'inehswil* *he dozed off, nodded off*

noise: *je:sil-sa'a:n* [=‘*je:sil*-lies there’] *there is a noise, rumbling sound, racket*; *je:sil-nowh'awh* [=‘*je:sil*-I put it down’] *I make a noise, racket*; *je:sil-ch'il'a:n* [=‘*je:sil*-he has it lying, possesses it’] *he makes a noise*

• *nayts'ung'* (or *naywints'a'n*) *a noise (is heard)*

• *dine* *something squeals, buzzes, makes a sound, (chicken) crows*; *diwine'* *something made a sound*

• *dilwa:wh* *it is making noise (frog croaking, bird singing)*; *diwilwa:wh* *it (animal) made noise*

• *k'idol* *it makes a loud sound*

• *xowinlit-teh* *there will be a sudden noise*

• *yik'its'a'* (animal) *roars, makes a roaring noise*; *k'iwints'a'* *he roared*

• *xolit* *there is a sudden sharp noise (like the report of a gun being fired, stomping feet)*

none: *do:-xole:n* *there is none, there was none*; *do:-ch'ixole:n* *he is gone, there is no more of him*; *do:-xoliw* [=‘not-it becomes plenty’] *it is disappearing*; *do:-xohsle'* *it disappeared, it has gone, it got used up*; *do:-xohsle'-te* *there will be none*

noon: *de:dixwo-yinuqa-wing'a'-mil* [=‘this way-upstream-(round object) comes to lie there-when’] (¶ When the sun has risen to a point high in the sky to the south-southeast, around noon or a little before.)

north: *de:-nohol-yiduuq-yide'* [=‘here-with us-uphill-(and) downstream’] *north* (¶ Not a cardinal direction; halfway between northeast (“uphill”) and northwest (“downstream”).)

northeast: *de:-nohol-yiduuq* [=‘here-with us-uphill’] *northeast* (¶ One of the traditional cardinal directions; in the general direction of the ridge behind Hostler Ranch.)

nose: *whinchwiwh* *my nose*

• *whinchwiwh-kin'-ding* [=‘my nose-base-place’] *the butt of my nose*

nose plug: *xonchwiwh-wa:ng'ay* [=‘his nose-it sticks through’] *nose plug, nose ornament* (¶ A bone or stick worn through the nose. Not used by the Hupas, but worn by Indians living further north. In Baumhoff, p. 214.)

nostril: *whinchwiwh-yehky'a'a:n* [=‘my nose-hole into’] *my nostril*

not: *do* *not* (negative particle) (e.g., *do:-niwho:n* [=‘not-good’] it isn’t good, it’s bad’; *do:-ya'wing'ay* [=‘not-he sits’] ‘he doesn’t sit down’)

• *'uná:ng'* [=‘*ung'-úng'* ‘is it?-it is’] *it isn't, it isn't certain, it's questionable* (negative particle) (e.g., *hay'uná:ng'* ‘it is not that’)

not at all: *do:-heh* (e.g., *do:heh-tehchwe:n* ‘it didn’t grow at all’); *do:-...heh* (with verbal noun) *no ...-ing (ever)! don't ever ...!* (e.g., *do:-k'iwidyani-heh* ‘no eating! don’t ever eat!’)

not long: *do:-sa'a:y-mil* [=‘not-long-with, after’] *it wasn't long until...*

nothing: *daywe'eh* (or *diywe'eh*) *nothing*

nothing but: *la'ay-xw* *immediately, at once, right then; nothing but, only* (e.g., *la'ayxw-ya'wingxits'* ‘right then-she fell over’; *la'ayxw-dilxijiliqay* ‘nothing but-white deerskins’)

notice: *no:diwh'iw* *I notice it*; *no:di'iw* *notice it!*; *no'de:neh'iw* *he noticed it*

november: *do:-mide'xine:wh-mining* [=‘not-they talk about it-its month’] *Late fall month; November* (¶ This is a bad month to talk about. It is unlucky. In November they move back into the valley from acorn-picking. They don’t pick acorns in November because in November and December acorns are left to the *k'iwwe* (‘evil spirits’), hence they don’t talk about it. In January they pick acorns again, if any are left.)

novice doctor: *t'e:wing* [= from *t'e:wi-n* ‘uncooked, raw-person’] *a novice Indian doctor, one who has not yet been fully “cooked” by the Kick Dance*

now: *q'ut* *now, already, still* (e.g., *q'ut-ch'iwiltong'il* ‘already-he was dancing’; *q'ud-úng'-na:whay* [=‘still-it is-I go around’] ‘I’m still alive’)

now, just: *jit* *just now* (e.g., *jit-do:'o:wdilung'* ‘just now-we quit work’)

now, nowadays: *de:di-ding* [=‘this here-place, time’] *nowadays, these days, today*

nude: *kya'-'e:di* [=‘dress-without’] *nude, (woman) stripped of her dress*: See NAKED

numb: *whik'ixoniwe'-do:xole:n* [=‘my feeling-is not’] *I am numb, have no feeling in my body*; *whik'ixoniwe'-do:xohsle'* *I went numb*; *whila'-do:-k'ixoniwh* [‘my hand-not-it has feeling’] *my hand is numb*

nurse: *k'ise:ge'-me'liwh* [=‘sick people-one who watches’] *nurse*

nut: *jiwa:k'isdixit'* [=‘what has loosened out of it’] *ripe nut*: See specific nuts: ACORN, HAZEL, PINE NUT

nuthatch: *mije:w'xole:n-k'idilq'its'* [=‘Sugar pine-it makes it crackle’] *nuthatch, titmouse* (*Sitta carolinensis*, *White-breasted nuthatch*; *S. canadensis*, *Red-breasted nuthatch*; *Parus inornatus*, *Plain titmouse*)

• *nisking-mina:k'iwiltsil* [= ? ‘tall conifer-it moves around it squatting, pointing its rump’] *another term for nuthatch*



oak: **k'inehst'a:n** *tan oak, tan-bark oak (Quercus densiflora)* (♣ primary source of acorns for the Hupas.)

• **niltuq** (or **'iltuq**) [=‘between each other’ (i.e., they grow in clumps)] *Black oak (Quercus kelloggii, or Quercus californica)* (♣ Acorns not as esteemed as those of the tanoak, but eaten when necessary.)

• **k'ing'kya:w** *White oak, Post oak (Quercus garryana)* (♣ Acorns sometimes eaten.)



k'inehst'a:n

• **me:l'-ta:n** (or **me:l'dita:n**) [= probably from **me'ile'-dita:n** ‘its (evergreen) leaves-are thick’] *Live oak (Quercus chrysolepis)* (♣ Acorns not eaten.)

oats, wild: **tl'ohday'** *pinole, wild oats*

obsidian, flint: **to:nehwa:n** [=‘water-it resembles’, i.e., ‘dark black’] *black obsidian, in particular the large, ceremonial blades of black obsidian carried by principal dancers in the White Deerskin Dance*

• **tse:l-nehwa:n** [=‘blood-it resembles’, i.e., ‘red’] *red obsidian, in particular the large, ceremonial blades of red obsidian carried by principal dancers in the White Deerskin Dance*

• **tse:-xahl-te:l** [=‘rock-**xahl**-flat’] *flat, round obsidian rock, resembling a ceremonial obsidian blade but circular (mentioned in myths)*

obsidian bearers: **xoje:wung-na'dil** [=‘**xoje:wung**-they go around’] *the dance performed by the principal dancers in the White Deerskin Dance as they carry the ceremonial obsidian blades*

obsidian point: **dahk'is'a:n** [=‘(a specific round object) lies on top’] or **dahk'islay** [=‘(several specific objects) lie on top’] *arrowhead(s), obsidian point(s)*

obviously: **'unt'eh** *clearly*

ocean: **to** *any body of water; the ocean*

• **to:-dingoch'** [=‘water-sour’] *salt water; ocean*

• **miwung** (or **mowung, mowing, mungung**) *ocean (used only in placenames and phrases)*

• **to:-no:ng'a:-ding** [=‘water-reaches to there-place’] *the edge of the ocean, beach, shore*

occupied with: **wung-na:'usya'** [=‘for that purpose-he went around’] *he busied himself doing it, he was occupied with it; wung-na'dil they are busy with it, are occupied with it*

odor: **whikyo:n'** *my odor, body odor; mikyo:n'* (animal's) *scent, the smell of something*

• **'a:xolchwin** *there is an odor, something smells; 'a:xowilchwe'n an odor came, something began to smell;*

'a:na:xolchwin-ts'eh [=‘there is an odor again-it is perceived’] *I smell it again, I smell a lingering odor*

• **'islos** *it is rotten, stinks, has the smell of rotten meat*

oh my: **ch'iyoh my!** *(exclamation indicating surprise, (mild) fear); ch'iyoxw-dineh my goodness!*

oily: See GREASY

okay: **xa'** *all right! okay! (exclamation); quickly (e.g., xa'-k'inyung ‘okay, eat!’; xa'-na'way [=‘quickly-he goes’] ‘he’s a fast walker’)*

old: **siwhdiya:n** *I am old; sindiya:n you are old; ts'isdiya:n he is old; k'isdiya:n someone who is old, old person, elder; 'iwhdiya'n I'm growing old; 'indiyung' get old!; do:-ch'idya'n he doesn't get old*

• **k'iwungxoya:n** *old man*

• **do:k'iwile** [=‘someone who is poor, weak’] *old woman*

• **k'inehsya:n** *older people, adults, grown-up generation*

old maid: See UMARRIED

old man: **k'iwungxoya:n** (or **k'iwungxoya:n**) *old man*

old person: **k'isdiya:n** *someone who is old, old person, elder; k'isdiyun* [= from **k'isdiya:n-ni** ‘old person-people’] *old people, elders (collectively)*

old woman: **do:k'iwile** [=‘someone who is poor, weak’] *old woman*

older: **hay-ch'ingkyaw** [=‘the-one who is big’] *the older of two (e.g., brothers); hay-xo'-ch'ingkyaw* [=‘the-truly-one who is big’] *the oldest of them all*

on: **miq'it** *on it, on top of it, resting on it; whiq'it on me, on my head, body; 'itq'it (piled) on top of each other; miq'ich'ing' [= miq'it-ch'ing' ‘on it-toward’] onto it*

once: **lah** *once, one time, one (instance of) (e.g., xwe:na:ya:'ulwil-lah* [=‘they stay overnight-once’] ‘they stay one night’)

once, at: **la'ay-xw** *immediately, at once, right then; nothing but, only (e.g., la'ayxw-ya'wingxits' ‘right then-she fell over’; la'ayxw-dilxijiliqay ‘nothing but-white deerskins’)*

one: **la'** *one*

• **liwun** *one person*

one place, in: **la'ay-ding** *in one place, together, in one bunch (e.g., 'aht'ing-la'ayding-no:na'ningxa:n ‘all-in one place-he set (containers) down’; te:se:de:tl'-la'ayding ‘we went off-together’)*

onion: **mikyo:n'-nichwin** [=‘its odor-stinks’] *onions*

only: **whung** (or **wha:ne**) *just, only, alone* (e.g., **jingkyohding-wha:ne-k'it'oy** [= 'in the daytime-only-one weaves'; **mixa:ch'e'xole:n-whung-k'isxa:n** 'incense root-only-grew there'; **daydi-whung** [= 'what?-only'] 'is there anything at all?')

• **lah-xw** [= 'once-at'] *merely, just, only, (in an) ordinary (way)* (e.g., **lahxw'e:n'-a:xoldiwhne** [= 'just, merely-it was-I was telling her'] 'I was merely telling her a story, I was just talking')

• **la'ay-xw** *immediately, at once, right then; nothing but, only* (e.g., **la'ayxw-ya'wingxits'** 'right then-she fell over'; **la'ayxw-dilxijiliqay** 'nothing but-white deerskins')

open: **na:tintse** *open it (door, window)!*; **na:te:se:tse I** *opened it (door, window)*

• **yalwhot** *open the window! slide it up!*; **ya'wilwhot'** *he slid it up, opened the window*

opposite: **whima:n-ch'ing'** [= 'across from me-toward'] *opposite me, across from me*; **xoma:n-ch'ing'** *opposite him*; **'ilma:n-ch'ing'** *opposite each other, facing each other, on opposite sides of something*

• **whima'n** *across from me, opposite me* (equivalent to **whima:n-ch'ing'**); **'ilma'n** *across from each other*

• **yima:n'ch'ing'** [= from **yima:n-e:n'-ch'ing'** 'across-side-toward'] *on the other side (of the stream), on the opposite side*

• **milah** *opposite to it, in a contrary way*; **na:milah** [= 'again-opposite to it'] *opposite to it* (e.g., **na:milah'a:ch'idyaw** [= 'opposite to it-he does it so'] 'he does things in a contrary way, breaks rules')

or: **-tah** ('among', used metaphorically) *either...or...* (e.g., **nahdin-tah ta:q'idin-tah** [= 'two times-or three times-or'] 'either two times or three times')

orange: **xong'-nehwa:n** [= 'fire-it resembles'] *orange (color)*

• **diltow** *orange-colored, brown, the color of summer deerhide*

order to, in: **-ming** *in order to, so that* (e.g., **wunna:se:ya'-iwhkidi-ming** [= 'I busied myself-I catch it-in order to'] 'I tried to catch it'; **xiniwhy:wh-ming** 'in order to talk')

ordinary: **lah-xw** [= 'once-at'] *merely, just, only, (in an) ordinary (way)* (e.g., **lahxw'e:n'-a:xoldiwhne** [= 'just, merely-it was-I was telling her'] 'I was merely telling her a story, I was just talking')

oregon grape: **xots'ine-mil-ya'mil** [= 'his legs-with it-one throws [a rope] up'] *Oregon grape (Berberis nervosa)*

oriole: **da'kya:w** [= probably (**mi**)**da'-(ni)kya:w** 'its) mouth, beak-is big'] *oriole (Icterus cucullatus, Hooded oriole; I. galbula, Northern oriole)*

orphan: **chweh-xosin** [= 'crying-it is'] *orphan*

• **ts'a'-xosin** [= 'ts'a'-it is'] *orphan, a pitiful person*

osprey: **da:ch'aht-ya:n** [= 'sucker-eater'] *osprey*

otter: **lo:q'-yiditile** [= 'fish-it relishes'] *river otter (Lutra canadensis)*

ouch: **'ugeh** *ouch! it hurts! (exclamation)*

our: **noh-** (possessive prefix) *our, your (plural)* (e.g., **noh-xontaw'** 'our house; your (plural) house')

out: **ch'e:-** *out of an enclosure, outside the house* (verb prefix): **ch'ing'awh** [= 'move (round object) out of an enclosure, outside (a house)!'] *take it (e.g., stone) out of something (e.g., a pocket), take it outside (of the house)*; **ch'e'ning'a:n** *he took it out*; **ch'e:na'ning'a:n** *take it back out (something that had been put in, brought in)*; **ch'e:wha:wh** *I'm going outside, I'm going to the bathroom*; **ch'e:ninyahwh** *go outside!*; **ch'e'na:wh** *he goes outside*; **ch'e'ninyay** *he went out*; **ch'e:ya'ninde:tl'** *they all went outside*; **ch'e:wiling** *it (water) flows out (e.g., creek into river, river into ocean, faucet, hose)*

out of the ground: **xa:-** *up out (of the ground)* (verb prefix): **xung'awh** [= 'move (round object) up out of the ground'] *take it (e.g., stone) out of the ground! dig it up!*; **xa'wing'a:n** *he took it out of the ground*; **xa:na'wing'a:n** *he took it back out of the ground (something that had been buried), dig it back up (e.g., disinter a corpse)*; **xa:na:wh** (pain) *comes out (on one's body)*; **xa:nyay** (pain) *came out*; **xa:nawhda:wh** *I came (back) up out of a hole*

out of the water: **tah-** *out of the water, out of the fire* (verb prefix): **tah'ing'awh** *take it (e.g., stone) out of the water! take it out of the fire!*; **tahts'is'a:n** *he took it out of the water*; **tahna:'us'a:n** *he took it back out of the water (something that had been put into the water)*; **tahch'ina:wh** *he comes out of the water, fire; (the dancers) come out of the dance*; **tahts'isyay** *he came out of the water; (dancers) came out of the dance*

out of the way: **tiloy'** [= 'lead (horse) off with a rope!'] *get out of the way! give room! make way!*

outhouse: **me'-ch'e'na:wh** [= 'in it-one goes outside'] *outhouse, (inside) bathroom*

outlet: **mich'a'ah** *its (river's) mouth, outlet*

outside: **min'day'** *outside the house, outdoors*; **min'day'-q'** *on the outside*

over: **mitis** (moving) *over it*; **xotis** (moving) *over him, over his head* (e.g., **whitis-ch'itehlo'n** 'he jumped over me'; **ninis'a:n-mitis-wa:nun'diwinde:tl'** 'they went over the mountain'); **k'itise** (or **k'itise:-xw**) [= '(moving) over things'] *smart, ambitious, capable, superior* (e.g., **k'itise:xwo'-a:wh't'e** 'I am smart')

over, turn: **k'ich'ing'** [= 'towards something'] *tipped over, turned to one side, upside down*

overalls: **yehk'ixowilt'ow** [= 'the things that are slipped into'] *overalls; pants*

overnight, to stay: See NIGHT, TO SPEND THE

overpower: **nich'owhte** *I feel stronger than you, I overpower you*; **which'o:olte** *he feels stronger than me*; **'a:dich'owhte** [= 'I overpower myself'] *I am bashful*

• **xono'xine:wh** *he overpowers him (with words), talks bad luck into him, wishes him dead*; **whino:xiniwine:**

wh you have overpowered me; **do:xoling-xono:xine:**
wh it isn't possible to overpower him

overtake: **no:na:xoŋtiwh** [=‘put him back down’]
overtake him!; **no:na'whinilte:n** *he overtook me.* See

CATCH UP

owl, types of:

• **tintah-ningxa't'e:n** [=‘in the woods-the boss’]
largest owl

misgilo *medium-sized owl (Bubo virginianus, Great Horned owl)*

• **minilohts** *Hoot owl, smallest owl*

• **mining'-me:q'e'** [=‘its face-inside it’] *Screech owl (Otus asio)*

• **mida:n'sa'a:n** [=‘its hoarded food-lies there,’ i.e., ‘it

is stingy’] *Timber owl (Strix occidentalis, Spotted owl)*

• **k'intiyo:di-ch** [=‘it chases, stalks (deer)-(diminutive)’] *Pigmy owl (Glaucidium)*

OWN: **nawh'ay** [=‘I carry (round object) around’] *I have it (e.g. stone), own it; na'ay he has it; na:y'a' I came to have it, acquired it, got it, bought it; na'wing'a' he came to have it; na:na'wing'a' he came to have it again, bought it back (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)*

• **nawhte** [=‘I carry (living object) around’] *I keep, own (an animal); na:'ulte he keeps, owns it (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)*

owned land: **xayah** *fishing claim, fishing place at an eddy or other favorable spot, owned by a man and his family (e.g., whixayaw' ‘my fishing claim’)*



► P ◄

pack: **xehl** *pack, load (in a basket)*

pack, carry as: **yungwiwh** *pack it! carry it as a pack!*; **ya'winge:n** [= from **ya'wingwe:n**] *he packed it*; **ya'k'iwinge:n** *he packed it on his back* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

pack along: **wiwhwe:l** *I pack something along, carry something along as a pack*; **ch'e:we:l** *he packs it along*; **ch'ixwe:we:l** *he packs him along* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

pack around: **na'we** *he packs it around, carries it around as a pack*; **na:se:we'** *I packed it around* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

pack lies: **siwe:n** *it (pack, load) lies there* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

pack train: **tin-nahl'awh** [= '(on the) trail-(animals) move around, roam, travel'] *pack train*

paddle: **k'it'o:w** *paddle (for canoe)*

• **mil-ta'k'imil** [= 'with it-someone stirs'] *paddle for stirring acorns while cooking* (¶ Goddard L&C p. 29, figure 3.)

• **mil-te:w-na'k'iqot** [= 'with it-in the water-he pokes something around'] *paddle for stirring acorn mush while cooking (another term for mil-ta'k'imil)*



mil-ta'k'imil

paddle, to: **k'iwht'oh** *I'm paddling (a canoe)*; **k'int'oh** *paddle!*; **k'e:t'ow** *I have paddled*

pain: **dinch'a:t** *it aches, is sore*

• **na:k'iqot** [= 'something pokes around'] *pain is felt, there is a stab of pain* (e.g., **xokyunsa'a:n-me'-na:k'iqot** [= 'his heart-in-pain stabs'] 'he has a pain in his heart')

• **sinsing** "pain;" *disease-causing entity that is believed to be sucked out by an Indian doctor*

• **ninis'a:n-me'-yitiliwh** [= 'the world-in-it carries them along'] "pains" *which are only shown in the Kick-Dance (not sucked out of people)*

paint: **k'iwht'oh** *I'm painting something, spreading (paint), smearing something (with paint)*; **k'inleh** *paint!*; **k'iwht'oh** *he paints*

paint (face or body): **xong'-a:diwh'e:n** [= '(with) fire (i.e., soot)-I do it to myself'] *I fix myself up for a ceremony, put on face or body paint*

• **mil-xong'a'dil'e:n** [= 'with it-he fixes himself up'] *face or body paint made from soot mixed with marrow*

• **liwhin** [= 'black'] *black paint, made with charcoal*

• **q'ay'nehs** *painted marks on the face or body* (¶ Long vertical marks; the commonest body-painting design.)

pal: See FRIEND

palm-down: **yiwi-dimit** [= 'under-bellied'] *(animal, person) with its belly down, (glass, etc.) with its open end down, (hand) with palm down*

palm-up: **yiduq-dimit** [= 'uphill-bellied'] *(animal, person) with its belly up, (glass, etc.) with its open end up, (hand) with palm up*

pan: **k'iwa:t** *large rough-woven basketry pan, winnowing tray (approximately 2 feet across and 4 to 6 inches deep); any large pan*

• **q'ay'-te:l** [= 'q'ay'-wide, flat'] *shallow pan or plate of open-work basketry, lined with ferns and used for serving food*

• **me'-de'diliw** [= 'in it-dough is put into the fire'] *frying pan, pan where you put bread to cook*

panther: See MOUNTAIN LION

pants: **xots'ine'-yehk'iwilt'ow** [= 'his leg-it is slipped in'] *pants, leggings*

• **yehk'ixowilt'ow** [= 'the things that are slipped into'] *overalls, pants*

parasite: See LOUSE

parch (seeds): **na'k'ilquch** (or **-qich**) *he is parching, roasting (seeds, corn, coffee, etc.)*; **na'k'isquch** *he has parched them*

• **k'ilt'ets'** *roast, parch the seeds!*; **k'isehlt'e:ts'** *I parched the seeds* (¶ Throw charcoal into a pan-basket (**k'iwa:t**) and shake it up and down with the seeds.)

parent: **whik'isdiyun'** [= 'my old person'] *my parent, parents*; **whik'isdiyun'-ne'in** [= 'my old person-used to be'] *my deceased parent, parents*

part: **'e:ng'** *for... 's part (emphatic particle)* (e.g., **wh'e:-'e:n'** 'as for me, for my part'; **yowi-'e:n** [= 'for that one's part'] 'on the other hand, for instance'); **'e:ná:ng'** [= '**'e:ng'-'úng'** 'for ... 's part-it is'] *for sure (emphatic particle)*

part hair: **je:na:k'iliwh** [= 'put (several objects) apart again'] *part your hair (in the middle)!*; **je:na'k'ilay** *she parted her hair*

pass: **wiwina** *around me, (passing) around me, half-way around me (passing me by)*; **miwina** *around it (passing it by)* (e.g., **xowina:-xe'inyahwh** 'go around him! pass him by!'; **k'iwina:-xe'e:nla:t** '(dog) ran around the corner')

• **midilwa** *different from it, moving on to another from it*; **xodilwa** *different from him, moving on past him* (e.g., **midilwa:-'a:diwe:ne'** [= 'different from it-she

- mentioned'] 'she mentioned something else, she went on to talk about another thing'; **whidiłwa:-ch'e'ningyay** [= 'moving on past me-he came out'] 'he passed me on his way out')
- past: -dung'** *just past* (e.g., **xonsil-dung'** 'summer-just past; last summer'; **wildun'-dung'** [= 'yesterday-just past'] 'the day before yesterday')
- **ne'in** *used to (do, be), was ...-ing* (past tense) (e.g., **k'itawhtsid-ne'in** 'I used to soak (acorns), I had been soaking them'; **whima:lyo'-ne'in** 'my former friends'; **whichwo:-ne'in** 'my late grandmother')
- patient: k'ise:ge'** *he is ill, incapacitated, sick in bed, a doctor's patient; k'iwhse:ge'* *I am ill; k'e:se:ge'-ts'eh* *I feel that I've become ill*
- paw: mixe'** *its paw, track*
- **mil-na:tul** [= 'with it-it steps around'] (*animal's*) *paw*
- pay: xola'-ch'a'awh** [= '(in) his hand-he puts (a round object)'] *he pays him; whila'-ing'awh* *pay me!; k'ila'-ch'iwing'a:n* *he paid someone, he paid up; xola'-wid'a:n* *he has been paid*
- pay attention: miq'eh-nawh'ay** [= 'after it-I carry it around'] *I mind it, heed it, pay attention to it; miq'eh-nung'a* *mind it!; miq'eh-na:'us'a'* *he minded it; whida'-q'eh-na:'us'a'* [= 'my mouth (i.e., words)-he minded'] *he minded me, paid attention to me; xoda'-q'eh-nung'a* *mind him!*
- **hayixwo-niwhsin** [= 'in that way-I think!'] *I pay attention; hayixwo-ninsing* *pay attention!; do:-hayixwo-ch'o:ne* *he doesn't pay attention; hayixwo-ch'ondehsne'* *he paid attention*
- peak: nehsnoy** *they (e.g., mountains) stand there, stick up in peaks. See MOUNTAIN*
- peck: yildik'** *it (bird) pecks at something; yisdik'* *it pecked; k'ildik'-kyoh* [= 'what pecks at things-big'] *red-headed woodpecker*
- peel: wundiwhsits'** *I'm peeling (bark, skin) off, I'm skinning it; wundilsits'* *peel it off! wun'dilsits'* *he's peeling it off; wun'diwilsits'* *he peeled it off; wundidsits'* (*skin*) *peels off; wundiwidsits'* *it peeled off*
- **k'ilch'iwih** *peel it! strip it off!; k'isch'iwih* *he peeled it; yik'isch'iwih* *it (deer) peeled (velvet from its horns)*
 - **wundiłch'ut'** *peel off bark (from a tree or bush whose bark comes off easily)!; wun'diwilch'ut'* *he peeled it off*
- pelican: tehk'ixolqowh-kyoh** (or **tehk'ilqowh-kyoh**) [= 'it spears into the water-big'] *pelican (Pelecanus)*
- **dondol-kyoh** [= 'dondol-big'] *a large ocean bird; pelican (?)*
- pelvis: whiqe:ch'e'** *my hip, pelvis*
- **whitl'a'-ts'ing'** [= 'my buttocks-bone'] *my hip, pelvis*
- pen, pencil: mil'-a'k'il'e:n** [= 'with it-one writes'] *pencil, pen*
- penis: whe:dze'** *my penis, male genitals*
- penny: litso:wits** [= 'the blue/green one (diminutive)'] *penny*
- people: -xwe** [= 'the ones who are at (that place)'] *the people of...* (e.g., **me'dil-xwe** 'the people of **me'dil-ding'**; **xwe:ylq'it-xwe** [= 'Redwood Ridge-the people of'] 'the Redwood Indians, Chilula'). See also PERSON
- pepper: xosah-na:lit** [= 'his mouth-it burns'] *pepper*
- pepperwood:** See LAUREL
- peppery: dinch'e:k'** *it is hot-tasting, peppery, gingery; diwinch'e:k'* *it has gotten hot-tasting, it has gone sour*
- percieve: -ts'eh** *feel, taste, be perceived (so)(suffix)* (e.g., **lixun-ts'eh** 'it tastes good, sweet'; **k'isiwhdile:-ts'eh** 'I feel cold, freezing'; **ch'iskis-ts'eh** [= 'he knocked-it was perceived'] 'someone was heard knocking (at the door)')
- perhaps: do:-tah** [= 'not-among'] (or **do:-de'-tah** [= 'not-in the future-among']) *perhaps, maybe*
- person, people: k'iwinya'n-ya:n** [= 'acorn-eater'] *person, people, Indians*
- pest: mining'-tehs'ay** [= 'its face-sticks out'] *pest, pesky person.*
- pestle: me'ist** [= probably from **me'-k'itsit** 'in it-pounding'] *pestle, used to pound acorns* (¶ Goddard L&C p. 29.)
- **mil-k'itsit** [= 'with it-someone pounds acorns'] *rock used to crack acorns*
 - **mil-k'ildik'** [= 'with it-she cracks acorns'] *darkish rock, about 8 inches long, used to crack acorns*
- pet: ling'** *pet animal, dog, horse (whilink'e'* *my pet)*
- pet, have a: sehlday** *I have (a pet) living with me, I own (a pet); ch'ilday* *he has a pet*
- pheasant:** See GROUSE
- phew: mawh** *it stinks! phew! (exclamation)*
- piano: miq'i(t)xwo-na'k'ile** [= 'around on it-he moves his hand'] *piano*
- pick: k'ime** *pick them (fruit, berries, acorns)! gather them!; k'iwime'* *he picked them; na:k'ime* *pick them up!; na'k'iwime'* *he picked them up*
- pick up: yawh'awh** [= 'I move (round object) upward, up from the ground'] *I pick it up (e.g., stone), raise it up; yung'awh* *pick it up!; ya'wing'a:n* *he picked it up; ya:nung'awh* *pick it back up (after putting it down)!; ya:na'wing'a:n* *he picked it back up* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)
- pick up (acorns): ky'a:dawhne** *I'm picking up, gathering (acorns, apples, round objects); ky'a:dayne* *pick up (acorns)!; ky'a:da'ne* *she is picking up (acorns); ky'a:da:ne:-xosin* *acorn-gathering is happening; ky'a:da:yne'* *I picked up (acorns); ky'a:da'we:ne'* *she picked up acorns*
- picket: k'ite:lwe:l** *pickets, stakes driven into the river, in a fish dam* (¶ Made of split pine. Grape vines are woven and tied across the pickets to make a barrier for the fish.)

picture, take a: 'a:na:k'ixowh'e:n [= 'I mark him around'] *I take a picture of him*; 'a:na:k'iwihlaw *he took a picture of me*; 'a:na:k'iwihleh *take a picture of me!*

pie: me'-siliq' [= 'in it-(dough-like object) lies'] *pie, anything dough-like or mud-like in a container*

pig: liq'a:w-miwixiy' (or liq'a:w-misxiy') [= 'hog-its young one'] *pig, piglet*. See HOG

pigeon: xa:yont *pigeon (Columba fasciata, band-tailed pigeon)*

pigeon berry: king'onq'ots *pigeon berries (?) (Rhamnus sp., buckthorn, cascara)*

pigmy owl: k'intiyo:di-ch [= 'it chases, stalks deer-(diminutive)'] *pigmy owl*

pile up: dahyik'iijeh (*driftwood*) *is piling up*; dahyik'iije:w *driftwood*. See CROWD IN

pillow: See HEADREST

pinch: diwhtik *I'm pinching it*; xodiltik *pinch him!*; whide:htik *you pinched me*. See also SQUEEZE

pine, types of: dilchwe:k *Ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa)*; dilchweh-ch [= 'ponderosa pine-(diminutive)'] *small Ponderosa pine, Yellow pine*

• na:de'tf' *Digger pine, Bull pine (Pinus sabiniana)*; *pine nuts*

• na:de'tf'-tse'ch [= 'Digger pine-tse'-(diminutive)'] *jack pine, small sugar pine*

• mijew'w'xole:n [= 'its pitch-there is plenty'] *sugar pine (Pinus lambertiana)*

pine nut: na:de'tf' *pine nuts*; *Digger pine*

• mijew'w'xole:n-mina:de'tf' [= 'sugar pine-its pine nuts'] *Sugar pine nuts*

• See also PINE

pinole: See OATS

pipe: king'a:gya:n (*traditional*) *pipe for smoking tobacco*

• me'-yehk'iwta:n [= 'in it-it is stuck in'] *soapstone bowl of a pipe*

• yehk'iwilda' [= 'it (living being) has been put in there'] *an older term for the bowl in a pipe (indicating that it was considered to be "alive")*

• k'iwiloy' *Indian doctor's kit, i.e., condor-feather and pipe*

piss: See URINATE; URINE

pitch: jeh *pitch, tar* (mijew'w' *its pitch*)

• na:na:k'iwihjeh *I'm going to pitch, tar something*;

na:na:k'iwijnje:w *he pitched, tarred something*

• See also GLUE; STICKY

pitch (in baseball): k'itiltsil *throw, toss (a rock)! pitch the ball! (in baseball)*; k'ite:sehktse:tf' *I threw (a rock), I pitched (the ball)*; k'itiltsil [= 'he throws (a rock), pitches (a ball)'] *pitcher (in baseball)*

pitcher: k'itiltsil *baseball pitcher*

pitchwood: jeh-k'iyats'e' [= 'pitch-k'iyats'e'] *pitchwood*; jeh-mil [= 'pitch-mil'] *pitchwood of fir*

pitiful: 'e:wa:k *how sad! it's so pitiful! (exclamation)*

pity: wung-xoje'-ch'o:nda' [= 'concerning it-his mind-gets weak'] *he has pity, pities someone*

• 'e:wa:k-whonde:ne *have pity on me!* [= 'e:wa:k-think towards me']; 'e:wa:k-ch'iwihondehsne' *he had pity on me*

place: -ding *at that place, at that time (locative)* (e.g., xontah-ding

[= 'house-at

(place)'] 'at the

house, at home';

hay-me'de:din-

ding [= 'the-she

wants it-at'] 'the

place where she

wants to go';

xoda:nya:-ding [= '(sun) went down-at'] 'the time when the sun has gone down, after the sun has set')

• whe:-ding [= 'me-at'] *at my place, where I am*; nin-ding *at your place*; xon-ding *at his place, at her place*

-xoh *at, in...places* (with numerals) (e.g., la'a-xoh 'at one place'; nah-xoh 'in two places'; ta:q'i-xoh 'in three places'); -xowe:-ding *located at, in...places* (with numerals) (e.g., nah-xowe:-ding 'located at both places, on both sides')

placenta: See AFTERBIRTH

plank: See BOARD

plant (unidentified): tse:wun'unt'e *edible plant (sp.) with big leaves*

plant (seeds): no:k'injich [= 'lay it (specific granular substance) down!'] *plant! (seeds, potatoes, etc.)*; no:k'ine:jich *I have planted them*; no:k'iwijich [= 'what has been planted'] *garden*

plate: me'-ky'a:n [= 'in it-someone eats'] *plates, cups and other dishes one eats from*

• q'ay'te *plate or platter of open-work basketry, sifting basket* (♫ Goddard L&C, p. 41, and Plate 21, figure 2.)

• See also DISHES

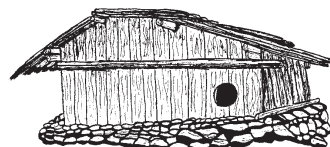
platform: min'dayq' (*on the*) *stone platform in front of a living house (xontah)* (♫ Goddard L&C p. 14; Plate 2, figure 1; and Plate 12, figure 1. Curtis, p. 11, and illustration between pp. 12-13.)

• dahjil *storage platform in a living house* (♫ Above the house-pit but inside the outer walls. Goddard L&C p. 15.)

• See also FISHING PLATFORM

platter: See PLATE

play: ts'iwihla:n *I'm playing (ballgame, tag, some physical sport)*; ts'ilung *play!*; ts'ila:n *he's playing*; ya'ts'ila:n *they are playing*; ts'e:la:n *I played*; ts'iwila'n *he played*




xontah-ding

me'-yehk'iwta:n



king'a:gya:n

- **nawhne:l** *I'm playing (a game, with toys, etc.);*
 - naynehk** *play!*; **na:ya'ne:l** *they (children) are playing;*
 - na'we:ne:l** *he played;* **na:dne:l** *children's play, playing;*
 - do:-na:dne:li-heh** *don't play!*
 - **ch'idilne** *he plays (a musical instrument);* **ya'dilne** *they (orchestra) are playing music;* **de:ine'** *I played it (instrument)*
- pleased:** **ts'ehdiya** *I'm happy, glad, pleased*
- Pleiades:** **la:n-lilt'ik'** [= 'many-squeezed together'] *The Pleiades, "Seven Sisters" (constellation)*
- plenty:** **xole:n** *it is plentiful, they are plentiful, there is lots of (something)* (e.g., **we:y-xole:n** [= 'my possessions-are plentiful'] *'I have lots of things, am rich';* **mije:w'-xole:n** [= 'its pitch-is plentiful'] *'sugar pine';* **xowhle:n** *I have plenty of it;* **ch'ixole:n** *he has plenty;* **do:-xole:n** [= 'not-there is plenty'] *there is none;* **do:-xohsle'** *it became none, it disappeared*
- plow:** **k'ich'ong** *there is a sound like a rock falling into water, it plops;* **k'iwinch'o:n** *it plopped*
- pneumonia:** **litsow-tehsyay** [= 'green matter-moves'] *pneumonia or pleurisy*
- point:** **ta:ng'a-ding** [= 'it extends into the water-place'] *point of land, peninsula*
- **milay'** *point (of an arrow), tip (of a tree), summit*
 - **ch'ildime:n'** *the sharp end of something; sharp-pointed*
 - **dahk'is'a:n** [= '(a specific round object) lies on top'] or **dahk'islay** [= '(several specific objects) lie on top'] *arrowhead(s), obsidian point(s)*
- point at:** **'olchwit** *point at it!;* **xolchwit** *point at him!;* **ch'o:ichwit** *he pointed at it;* **'o:yichwit** *I pointed at it;* **xo:yichwit** *I pointed at him;* **ky'o:y'ichwit** *I pointed at something*
- pointed toward:** **-ditse'** (or **-tse'**) *pointed toward, headed toward* (in various phrases): **yiduqa-ditse'** *pointed up, headed up(hill);* **ts'ehdiwi-tse'** *pointed downward, upside down*
- points (on antlers):** **la'-tehs'ay** [= 'one-it extends out along'] *spike, deer with single-pointed antler;* **ta:q'i-tehs'ay** [= 'three-it extends out along'] *three-pointer;* **dink'i-tehs'ay** *four-pointer* (¶ This is the Hupa way of counting spikes. White people add the eye-guard, so that an Indian four-pointer would be a White five-pointer.)
- poison:** **mil-xosa'awh** [= 'with it-someone puts (round object) in his mouth'] *someone poisons him, poisoning happens;* **mil-xosung'awh** *poison him!;* **mil-whisa'wing'a:n** *he poisoned me;* **mil-xosa:y'a:n** *I poisoned him*
- **ch'ixo:nilyo:l** [= 'he blows at him'] *"bad medicine," witchcraft poison which cannot be cured by an Indian doctor*
 - **k'idongxwe** *"devilng," witchcraft poison which can be cured by an Indian doctor*
- poison oak:** **k'e:k'ilye:ch'** *Poison oak (Rhus diversiloba)*

- poisonous plant:** **k'iyo:y** *poisonous mushroom, poisonous plant, anything dangerous or poisonous*
- poke:** **'ingqot** *poke it (with pointed stick, finger)!;* **xongqot** *poke him!;* **nise:qot** *I poked you;* **na'qot** *he pokes around, goes around with a pointed stick, pole;* **na:'usqot** *he poked around.* See INDIAN DEVIL
- pole:** **k'ining'ay** *poles running over the fire in a living house* (¶ Used for smoking fish and venison.)
- **dahniwil'e:t'** (or **dahniwil'a'**) [= 'they extend across atop'] *ridge poles (or ridge pole) in a living house*
 - **min'-ch'e:ng'a:ding** [= 'ming'-where it sticks out'] *side pole running the length of a house, supporting the roof* (¶ For **ming'**- see BACK (OF HOUSE).)
 - **kin-jiwolch** [= 'stick-round (diminutive)'] *pole, rounded stick (esp. those used in the Jump Dance fence)*
- See also FISHING POLE
- police:** **k'ilkit** [= 'he catches something'] *policeman, sheriff*
- pollute:** See SPOIL
- ponderosa:** See PINE
- poor:** **do:wile** [= from **do:-wile** 'not-it is enough'] *(he) is poor, weak;* **do:k'iwile** [= 'someone who is poor, weak'] *old woman;* **do:we:se:le'** *I came not to have enough (money), went bankrupt;* **do:wehsle'** *he went bankrupt*
- pop:** **k'ilmuq'** *it makes a popping noise, pops something;* **k'isehlmuc'** *I made a popping noise, popped it*
- porcupine:** **ky'oh** *porcupine (Erethizon dorsatum); porcupine quills* (¶ Porcupine quills, usually dyed yellow, were used to ornament basket hats, and also to pierce the ears for earrings.)
- 
- ky'oh*
- possessions:** **we:y** *my possessions;* **xwe:y** *his possessions*
- possible, not:** **do:-xoling** *it isn't possible, one can't, one shouldn't* (e.g., **do:xolin-na:whda:wh** 'I can't come back'; **do:xoling-'idich'it** 'it's impossible for us to die'; **do:xolin-te:siwh'e'n** 'I couldn't look')
- **daw-sho'** *it's impossible! (exclamation);* **daw-sho'-ts'eh** *I can't do it! (I feel that) it's too hard for me!*
- post:** **k'it'a'alchwe** *posts supporting the inner door of a living house*
- pot:** **mitto:y** *any basket large enough to cook in; (modern) pot, a round, fairly deep cooking vessel with a handle* (¶ Goddard, L&C, pp. 28, 41:2, and Plate 15.)
- potato:** **yineh-taw** [= 'underground-the one that is around, at'] *Indian potato* (¶ General term for various edible roots, tubers.)
- **'isle't'e:n** *a type of Indian potato* (¶ Grows at **ch'e'indiqot-ding**, on the west side of the Trinity River (see map). It is taboo (**miy**) and you must not touch it in the spring.)

potato bug: tse:-k'ilje:n [=‘stone-bright, shining’] *potato bug*

pound: 'iwhtsit *I'm pounding, smashing, breaking it (with a rock, maul); 'intsit pound it!; we:tsit I pounded it*

• k'iwhtsil *I'm pounding it lightly, hammering it, hitting it (with a rock, maul); k'iltsil pound it!; k'isehtse:tl' I have pounded it*

• k'ilq'ahs *pound, drive (e.g., stakes) with a rock!; k'isehlq'a:s I pounded it with a rock*

pound acorns: k'iwhtsit *I'm pounding acorns; k'intsit pound acorns!; k'iwintsit she pounded acorns*

pour: na:dilwa! *pour (the water)! spill (the things)! na'dehlwa:tl' he poured it, spilled them; na:diwilwa:tl' what has been poured, dumped (e.g. no'k'ingxa:n-mitse: 'na:diwilwa'tl'-ding 'Acorn Feast-its stones-they have been dumped-place', i.e., 'the place where the cooking stones from the Acorn Feast have been piled up')*

powder: miwidwa:de' [=‘its acorn flour’] *powder; dust of something*

power: whixonse:l' [=‘my heat’] *my sweat, my (Indian doctor's) power*

• xwa:-'a:neh [=‘for her-it speaks’] *a doctor's power, that speaks through her*

• miy *powerful place or object (usually a rock) which must not be touched unless you want it to rain*

prairie: xontehl *flat, prairie*

pray: xol-te:lit [=‘with him-it burned’] *he prayed, made medicine for luck (¶ In this kind of praying, you put medicine roots (usually angelica) into a fire and talk to it.)*

• ma:-de:diwh'awh [=‘for it-I put (round object) into the fire’] *I burn incense root (angelica) in the fire and pray (at a ceremony); ma:-de:ding'awh you burn incense root and pray!; ma:-de'diwing'a:n he burned incense root and prayed*

• je:nahch'ing'-ch'ixine:wh [=‘to up above-he is speaking’] *he is praying (modern church prayers)*

• k'iwun-ch'idne [=‘to them-he says things’] *he prays, preaches; xowun-ch'idne he preaches to him; k'iwun-ch'iwidne' he has prayed*

pregnant: wilkya:n (or wilkya:nin) *pregnant woman; k'iwilkya:n she is pregnant; k'ilkyung' get pregnant!; k'ilkya'n she became pregnant; do:-k'ilkyun'-ch'ilchwe don't make her get pregnant!*

• wilkya:n-mik'ima:w' [=‘pregnant woman-its medicine’] *medicine for a pregnant woman (¶ Used to make a baby small inside, so that the delivery is easy.)*

prepare (place): ch'ixolchwe [=‘he makes (the place)’] *he fixes up (the danceground), prepares (the place); mitahxw-ch'ilchwe [=‘around (the garden)-he makes’] he hoes the garden, clears the garden of weeds*

presence: whina:l *in my presence, in my sight, before my eyes; xona:l in his presence*

president: yima:n-ningxa't'e:n [=‘across-leader’] *President of the United States*

pretty: ch'iniwho:n (or ch'inwho:n) [=‘she is good’] *she is pretty; do:-niwhongwx-ch'iniwho:n [=‘not-in (just) a pretty way-she is pretty’] she is extremely pretty*

• 'alchwo:n *it is pretty (¶ also used as exclamation: “How pretty!”); 'a:nilchwo:n you are pretty;*

'a:'alchwo:n *she is pretty; 'a'niwilchwo'n she got to be pretty*

• ch'inso:n *she's pretty (¶ Diminutive form of ch'inwho:n, used in an affectionate and joking way.)*

prey: hiydiliw *it (animal) kills something (as prey); le'diliw he kills something, he murders someone; le:dileh kill something!; le:de:liw I killed something, someone. See ATTACK*

priest: ch'idilye:-ch'ilchwe [=‘religious dance-the one who makes it’] (or ch'ixolchwe [=‘the one who fixes (the place) up’]) *the man who prepares the danceground for the religious dances (ch'idilye), says the prayers, and otherwise looks after the details of the ceremony (¶ In the anthropological literature on the World Renewal Ceremonies of northwest California this term is translated as “priest” or “formulist.” The ch'ixolchwe is sometimes (but not always) the same as the ma:na'way (‘leader’) of the Hostler Ranch side in the dancing.)*

prize: liy *bet, stakes, prize (e.g., miliy'-k'iwilchwe:n 'the stakes-have been set')*

prongs: liqiw *it is pronged, forked*

• k'ilts'os-nehwa:n [=‘Indian Paintbrush (a flowering bush)-it resembles’] *prongs (ceremonial headgear) (¶ A piece of deer sinew split into three prongs and trimmed with redheaded woodpecker scalps; worn stuck into a rolled headband (te:lma:s-wilchwe:n). Used in the Brush Dance and White Deerskin Dance. In the old days one was supposed to wear one type for the Brush Dance and another for the Deerskin Dance; nowadays the distinction isn't made.)*

protect: which'ing'ah *in front of me (as a protection), something shielding me; mich'ing'ah in front of it (as a protection)*

proud: me'niwit'il *he is proud of it, he talks proudly about it; me:nint'il be proud of it! talk about it proudly!*

provisions for winter: xaych'ing'-mina:k'iwilchwe:n [=‘towards winter-what has been made for it’] *things stored away for the winter; 'a:dina:k'ischwe'n [=‘he made something for himself’] he put something away for himself (for the winter); whina:k'ilchwe put something away for me!*

puberty, girl reaches: kinahlda:-n *she has her first menstruation, reaches puberty; k'ina:k'iwihda I have my first menstruation; kinahldung [= from kinahlda:-ni 'she reaches puberty-person'] a girl for whom a Flower Dance is held, a girl at puberty*

pubic bone, pubic hair: **whiq'us-t'a:w'** [= 'my q'us-above'] *my pubis, underbelly, crotch*

• **whitl'eh-wa'** [= 'my t'eh-fur'] *my pubic hair*

• **whitl'eh-ts'int'a'** [= 'my t'eh-forehead'] *my pubic bone* (¶ *t'eh-* is an old word for "crotch" or "pubis" that is found only in compounds.)

pull: **ch'itiyo:s** *he's pulling, stretching it (e.g., a rope, to tighten it); tinyohs pull it!; ch'ite:yo:s* *he pulled it; ch'inyohs pull it out! (string, sliver, stovepipe, etc.); ch'e'ninyo:s* *he pulled it out; xa'yo:s* *he is pulling (a plant) up out of the ground; xa'winyo:s* *he pulled it up*

• **tiwhe** *I'm pulling it, tugging at it (rope, pole, etc.); tile pull it!; ch'iwhitile* *he pulls me; ch'ite:wile'* *he pulled it; whitile* [= 'it pulls me'] *I relish it, I'm fond (of eating) it*

• **mintiwh'its** *I'm pulling at it (with all my strength); mintil'its pull at it!; whin'til'its* *he's pulling at me; nin'tehl'its* *he pulled at you; k'in'til'its* *he pulls at something, he works*

• **tahch'ilo:s** *he pulls (gill net) out of the water, he pulls a net-load of fish to shore; tahts'islo:s* *he pulled it out of the water*

pull apart: **jihwqiwh** *I pull it apart at the fork; je'wilqiwh* *he pulled it apart at the fork; jilqiwh* *something forked, pulled apart at the fork*

pump: **ta'na:n-xaywhiwh** [= 'water-it sucks it up'] *pump*

pumpkin: **k'itse:qe:ch'e'-nehwa:n** [= 'a skull-it resembles'] *squash, pumpkin*

purse: **nilke:kyo:ts'** *purse for keeping dentalia* (¶ Made of elk-horn; see Goddard, L&C p. 29 & Plate 18, figure 1; Curtis, p. 10, and illustration between pp. 10-11.)

pursuit: **whixa** *after me (to fetch me), in pursuit of me; mixa* *after it, in pursuit of it (e.g., mixa:-ch'itehsyay* 'he went after (the deer)'; *whixa:-ch'ixe:ne:wh* 'she called out for me'; *mixa:-yehk'e:lay* 'I reached in for it')

pus: **xis** *pus, discharge, infection*

push: **milchwit** *push it!; me:whilchwit* *push me!; me'nilchwit* *he pushed it; me:na'nilchwit* *he pushed it back, away*

put a living being somewhere: **ch'ixowilda'uł** *he is carrying (one child or animal) about from place to place; xowihda'uł* *I am carrying him about; yehxolda'* *put him inside! fetch him in!; yehch'ixowilda'* *he put him inside*

put down: **nong'awh** [= 'move (round object) to a position of rest!'] *put it (e.g., stone) down!; no'ning'a:n* *he put it down; no:nung'awh* *put it (e.g., stone) back down (after having picked it up); no:na'ning'a:n* *he put it back down* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

put on (coat, dress): **'inch'iwh** *put it on (coat, dress)!; we:ch'iwh* *I put it on; na'winch'iwh* *he put it on again*

• **na'wilkya'** *she put a dress on; yehna'xolkya'* *she put a dress on her*

• **yehk'ilt'oh** [= 'slip it in'] *put on, slip on (pants, socks, shirt, anything that fits tightly); yehk'e:ylt'ow* *he put it on*

• See also WEAR

put out (fire): **k'iniltsis** *put out the fire! blow it out!; k'ine:sehłtsis* *I put out the fire; na'k'iniltsis* *he puts out the fire that had previously been lit*



Q

quail: **dich'** Valley quail (*Lophortyx californicus*, California quail)

• **na:k'ine** Mountain quail (*Oreortyx pictus*)

quarrel: **ch'ilidzeshdila'** they quarrelled, were enemies, hated each other

• **do:-xoh-whiltsis** [= 'not-in vain-you see me'] you always quarrel with me

quartz: **tshlqay** (or **tse:lqay**) [= from *tse-liqay* 'stone-white'] quartz

question, ask a: **ch'ixo:diwilxit** he asked him a question

• **'ung** particle used to question a word, phrase or sentence (e.g., **hay-'ung** 'is it that?'; **ning-'ung** 'is it you?'; **me:dinchwin-'ung** [= 'you want it-(question)'] 'do you want it?'; **k'ilaxun-'ung me:dincwhing** [= 'deer meat-(question) you want it?'] 'is it deer meat that you want?')

questionable: **'uná:ng'** [= '**ung-'áng'** 'is it?-it is'] it isn't, it isn't certain, it's questionable (negative particle) (e.g., **hay-'uná:ng'** 'it is not that'); **do:-'uná:ng'** (or **'uná:n'-do**) [= 'not-it isn't' (e.g., "not negligible")] it is certain, it isn't questionable

quickly: **xa'** all right! okay!; quickly (e.g., **xa'-k'inyung** 'okay, eat!'; **xa'-na'way** [= 'quickly-he goes'] 'he's a fast walker')

• **xolisch** quickly, fast; hurry up!



dich'

quite, be: **do:-'a:k'inin'-ts'eh** [= 'not-noise is made-it is heard'] it is quiet, one hears no sound

• **ts'ima'-xosin** [= '**ts'ima'**-it is'] it's quiet, a quiet person; **ts'ima'-ch'ixosin** he's quiet; **ts'ima'-xo:sing** be quiet!; **ts'ima'-xohsing** be quiet (you all)!; **ts'ima'-ch'ixowinse'n** he became quiet

• **nida'-no:nuntse** [= 'your mouth-shut it (like a door)!'] shut your mouth! be quiet!

quill: See PORCUPINE

quit: **do:'owhlung** I'm stopping (doing something), I quit (working); **do:'olung** stop doing it! quit!; **do:'o:yla'n** I stopped doing it; **do:ch'o:wila'n** he stopped doing it; **do:ch'iwho:wila'n** she quit on me, left me; **do:yo:la'n** (animal) stopped doing it

• **tahch'ina:wh** [= 'one comes out of the water, fire'] (the dancers) come out of the dance, quit dancing; **tahts'isyay** (dancers) came out of the dance

quiver: **tehl-na'we** [= 'flat-he carries it around'] quiver; **whitehna'we:** my quiver (¶ Goddard L&C, p. 19 and p. 36.)

quiver (ceremonial): **ts'iduqi-na'we** [= 'straight up-he carries it around'] ceremonial quiver, skin for carrying arrows (¶ Used only at the Jump Dance. Not a regular quiver (*tehl-na'we*), which is worn perpendicularly, but a sack of fisher-skin with a slit opening through which the feather-sides of arrows protrude.)



R

rabbit: **na:q'itah-k'ilixun** [=‘on the gravel bar-deer’] jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)

• **tł'oh-me:we** [=‘grass-what is underneath it’] Cottontail rabbit (*Sylvilagus*)

raccoon: **mina:'xwe** [=‘its eyes-xwe’] racoon (*Procyon lotor*)

race, win/lose: **na:'astiw** *he won the race*

• **whiwina:wehsditiw** *I lost the race*

rack: **miyeh-wilq'a'n-kin'** [=‘under it-fire has been built-sticks’] *roasting rack (for drying pitchwood)*

rain: **na:nyay** [=‘something that falls to the ground’] *rain; it's raining; it's starting to rain* (¶ At the religious dances, one cannot say *na:nya* or other forms of the verb, but instead must say *k'isinto'-'ingxut'* ‘grease-it drops’.)

• **nandil-mito'-xole:n** [=‘snow-its water-there is plenty’] *half-rain, half snow (snow that melts quickly), sleet*

rain rock: **miy** *powerful place or object (usually a rock) which must not be touched unless you want it to rain* (¶ There was a *miy* at the downstream end of Sugar Bowl, the small valley immediately to the south of Hoopa Valley.)

rainbow: **na:k'ida'ay** [=‘something that extends out’] *rainbow; there is a rainbow; na:k'idewing'a' there was a rainbow*

raise (child): **xoniłyeh** *raise him (from childhood)!;* **ch'ixonehlyiw** *she raised him;* **xone:sehlyiw** *I raised him*

raise (hand): **yunchwit** *raise your hand!;* **ya'winchwit** *he raised his hand*

raise up: **yung'awh** [=‘move (round object) upward, up from the ground!’] *pick it (e.g., stone) up! raise it up in the air!;* **ya'wing'a:n** *he picked it up* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

raise up a song: **ya:na'awh** [=‘he picks (round object) back up’] *he “raises up” a song, sings the melody of a dance-song;* **ya:nung'awh** *raise up the song!;* **ya:na'wing'a:n** *he raised up the song*

rake: **ł:nawhge:s** *I'm raking things together in a pile;* **łe:na'ningge:s** *he raked things together;* **mil-łe:na'ge:s** [=‘with it-he rakes things together’] *a rake*

rancheria: See VILLAGE

rapids: **to:nchwen'-xoda:ng'ay** [=‘rough water-going down’] *rapids*

raspberry: **qulkyoht** *raspberries (Rubus)*

rattle: **k'isa:y** *a rattling sound (as of dry leaves);* **k'iwinsay-ts'eh** *(I heard) it making a rattling sound;* **yik'įlsa:y** *(snake) rattles something;* **k'isehłsa:y** *I rattled something*

• **łimmił** [=‘hit them together’] *rattle it!;* **łe:yme:łł'** *he rattled it*

rattle: **k'ixulo'** *deer-hoof rattle, used by doctors (dried deer hooves, tied around a stick or bone)*

• **kinahldung-ts'e:y'** [=‘kinahldung’s-stick’] *a split stick, used as a rattle during the songs in the Flower Dance*

• **king liqay** [=‘stick-white’] *deer-hoof rattle used by “tracers” (clavoyants)*

rattlesnake: **łł'iwih** (apparently shortened from older **łł'iwihw**) *rattlesnake (Crotalus)*

• **mitsah-xosin** [=‘dangerous-it is’] *rattlesnake* (¶ Euphemism for **łł'iwih**; also said to be the Redwood dialect form.)

rattlesnake cane: **k'itsa:y-xotits'e'** [=‘red tailed hawk-its cane’] *cane to keep rattlesnakes away; a stick which has had a medicine formula said over it* (¶ The red-tailed hawk is said to be the rattlesnake’s enemy, having taken all the rattlesnakes inland from the coast.)

raven: **k'iwįlda'ułchwın-kyoh** [=‘crow-big’] *raven (Corvus corax)*

• **ga:chwung'** *raven (archaic term or Redwood dialect)* (¶ Seldom seen at Hoopa; found near the coast, on lower on Redwood Creek.)

raw, uncooked: **t'e:w** *raw, uncooked, unripe* (e.g., **k'ilaxun-t'e:w** ‘rare venison’)

• **do:wint'e'** *it is not ripe, cooked*

• **miloy** (berries) *are unripe, green*

reach: **o:nchwit** *reach for it! fetch it!;* **ch'o:nchwit** *he reached for it, fetched it;* **o:ne:chwit** *I reached for it, went and got it*

• **xehsta:n** *it (water, sand, a pile of anything) reached up to there;* **xe:nta'n** *it has reached up to there;* **whix-ehsta:n'-ding** [=‘my reaching to there-place’] *beside me, close to me, within my reach*

• **hayah-no:nt'ik'** *it (string) reaches so far; the (story, meeting, etc.) extends to there, reaches an end (“The End”)*

read: **owhwe** [=‘I call it by name’, (i.e., ‘I speak the (written) word’)] *I'm reading (aloud);* **ch'o:we'** *he read*

real, really: **xo'ch** (or **xo'ji-**) *true, well, real, really, thoroughly, in a correct way* (e.g., **xo'ji-kya'** [=‘true-dress’] ‘traditional Indian dress’; **xo'ji-la:n** ‘really-many’; **xo'ji-ch'itehs'e'n** ‘well-she sees’)

• **dó:ng'** *really, truly, honestly* (¶ Usually spoken with high pitch. Adds emphasis, contrast; e.g., **k'ilaxun-dó:ng'-me:diwhdin** ‘deer meat-really (as opposed to some other kind of meat)-I want’.)

rear: **whitʔaʔ** my buttocks, rear-end; **mitʔaʔ** the bottom of something

• **whitʔaʔ-chʔingʔ** [=‘his buttocks-towards’] the lower part of my body, my bottom; **mitʔaʔ-chʔingʔ** its (animal’s) hind-quarters, the bottom, tail-end of something

reason: **daydi-wung** (or **diydi-wung**) [=‘what (thing)?-concerning it’] what for? why? for what reason?; **hayiwung** [=‘that-concerning it’] for that reason, that is why

• **ma:n** on account of...,for (that) reason (e.g., **hayima:n** ‘for that reason’; **daxwe:di-ma:n** ‘for what reason? why?’; **do:niwho:ni-ma:n** ‘on account of its being bad’)

reason, for no: **lahxw-hayah** [=‘just-there’] just for nothing, for no reason, as a joke

rebellious: **me:tsah-chʔixosin** he is a difficult person to get along with, rebellious, won’t take advice; **kʔe:tsʔah-xowhsin** I’m difficult, rebellious

recently: **qʔung** recently, just now, new (e.g., **qʔunʔisla:n** [=‘recently-it was born’] ‘newborn infant’);

de:-qʔung-hit [=‘here-recently-at that time’] a short time afterwards, later on

recover: **na:xoxinayʔ** he got well again, recovered; **na:whixinayʔ** I recovered; **nana:xinayʔ** get well again! recover!: See ESCAPE

red: **tse:lnehwa:n** [= from **tse:lin-nehwa:n** ‘blood-it resembles’] it is red

redbud: **tʔunʔ-nahsma:tsʔ** [=‘leaves-circular’] redbud, Judas tree (*Cercis occidentalis*)

redwood: **qawh-kyoh** [=‘yew-big’] Coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*)

Redwood Indian: **xwiyʔqʔit-xwe** [=‘Redwood Ridge-people who live at’] Redwood Indians, Chilula

Redwood Ridge: **xwiyʔ-qʔit** (or **xoyʔ-qʔit**) [=‘xwiyʔ-on it’] Redwood Ridge, Bald Hills

refrigerator: **ningxosting-meʔilchwe** [=‘ice-it makes’] refrigerator

regalia: **mil-chʔidilye** [=‘with it-(they dance) a religious dance’] regalia and other valuables used primarily in the White Deerskin Dance and Jump Dances (¶ Includes: **kʔe:neʔkyoh**; “BLIND” (**kʔiqʔehna:diwul**); HOOD (**kʔise:qot**); HOOKS (**kʔiwo**); “ROLL” (**me:wina:sita:n**); NECKLACE (**naʔkʔidilyay**); JUMP DANCE BASKET (**naʔwehch**); “FLINTS” (**to:nehwa:n** and **tse:lnehwa:n**); FLUTE (**xosa:ngʔay**)).

regalia, to put on: **xongʔ-aʔdilʔe:n** [=‘fire-he does it to himself’] to fix oneself up (with face and body paint) for a ceremony; more generally, to put on ceremonial regalia; **xongʔ-naʔa:dileh** put on your regalia!; **xongʔ-naʔa:de:lah** I put on my regalia

• **whiqʔit-wingʔaʔ** [=‘on me-(round object) came to lie’] I put on an item of regalia, I wore (regalia) (e.g., **me:wina:sita:n whiqʔit-wingʔaʔ** ‘I was wearing a roll’)

reins: **mitʔo:lʔ** [=‘its string, line’] reins

relative: **whima:lyoʔ** my friend, relative

• **whiling** my buddy, cousin, relative

• **ling-xolʔe:n** [=‘cousin-people treat him like’] he is

treated like a relative, called by a kinship term; **ling-whilʔing** treat me like a relative! call me cousin!

release: **na:dinchwit** let go of it! release it!; **na:whidinchwit** let me go!; **naʔdiwinchwit** he let go of it

religious dance: **chʔidilye** religious dance, World Renewal ceremony; **xonsil-chʔidilye** [=‘summer-religious dance’] White Deerskin Dance; **xay-chʔidilye** [=‘winter-religious dance’] Jump Dance. See also specific dances

religious dance, to perform a: **diwhye** I’ll dance in a religious dance (White Deerskin or Jump Dance);

chʔidilye they dance in a religious dance, a religious dance is held; **chʔidiwilyeʔ** they danced a religious dance

• **chʔeʔidinilyeʔ** they finish the religious dance

• **tahtsʔisyay** [=‘they came out of the water’] they quit dancing (a religious dance)

relish: **whitile** [=‘something pulls me’] I relish it, am fond of it, like to eat it; **xotile** he relishes it; **yiditile**

[=‘something pulls it (animal, child)’] it (animal) relishes it, feeds on it; **white:wileʔ-te** I am going to relish it

remember: **miqʔit-xokyan-xole:n** [=‘on it-his insides-are plenty’] he remembers it

• **minawhliwh** I remember it, call it to mind, think of it; **whinuliwh** remember me!; **mina:wiliwh** he remembered it; **xona:naʔwiliwh** he thought of him again

• **misʔa:n** remembering it, talk about it

reputation: **whisʔa:n** my habits, feelings, way of thinking, reputation, spirit (¶ A man whose **xosʔa:n** is powerful can overcome you with it.)

required: **me:niwho:n** it is good for it, it is required for it (e.g., **nahnin me:niwho:n** ‘two people are required’)

resemble: **nehwa:n** it resembles, looks like (something); **chʔinehwa:n** he or she resembles (something, someone);

ne:ysdiwa:n I resemble it; **ne:sindiwa:n** you resemble it

• **xwe:xowhtʔing** I look like him/her; **weʔxowintʔingʔ** he came to look like me

• **-qʔ** in such a way, like... (adverb-forming suffix) (e.g., **xwe:di-qʔ** ‘in what way?’; **de:-qʔ** ‘in this way’; **hayi-qʔ** ‘in that way’; **kʔida:y-qʔ nilchwin** ‘it smells like flowers’; **ʔahʔing-qʔiʔuntʔe** [=‘all-in such way-it is’] ‘all kinds of...’)

respect: **nikyah-nichʔo:ne** [=‘big-he thinks about you’] he has respect for you; **nikyah-chʔixo:ne** he respects him

rest: **nawhye:wh** I’m resting; **nulyehwh** take a rest!; **naʔulye:wh** he’s resting; **naʔwilye:wh** he took a rest

rest head: **kʔe:tsilʔal** rest your head! put your head down on a headrest, pillow!; **kʔe:tse:yʔa:tlʔ** I have rested my head; **kʔe:tse:ʔilʔul** [=‘(where) he (customarily) rests his head’] wooden headrest, used by men in the sweathouse

resting place: **naʔulye:wh-na:ngʔaʔ-ding** [=‘he rests-it lies-place’] resting place along a trail

• **tse:-miqʔit-naʔulye:wh** [=‘rock-on it-he rests’] resting rock

return: **na:ndahwh** *come back!*; **na:'ndiyay** *he came back (home)*; **na'wida:l** *he is going back, returning home*
 • **na:nd'awh** *bring it back! return it!*; **whiwa: na'ning'a:n** *he returned it to me* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)
revenge: **le:nulya'** [=‘it stands together again, it became equal again’] *there is an evening up, revenge*; **lena:lya'-te** *they will be evened up, revenge will be taken*; **le:nulya'-'ichwe** [=‘evened up-make it!’] *take revenge!* See DRAW
revolted, be: **xokyun-teh'wis** [=‘his insides-lurched’] *his stomach turned, he was revolted*
rhododendron: **mich'ile'-ne:s** [=‘its feathers-wide’] *rhododendron (Rhododendron californicum)*
 • **'isde:wi-ch** [=‘madrone-(diminutive)’] *rhododendron-like plant that grows up on Trinity Summit*
rib: **which'it'iwul'** *my ribs*
rice: **qo:-nehwa:n** [=‘worms, maggots-it resembles’] *rice*
rich: **ningxa't'e:n** *leader, boss; rich, important person*
 • **'awhich'e'** *wealthy woman (old-fashioned term)*
 • **we:y-xole:n** [=‘my possessions-are plentiful’] *I have lots of things, I am rich*
rich-tasting: See GREASY
ridge pole (of house): See POLE
ridge: **diq'a:n** *ridge*
 • **diq'a:ni-wehs'e:tl'** *mountain ridges extend along*
ridicule: **xona:siwhlay** *I make fun of him, ridicule him*; **xona:silay** *he makes fun of him*; **xona:se:la'** *I made fun of him*; **whina'siwila'** *he made fun of me*; **xona:ya'siwila'** *they made fun of him*; **do:-whina:siwidla'-heh** *no making fun of me!* See TEASE
riffle: **xahslin** [=‘it (water) flows uphill (i.e., swirling in an eddy)’] *riffle (in a stream)*
rifle: See GUN
right: **niwhon-ch'ing'** [=‘good (side)-towards’] (or **xo'ji-ching'** [=‘true, correct (side)-towards’] *right (side), on the right*; **niwhonch'ing'-ch'ing'** [=‘right side-towards’] *towards the right*; **niwhonch'ing'-whila'** [=‘right side-my hand’] *my right hand*: See CORRECT
right there: **xa:t'** *still, continuing; same; right (there)* (e.g., **xa:t'i-ningxa'ne:sdiwa:n** ‘still-I’m handsome, beautiful’, i.e., I’ve still got my looks; **xa:t'i-miq'it-no:na'ninta:n** ‘right-on top-he put (stick) back down’; **xa:t'i-xutl'e'** ‘the same-evening’); **xa:t'a-hayah** *right there*; **xa:t'i-q'it** *right there (at the same place)*
rim: **mima:ts'e'** *rim, edge of something*
ring: **k'idil** *it rings (once)*; **k'iwindil** *it rang, made a ringing sound*
 • **k'isdil** *he rang it*; **k'isehdil** *I rang it*
ring (on finger): **xola'yehwilt'ow** [=‘his hand, finger-is slipped in’] *ring*
ring-tail: **kilxawh** *Ring-tail cat; civet (Bassariscus astutus)*
rip: **k'itidlut'** *there is a ripping sound (as of an old rag)*; **k'ite:dilut'** *it made a ripping sound*



kilxawh

• **tawhk'it** *I'm ripping, tearing it to pieces*; **je'wilk'il** *he ripped, tore it in two*; **ya:k'iwhk'il** *I'm tearing it to pieces, ripping it up*; **ya:k'iseh'k'il** *I tore it to pieces*
ripe: **k'iwint'e** (or **wint'e'**) *it is fully cooked, ripe, ready to eat*; **k'ite'** *it's getting cooked, ripe*
rise (fog, smoke): **yaywilkit** *it (smoke, cloud, fog) rose, went up into the air*
rise (sun, moon, star): **xa:sina:wh** *it (sun, moon, star) rises, peeps over the ridge*
rise (water): **to:-wingkyah** [=‘water-got big’] *the water has gotten high (in the river), it is rising*
 • **dahdiwilxit'** [=‘it has taken something away by swallowing, swallowed it up’] *the river has risen, flooded*
rive: **k'iwht'iw** *I'm mauling off a plank, riving it, splitting (slabs, shingles, etc.) with a wedge*; **k'iseh'it'iw** *I mauled it off*; **mil-k'it'iw** [=‘with it-he mauls off’] *chisel*
river: **hun'** *river, specifically the Trinity River*
 • **to:-xw** (or **to:-ding**) [=‘water-at’] *at the river*
 • **to:-ch'ing'** [=‘water-towards’] *to the river, towards the river*; **to:ch'ing'-ch'ing'** [=‘to the river-towards’] *on the river side of something*
riverbank: **mis** *cliff, bluff, bank*
 • **nuqit** (or **na'qit**) *(coming) by land, (travelling) along the bank of the river (as opposed to travelling by boat)*
 • **to:-xw** (or **to:-ding**) [=‘water-at’] *at the river*
road: **tin** *trail, road*
roar: **k'its'a'** *there is a roar*; **k'iwints'a'** *he roared, made noise*; **yik'its'a'** *it (animal) roars, makes a noise*
roast: **miyeh'ilq'ung'** [=‘under it-build a fire’] *roast it (on an open fire)!*; **miyeh-ts'isq'a'n** *he roasted it*; **miyeh-wilq'a'n** [=‘it's been roasted’] *roasting rack* (☞ Roasting (e.g., salmon) on sticks over an open pit.)
 • **de'k'idiliwh** [=‘put (several things) into the fire’] *roast (e.g., eels) on coals*; **de:k'idiwidlay** *(eels) are roasted*
 • **k'ilt'e'ts'** *roast, parch (seeds)!*; **k'iseh'it'e'ts'** *I roasted, parched (seeds)*
 • **na'k'ilquch** (or **-qich**) *he is parching, roasting (seeds, corn, coffee, etc.)*; **na'k'isquch** *he has parched them*
robe: See DEERHIDE ROBE
robe, mythical: **k'iidik'ikyoh-k'iwilt'a:ts'** [=‘woodpecker-cut up into strips’] *a type of robe mentioned in myths* (☞ Not known by Indians, and mentioned only in medicines (**k'ima:w**)). It is said by some to have been a robe of buckskin which was tasseled (fringed) and had woodpecker feathers tied on with sinew to the fringes.)
robin: **chwe:qah** *robin redbreast (Turdus migratorius)*
 • **kyulne** *Swamp robin, Timber robin, thrush (Ixoreus naevius, Varied thrush)*
rock: **tse** *rock, stone*
 • **tse:lo:ch'e'** *flat rocks on beach*
rocking chair: See CHAIR
roe: **q'ong'** *fish-eggs, roe*



kyulne

roll: **dima:s** it (e.g., log) is rolling over; **diwima:s** it rolled over; **na:ma:s** it's rolling, turning (on an axis); **na:sma:s** it has rolled around

- **dilma:s** roll it over! **na:'asma:s** he rolled it around;
- te:sehma:s** I rolled it along

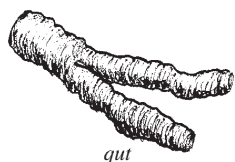
“roll”: See HEADBAND

roof of the mouth: **whiningq'ich'ing'** [=from *whining'-q'it-ch'ing'* ‘my face-on-toward’] the roof of my mouth

roofing: **dahsil'e:tl'** [=‘they lie extended on top’] roofing, shingles

- **dahch'iwil'e:tl'** [=‘he extended them on top’] he roofed, shingled a house

root: **qut** the long tubular root of the willow, used in basketry; **k'iqude'-nehwa:n** [=‘a willow root-it resembles’] carrot



- **xay** the roots of a conifer (esp. pine or spruce roots), used in basketry
- **yinehtaw** [=‘what is underground’] Indian potato (¶ General term for various edible roots, tubers.)
- **'isle't'e:n** a kind of Indian potato, edible root (¶ You must not touch it in the spring.)

rope, twine: **k'iwidits** [=‘something that is twisted’] Indian twine, rope (made of irises)

- **silay** [=‘they (things) lie there’] a rope lies there

rope lies: **silay** [=‘several objects lie somewhere’] a rope (string, line, etc.) lies somewhere (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

rope, handle a: **wiwhle:l** [=‘I’m carrying several objects’] I’m carrying it along (rope, string, line, etc.); **yuliwh** pick it up (rope)!; **ya'wilay** he picked it up; **nawhle** I’m carrying (rope) around; **na:'asle'** I carried it around (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

rot: **yahsliq'** it's rotten, it rotted away (flesh, fruit, etc.); **ya'liw** he's rotting away (e.g., with syphilis); **yunleh** rot!; **te:liq'** it has started to rot

rotten: **nilgit** it's rotten, crumbly from rot (thing, not flesh); **k'ilgide'** rotten wood; **wilgit** it is getting rotten; **tolgit** [=from *to:-nilgit* ‘water-rotten’] “black acorns,” “Indian cheese” (¶ Acorns buried in a swampy place and left to rot; eaten in the winter, when the supply of acorns gets low.)

- **'islos** there is the small of rotten meat

rough: **dich'e:ch'** it is rough, pimply

round: **na:sma:ts'** round, circular, in a loop; **na:wma:ts'** it has become round

- **jiwol** round like a ball, spherical; **jiwingwol** it's getting round; it got round

round objects lies: **sa'a:n** a round object lies somewhere (e.g., a stone, something that can be held in the hand) (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

round object, handle a: **wiwh'ul** I'm carrying it along (e.g., a round object, something that can be held in the hand); **yung'awh** pick up (a round object)!;

ya'wing'a:n he picked it up; **nawh'ay** I'm carrying (a round object) around; **na:'as'a'** he carried it around (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

rub: **'iwliw** I'm rubbing on (paint, grease, liniment, etc.), smearing something (with paint, etc.); **we:liw** I've rubbed it on, smeared it **ch'ixowinliw** he rubbed it on him; **ch'ite:liw** he rubbed it on; **na'winliw** he rubbed it on again

- **'ingq'a** rub, file, grind it!; **ch'iwinq'ay'** he filed, ground it; **k'ingq'a** rub against it!; **k'e'q'ay** he rubs against it

- **'iwbye:wh** I'm rubbing it in my hand (crushing it), I'm threshing seeds; **'inyehwh** rub it in your hand!; **whinyehwh** rub me!; **we:ye:wh** I rubbed it; **tawhye:wh** I rub it into a fine powder, crush it up fine; **ta:se:ye:wh** I rubbed it into powder

ruin: **chwin'dung'awh** spoil, ruin it (round object)!; **chwin'da'wing'a:n** he spoiled it

rumble: See NOISE

run: **dahdillah** (or **dahdinlah**) run (fast)! run on ahead!; **dahdiwilla:t** I ran fast; **dahch'idiwilla:t** (or **dahch'idiwinla:t**) he ran fast; **ting'illah** (or **ting'inlah**) run away! run off and get lost!; **xowun-tiwihla:t** I ran away from him; **ting'willa:t** (or **ting'winla:t**, **tiw'winla:t**) he ran away; **na:ndilah** run back!; **na:'undilah** he runs back; **na:'undila:t** he ran back

- **tildahwh** run off! hurry off!; **ch'itehlda:wh** he ran off; **ch'iwilda:l** he's running along; **wilda:l** (animal) is running along

- **tsintilkoyh** run for your life! flee!; **tsin'tehkoyo:t** he ran for his life; **tsintohldil** run for your lives (you all)!; **tsiyuntehsdilde:tl'** we all ran for our lives

- **xo:wa'al** they're running along, a group or herd is running along; **yehxoh'awh** run in (you all)!; **yehxo:wid'a:n** we ran in; **yehxo:ng'a:n** they ran in; **tingxo:ng'a:n** they ran away; **na:xoh'ang** run around (you all)!; **na:xo:soh'a:n** you all ran around

- **k'itiqowh** (animal) scampers along; **na:qowh** (horse) runs around, gallops; **nahsqoch'** it galloped

- **te:digit** it (flock, crowd, herd of animals) ran off; **tohdigit** (you all) run off!; **widgil** they are running about

- **nawh'its** I'm running around, I'm in motion; **nahf'its** it (animal, machine) runs around, moves; **na'as'its** he ran around

run (water): **k'ite:yo:wh** (water) surged, ran along stormily; **yehk'inyo:wh** (water) pours in (e.g., through a hole); **na:k'iyowh** (water) washes back and forth, surges about; **ch'e:k'iyohwh** (water) is running out; **ch'e:k'ininyo:wh** it ran out

rustle: **k'isa:y** a rattling, rustling sound (as of dry leaves)

S

sack: *tehmil* sack, woven from Indian twine (¶ Used to carry birds when caught Goddard L&C p 19, and Plate 6.)

• **dichwil-tehmil** (or **chwil-tehmil**) [=‘tanned (buckskin)-sack’] (traditional) leather sack, (modern) gunny sack

saddle: *miq’it-dahsa’a:n* [=‘on it-(round object) lies above’] saddle

safe: *xiwhnay* I escape, reach safety, am safe; *ch’ixinay* he escapes, is safe. See IMMORTALS

salal berry: *k’ina’diday* (or *k’ina’diday-ch*) [=‘what he picks, gathers (for food)’] salal berries (*Gaultheria shallon*)

salamander: *dila:n* a small species of salamander

• **ky’a:tilchwiw** [=‘it cries while moving along’] a type of salamander

• **mik’ilxije’-xole:n** [=‘its spots-there are plenty’] big white and black spotted salamander

• **ky’a:da:ne-kyoh** [=‘it gathers acorns-big’] another term for *mik’ilxije’-xole:n* (said to be the Redwood dialect)

• **mina:’-dahnehsnoy-ch** [=‘its eyes-stand up erect-little’] big Redwood salamander (*Chondrotus*)

• **mije:’xo-tse:lnehwa:n** [=‘its breast-red’] Red breasted salamander; Red-bellied newt (*Taricha totosa*)

• **dilxich-ky’a:tilchwiw** [=‘spotted (like a fawn)-it cries out’] Spotted salamander (*Dicamptodon ensatus*)

• See also WATER SNAKE

saliva: *xe’q’* saliva

salmon: *lo:q’* fish; salmon (*Oncorhynchus* sp.) (general term)

• **k’iwina:liw** [=‘it swims after’] male salmon; “egg sucker”

• See also terms for specific varieties of salmon: CHOOK SALMON (*chwulo:q’e’*); DOG SALMON (*da:jahl*); HOOKBILL SALMON (*qehs*); SILVERSIDE SALMON (*xulo:q’e’*)

salmon leader: *lo:q’ ma:tiliw* [=‘salmon-it swims for them’] the leader of the salmon (A (mythical) fish that comes with the first salmon run of the spring The Hupa used to believe that no salmon would come unless the Salmon Leader led them)

salmon parts (in cooking):

• **k’iwilts’o’ts’** [=‘what is sucked’] salmon bones

• **k’iq’it-dahdiwilin** [=‘on it-it flows away’] the two pieces on a salmon’s back from neck to part opposite navel

• **dahna:diwilt’a:ts’** [=‘cut back away’] two strips cut off of each side of the backbone of a salmon

• **ma:ning’ay** (or **me:ning’ay**) [=‘it reaches for it’] the backbone of a salmon, with meat attached



salmon trout: *lo’yahwh-qay* [=‘trout-white’] Salmon trout, ‘half-pounder’

salmon’s grandmother (bird): See CHAT

salmonberry: *daxa:tł’e’* salmonberries (*Rubus spectabilis*)

salt: *lehq’onch’* salt

salty: *dingq’och’* it is sour, salty

sand: *lich’iwh* sand, sandy dirt

sap: *misinto’* [= probably from *mitsin-to’* ‘its flesh-juice’] its sap, grease, juice

• **kinsinto’** [= from *king-sinto’* ‘tree-juice’] the sweet sap of the sugar pine or maple; sugar

sapling: *ch’ime:-ya:wh* sapling of a conifer. See CONIFER

sapsucker: *king-k’idiltsay’* [=‘tree-it dries it up’] sapsucker, smallest woodpecker (*Sphyrapicus varius*, Yellow-bellied sapsucker)

• **nisking-mina:t-ch’iwiltong’il** [=‘tall conifer-around it-he jumps along’] sapsucker (Said to be Redwood dialect)

sash: *mida’-mil-ne:lno’* [=‘its mouth-with-they are stood up’] sash with redheaded woodpecker scalps and beaks sewn on, worn by men at the Kick Dance

• **k’iwidwolch** [=‘little warjacket’] a sash of fringed buckskin, worn by Indian doctors (¶ It has yellow-hammer feathers hung from the fringes; reaches from the right shoulder to the left hip.)

satiated, be: *wha:-wile* [=‘for me-it is enough, filled’] I am satiated, my belly is full, I got enough to eat; *xwa:-wehse’* he got satiated, his belly got filled; *na:-wehse’-’ang* did you get satiated? did you get enough to eat?

save: *xoxiwhnay* I’m saving him, I saved him, cured him; *whixilna* save me! cure me!; *ch’ixoxilnay* he saved me

saw: *’iwhqit* I’m cutting, sawing it (log, stick, meat); **se:** *qit* I cut it, sawed it; *ts’isqit* he sawed it

• **mil-k’it’us** [=‘with it-one cuts’] a saw

say: *diwhne* I say something, make noise, speak

• **’a:diwhne** [=‘I speak thus’] I’m saying it; **’a:de:ne’** he said it; **’a:xol-ch’ide:ne’** [=‘thus to him-he spoke’] he said it to him, told him

• **ch’in** [= reduced form of *ch’ine* ‘they say’] they say, it is said (quotative particle, used rarely) (e.g., *dandi-ch’in* [=‘who?-they say’] ‘who do they say it is?’ *k’iwinya’nya:n-ch’in do:-nundiya* ‘people-they say never-return’)

scab: loh *scab, sore*; **whilo:de'** (or **whilo:we'**) *my scab*

scales: mit'e:de' *its (fish's) scales*

scalps, woodpecker: k'iya:wh-me:da'ay [= 'bird-heads'] *scalps of redheaded woodpeckers, used for decoration*

scamper: k'itigowh (*animal*) *scampers along*; **na:gowh** (*horse*) *runs around, gallops*; **nahsqoch'** *it galloped*

scar: whot' *scar*

scar, form: k'ilwhot' *a scar formed, it healed*; **le:na:** k'ildiwhot' *they (severed parts) grew back together*

scared: 'ijibeh *I'm scared! I'm afraid!* (exclamation mothers use to their little ones)

- **whije:'-tilts'it** [= 'my mind-falls'] *I get scared, surprised, taken unawares*; **xoje:'-tehlt's'it** [= 'his mind-fell'] *he got scared*

• See also AFRAID

scarf: xoq'os-mil-widloy' [= 'his neck-with it-is tied up'] *scarf*

scatter: ch'ite:wa:tl' *he scattered them*

scent: mikyo:n' (*animal's*) *odor, scent*. See ODOR

school: 'a:k'iwilaw-me'-ch'inehl'e:n [= 'writing-in it-someone looks at it'] *school*

scissor: mil-na'xode:s [= 'with it-one cuts (hair)'] *scissors, mil-yultsit*

scold: k'idiwhla:n *I'm growling, scolding somebody*;

dilung *growl!*; **xodilung** *growl at him!*; **ch'ixodila:n** *he's growling at him*; **xode:se:la'n** *I growled at him*; **ch'iwhidehsla'n** *he growled at me*

scorpion: tehxa:ch'ech [= 'crawfish (diminutive)'] *scorpion*

- **tehxa:ch'e'-yik'ilt'ow** [= 'crab-that stings'] *scorpion*

scramble along: See WRIGGLE

scrap: See TRASH

scrape: ch'iwol *he is scraping (deerhide, with a scraper)*; **ch'iwingwol** *he scraped it*

- **liwhsow** *I'm scraping them together*; **linsoh** *scrape them together!*; **le:nesow** *I scraped them together*; **le:dsow** *a pile of things scraped together*; **le:na'sow** *he scraped them back together*; **yansoh** *scoop, scrape it up!* **ya'winsow** *he scooped, scraped it up*

• See also WHITTLE

scraper: mil-ch'iwol [= 'with it-one scrapes'] *scraper (for hide)*

scratch: 'iwhge:s *I'm scratching something (with fingers)*; **ch'iwhiinge:s** *he scratched him*

- **iwhsow** *I'm scratching it (with an implement)*; **ch'ixosow** *he scratches him*; **'a:diwhsoh** *I'm going to scratch myself (with scratcher)*; **'a'diwinsow** *she scratched herself*
- **yitits'e:k'** *it (animal, bird) scratches, claws something*; **xotints'e'k'** *scratch him (with your nails, leaving a mark)!*; **xote:se:ts'e:k'** *I scratched him*

scratcher: mil-ch'ixosow [= 'with it-one scratches

her] (*traditional*) *implement for scratching, made of elkhorn, polished or with a rim of abalone shell* (¶ A menstruating woman or a girl undergoing the Flower Dance (*kinahldung*) must not use her fingers to scratch. See Goddard L&C plate 10, no. 4.)

sea lion: yida:ch'in-te'il [= 'coming from downstream-they swim along'] *sea lion (Zalophus californianus)* (¶ Tusks used for "hooks" (*k'iwow'*), a dance headdress.)

seagull: to:mine:-k'iya:wh'e' [= 'seashore-bird'] *seagull (Larus sp.)*

seal: See SEA LION

seaweed: lah *seaweed (Porphyra perforata, etc.)*

secret: k'e:w [= 'underneath something'] *hidden, secret*
 • **'o:niwhsin** *I keep it (knowledge, the facts of something) hidden, secret*; **xowung-'o:ninsing** *keep the facts secret from him!*; **ch'o:ne:nse'n** *he kept the facts secret*

see: 'iwhtsis *I see it*; **xowhtsis** *I see him*; **niwhtsis-te** *I'll be seeing you*; **ch'iltsa:n** *he saw it*; **ch'ixoltsa:n** *he saw him*; **wiltsa:n** *it's been seen*

see, I: de *I see!* (*exclamatory particle*) (e.g., **de:-nundil** 'I see that it's snowing!')

seed: misa:y *small seeds*

- **mina:'** [= 'its eye'] *large seed, pit*

- **k'iliwh** *small cake of grass seeds (archaic)*

- **lo'chwiwh** *seed flour (archaic)*

seed-beating basket: me'-k'iwul [= with it-someone beats, threshes'] *seed-beating basket, threshing into which seeds are beaten* (¶ Goddard L&C, p. 31, and Plate 23, figure 2.)

see-saw: k'iwhts'ay *I'm see-sawing*; **k'int's'a** *see-saw!*; **ya'k'iwints'ay** *they see-sawed*

seem: xoliwh *it feels, it seems like* (e.g., **'a:k'ine:-xoliwh** 'there was a sound-it seemed')

- **xowh** *it seems, it must be, I guess* (particle indicating uncertainty, lack of definite knowledge) (e.g., **dahungwho'dung'-xowh** [= 'for quite a while-it seemed'] 'it looked like it had been quite a while'; **diydi-xowh-wung** [= 'what?-it seems-for'] 'what for, I wonder?'; **da:ywho'-xo-xowh** [= 'somewhere-at-it seems'] 'somewhere or another')

seine: tahk'iwhjeh *I'm going to seine* [= probably 'I crowd, pile (salmon) out of the water']; **tahk'isehlje:** w *I have seined*; **mil-tahk'ilje:w** [= 'with it-he seines'] *large seine*. See GILL NET

selfish: diwa:whchwing' *I'm selfish*; **diwa:'unchwe'n** *he is selfish*; **diwa'niwinchwe'n** *he got selfish*

sell: 'iwa'k'iliwh [= 'they give something to each other'] *they exchange (money for things), sell things*

semen: whilxung' [= 'my sweetness'] *my semen, ejaculation*

- **tsing'-q'ah** [= 'meat (i.e., penis)-grease'] *sperm, semen (vulgar term)*

sense, to have: **xwe:xolya:n** *he has sense, understanding, is watching out for things* (cf. **do:-xwe:xolya:n** 'he has no sense, is crazy'); **we:xolya:n** *I have sense*; **xwe:na:xowilya'n** *he came back to his senses (after being unconscious, crazy)*

separate: **whiwah** *apart from me, separated from me, at a distance from me*; **'ilwah** (or **nilwah**) *apart from each other, separated*; **'ilwah-xw** (or **nilwah-xw**) *separately, each by himself*

serpentine: **tse:-litsow** *hard, blue stone; serpentine*

serve (food): **xoyeh-no'ningxa:n** [= 'under him, at his feet-she put (container) down'] *she served food to him, placed food in front of him*

serviceberry: **miq'ik'ildil** *serviceberry* (*Amelanchier*)

set (sun): **miq'it-dahwing'a'** [= 'on it-(round object) has come to lie there above'] *the sun has set behind the western hills, it is sunset*

• **xoda:nyay** [= 'it (sun) has gone all the way down'] *the sun has set*

seven: **xohk'it** *seven*; **xohk'idin** *seven people*; **xohk'e:ding** [= from **xohk'idi-ding** 'seven-times'] *seven times*

Seven Sisters: See PLEIADES

seventy: **xohk'e:diminlung** [= **xohk'e:ding-minlung** 'seven times-ten'] *seventy*

several: **dunlungwho'** *some number of, several* (indefinite quantifier); **dunlungwho'-ding** *several times, a number of times*; **dunlungwho'n** *several people*

several objects lie: **silay** *several objects lie somewhere* (e.g., dishes, shoes, rocks, sticks, bones, etc.; also a rope) (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

several objects, handle: **wiwhle:l** *I'm carrying them along* (several objects); **yuliwh** *pick them up* (several objects!); **ya'wilay** *he picked them up*; **nawhle** *I'm carrying* (several objects) around; **na:'asle'** *I carried them around* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

sew: **na:k'iwhxut'** *I'm sewing it*; **na:k'ilxut'** *sew it!*; **na:k'isehxut'** *I sewed it*; **na:k'iwilxut'** *it's been sewn*

sewing machine: **'a:da:nayk'ilxut'** [= 'by itself-it sews'] *sewing machine*

sex, have: See COPULATE; DESIRE

shad: **lo:q'i-nite:l** [= 'fish-wide, flat'], **shad** (*Dorosoma petenense*) (♯ Introduced species; not aboriginal.)

shade, shadow: **xaxe'eh** *shade, shadow*; **whixaxe'eh** *my shadow*

shaft (of arrow): **q'a:xis** *mock orange (wood), arrow shaft*
• **me:k'iwiLOY'-ding** [= 'something tied to it-place'] *the part of the shaft of an arrow where it is feathered*

shake: **'iwhts'is** *I'm shaking it* (stick, tree, etc.); **'ilts'is** *shake it!*; **xosehts'is** *I shook him*; **yists'is** *something* (e.g., noise) *shook it*

• **nungah** [= from **nungwah**] *shake it* (thoroughly), *shake it out!*; **na'winga:t** [= from **na'wingwa:t**] *he shook it*; **na'a:dingah** [= from **na'a:dingwah**] *shake*

yourself, shake (dirt, dust) *off yourself!*; **na'a:dise:wa:t** *I shook myself*

• **'ixat** *shake them* (e.g., apples) *down, off* (of tree!); **sehixat'** *I shook them down*; **nulxat** *shake them off* (e.g., pieces of dirt off a rug!); **na:'asxat'** *he shook them off*
• **'ilditl'** *it* (e.g., house, earth) *shakes, quakes*; **wilditl'** *it shook*

shaman: See INDIAN DOCTOR

shame: **xudya:n** *something shameful*; **xudya:n-xosin** [= 'shameful-it is'] *something to be ashamed of, something to keep hidden; a grave*. See ASHAMED; ENEMY

share: **we:k'ine'** *I get a (small) share, I get just enough to get by*; **xwe:k'ine'** *they have a share, have just enough*; **do:-me:k'ine'** *there isn't enough to go around*; **'a:k'ine'** *there is no more food* (archaic term)

sharp: **dime:n** (or **diming**) *it is sharp*; **ch'ildime:n'** *the sharp end of something; sharp-pointed*

• **diming-'ilchwe** [= 'sharp-make it!'] *sharpen it!*

sharp-tooth design: **ch'ah-ch'e:ng'e:t'l'** [= 'ch'ah-sticking out in a row'] *design equivalent to the Yurok "sharp tooth" design* (♯ Goddard, L&C, p. 47.)

• **ch'ah-wilchwe:n** [= 'ch'ah-made into'] *design equivalent to the Yurok waxpoo, and Karuk apxanko'ikoi, designs* (♯ Goddard, L&C, p. 47 and Plate 27, figure 1.)

• **te:k'iwing'e:t'l'** [= 'lines coming together'] *said to be a variant of the ch'ah-ch'e:ng'e:t'l' design* (♯ Goddard L&C, p. 47.)

• See also BASKET DESIGN

Shasta Indian: **t'oh-mitahxwe** [= 'grass-those who live amongst it'] *Shasta Indians, in particular the Shastas living on the Salmon River and on the upper part of the New River*

• **k'iyintah** *Shasta Indians* (?) (♯ Cited as *ki-in-tax* in Goddard, *Hupa Texts*, p. 110.)

shave: **nangwahs** *shave me!*; **xoda:w'-na:ywa:s** *I shaved his beard*. See WHITTLE

she: **xong** *he, she, him, her* (emphatic pronoun); **xong-'e:n'** *he for his part, she for her part*

shells, types of decorative:

• **dijit** *string of small white seashells, worn by women on ceremonial occasions*

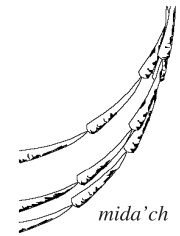
• **mida'ch** *small dentalia shells, unincised and too small for use as money; use for decorative necklaces*

• **set'ot'** *shell of small sea animal used for decoration*

• **diwidwa:s** [= 'shaved into strips'] *strips of abalone shell sewn onto a skirt*

• **lah-ch'ing'-dina:n** [= 'lah-towards-it is leaning'] *a type of decorative shell, like small scallops*

• **tse'me:q'-nint'ik'** [= from **ts'iq'-me:q'-nint'ik'** 'fur tie-inside-it extends from there'] *tassels of shells that hang from the fur hair-tying strings worn by women*



mida'ch

sheriff: See POLICE

shield: **k'iwidwol** [=‘scraped (hide)’] *shield of elk-skin; armor made of arrowwood strips (kintl'its')* woven together

• **which'ing'ah** *in front of me (as a protection), something shielding me; mich'ing'ah in front of it (as a protection)*

shin: **whits'in'-diq'a:n** [=‘my leg-ridge’] *my shin*

shine: **k'ininde:n** *it shines (e.g., a light bulb, star, sun), there is a light; k'ine:nde'n it lit up*

• **nilje:n** *it is bright, shining; wilje'n it got bright, shiny; xowilje'n (the weather) brightened up*

• **nilwe'** *it is greasy, oily, shining*

• **me:k'inehsq'its'** [=‘something sparkles on it’] *it is shining, shimmering*

shingle: See ROOFING

shinny: **k'itiquch** [=‘he tosses it along (with stick)’] *stick game, shinny*

• **mil-k'itiquch** *stick with hook on end used in stick game [=‘with it-one plays shinny’]*



• **ya:dimil** [=‘what is thrown up in the air’]

“tossel” *used in stick game* (♣ Two sticks tied with buckskin.)

• **ch'e:dimil-ding** [=‘it is thrown out-place’] *goal in stick game; ch'indimilé: a goal! (shouted when a goal is scored)*

shinny, play: **ya'k'itiquch** (or **-qich**) [=‘they toss it along (with stick)’] *they are playing the stick game, shinny; k'itohquch play (you people)!; k'ite:se:quch I played*

• **which'ing'-'iloy'** [=‘towards me-tie it!’] *play the stick game against me!; xoch'ing'-se:loy'-te I'll play the stick game against him*

• **no'ky'a'awh** [=‘they put (some round object) down’] *they (two players) are coming out to start the stick game;*

no'k'ining'a:n *they came out to start the stick game*

shirt: **yehxolt'o:w** [=‘someone is slipped into it’] *shirt*

• **yeh'a:na'dilt'o:w** [=‘he slipped himself back into it’] *he put a shirt on*

shiver: **ch'iwhilts'is-xoliwh** [=‘one shakes me-I feel’] *I'm shivering, shaking*

shoe: **yehch'itul** [=‘what someone steps into’] *shoes (general term)*

• **yehnawhtul** [=‘I'm stepping back into them’] *I'm putting on my shoes; yehna:yta:t! I've put on my shoes*

shoot: **ky'owh'its** *I'm shooting at something; xong'its shoot at him!; who:'its he is shooting at me;*

ky'o'wing'its *he shot at something; xo:ning'its take a shot at him!; ch'iwho:ning'its he took a shot at me*

• **diwhchwit** *I'm going to shoot off (an arrow), let go (the arrow release); dinchwit shoot! let go!;*

ch'idiwinchwit *he shot, let go*

• **miq'it-dahna:dil'a** [=‘on it-stick it atop!’] *shoot it, hit it (with an arrow)!; whiq'it-dahna'diwil'a' he shot, hit me*

• See also SHOT

shoots: **miso:se'** *its (plant's) shoots*

shore: See BEACH

short: **didzit** *it's short; diwhdzit I'm short (of stature); diwindzit it got short*

short time: **do:-sa'a** [=‘not-a long time’] *(for) a short time*

• **tse'ehdzi-ding** *for a little while, for a short time;*

tse'ehdzi-mil *after a short time*

shortribs: **je:xo-ma'-ding** [=‘on the breast-edge-place’] *shortribs* (♣ Forbidden for women to eat.)

shot: **whide:naw** [=‘it touches me’] *I'm shot; whide:*

we:na'n [=‘it touched me’] *I've been shot; yide:we:*

na'n *it (animal) has been shot*

shoulder: **whiquantuq** [=‘my qun-between’ (*qun* originally meant ‘arm(s),’ but this word is no longer used)] *my shoulder*

shout: **'ingwhil** *shout!; ch'iwingwhil he shouted; do:-widwhil-heh no shouting!*

• **me:nunch'ung** *shout! cry out! (Redwood dialect, old-fashioned term); me:na'winch'a:n he shouted*

shove: **yeh'ilqeh** *shove (a stick) in!; yehch'iwilqet: he shoved it in; nolqeh shove (a stick) down there!;*

no'nilqet: *he shoved it down there*

shove off (in canoe): **tuntiw** [=‘take it (long object) into the water’] *start out in your canoe! shove off!; ta'winta:n he started off in his canoe; ta'wilay* [=‘they took (several objects) into the water’] *they started off in their canoes*

• **'a:dil-me:na'nilchwit** [=‘with himself-he pushed it back away’] *he pushed himself off from shore in a boat*

shovel: **xa:k'iwihxa:wh** [=‘I take (a specific filled container) up out of the ground’] *I'm shoveling (dirt) out;*

xa'k'iwingxa:n *he shoveled it out*

shut: **no:nuntse** *shut the door (after it has been opened)!; no:na'nintse he shut the door*

shut eyes: **whina:'-le:ylt'a'n** [=‘my eyes-I stuck them together’] *I closed my eyes; nina:'-lilt'ung' close your eyes!*

shut up: **nida'-nonuntse** [=‘your mouth-shut it (like door)!’] *shut up! be quiet!*

shuttle: **mil-na'k'it'oy** [=‘with it-one weaves (nets)’] *shuttle for making nets*

shy: See SUSPICIOUS; WILD

sibling: **xoltishch'e'** *her brother, his sister; liltishch'e'* *brother and sister to one another*



mil-na'k'it'oy

sick: **ch'idinch'a:t** *he aches, he is sick*; **diwhch'ah-ts'eh** *I feel sick*; **dinch'a:t-'ung** *are you sick?;* **ch'idiwinch'a:t** *he got sick*

• **k'ise:ge'** *he is ill, incapacitated, sick in bed, a doctor's patient*; **k'iwkse:ge'** *I am ill*; **k'e:se:ge'-ts'eh** *I feel that I've become ill*

• **xokyan-chwin'da:nyay** [= 'his insides-are spoiled'] *he is sick to his stomach*

sickness: **k'ich'int** *disease, sickness*

• **ts'ohsda'** *bodily weakness*

• **k'ich'int do:-'owha'n** *sickness is not known (in that place)*

• See also DISEASE

Sickness, Dance to Prevent: **xong'-mina:tch'itina:wh** [= 'fire-around it-they go along'] *a dance held in the Big House to scare off sickness* (¶ When the Hupas heard of sickness happening somewhere, they used to go into the Big House and dance a circle dance for ten days to scare it off. It is bad luck to sing the songs of this ceremony in the Big House unless it is in this dance. In the woods a grizzly will run away. Apparently no longer known.)

side: **whichwat** *the side of my body*

• **whitutl'** *my flanks, the side of my body*

• **wilq'is** *one side, half*; **whiwilq'is** *my side, on my side*;

k'iwilq'is *one side of something*

• **me:n'** *even with it, parallel with it, by its side*; **we:n'** *even with me*; **le:n'** *even with each other, side-by-side, in parallel rows*

• **yide'e:n'ch'ing'** [= from **yide'-e:n'-ch'ing'** 'downstream-side-toward'] *on the downstream side*

• See also LEFT; RIGHT

sift: **k'itihwah** *I'm sifting, winnowing (acorns, after pounding them into meal)*; **k'ite:se:wa:t** *I sifted*

• **k'e:sde'** *coarse leavings (of acorns) after sifting*

sifting basket: **mil-k'itiwa:t** [= 'with it-someone sifts'] *small sifting basket*

• **mil-dahk'idildil** [= 'with it-someone sifts'] *small sifting basket* (¶ Goddard L&C p. 28, and Plate 25, figure 1. Goddard's description may apply not to **mil-dahk'idildil** but to **mil-k'itiwa:t**.)

sight, in: **whina:l** *in my sight, in my presence, before my eyes*; **xona:l** *in his sight*

sight, out of:

• **mino'** *(hidden) behind it, out of sight*; **whino'** *(hidden) behind me*; **k'ino'** *(hidden) behind something, in hiding*

signs: **xola:n** *it is evident, there are signs that* (e.g., **se:seh>wung-xola:n** 'I had killed it-it was evident'; **me:nileh-xola:n** 'it (a fish) has gotten caught (in the net)-evidently')

silverside salmon: **xulo:q'e'** *Silverside salmon* (¶ The first part of the spring run of king salmon.)

sinew: **miky'ots'** *its sinew*

sing: **k'itihw'aw** *I'm singing along, singing a song*; **k'iting'ah** *sing!*; **k'ita'aw** *he sings*; **k'ite:sa:'aw** *I sang, started to sing*; **na:k'iw'aw** *I'm singing (in general), I'm a singer*; **na:k'ing'ah** *sing!*; **na'ky'a'aw** *he sings*; **na:k'iwing'aw** *he sang*

• **me:k'iwhtiw** [= 'I'm measuring it'] *I'm singing (for a dance), singing a dance-song*; **me:k'ilteh** *sing a dance-song!*; **me'k'iwiltiw** *he sang a dance-song*

• **ya:na'awh** [= 'he picks (round object) back up'] *he "raises up" a song, sings the melody of a dance-song*; **ya:nang'awh** *raise up the song!*; **ya:na'wing'a:n** *he raised up the song*

• **nong'awh** [= 'put (round object) down!'] *stop singing (a dance-song)!*; **no'ning'a:n** *he stopped singing*

single: **k'iwhe:s** *I'm singing off hair, I am cutting hair*; **k'e:yde:s** *I singed off hair*; **k'ide:s** *game with hair singed off*

• **'ohldahs** *sing it!*; **'o:ylda:s** *I singed it*

• **k'ida:se'** *burnt skin, leather, singed hair*

singer: **ya'k'ita'aw** [= 'they sing'] *the three singers in the White Deerskin Dance, one main singer and two helpers*

• **miyeh-wunna'dil** [= 'underneath-they are busy with it'] *backup singers, singers who sing in the background for someone singing a melody*

sink: **xayts'a'-me'-tehna:na'k'ildiw** [= 'dishes-in it-one washes them'] *sink*

sinker: **mina:ng'ay** *sinkers on fish net* (¶ Rocks with holes through them.)

sip: **tingwhiwh** *sip it (through a straw)! suck it in!*; **te:se:whiwh** *I sipped it, sucked it in*

sister: **whidehch** *my younger sister*

• **wha:t** *my older sister*

• **whiltishch'e'** *my (man's) sister*; **hiltishch'e'** *brother and sister to each other, siblings of the opposite sex*

• **'ilde** *sisters to one another*

sister-in-law: **whiwe** *my sister-in-law (woman speaking)*

• **whiwe:ch'e'** *my sister-in-law (man speaking)*

• **which'ich'inay'** *my (man's) brother's sister, after the death of my brother*; *my wife's sister, after the death of my wife* (¶ There was an expectation that a man would marry his **xoch'ich'inay'**, although it was not a rule.)

sit (one): **ya'wing'ay** [= 'he or she extends upward'] *he or she is sitting, is seated somewhere*; **ya:ng'ay** *it (animal) is sitting*; **ya:wh'ay** *I am sitting*

sit (two or more): **ya'wing'e:tl'** [= 'they extend upward'] *they (people) are sitting, are seated somewhere*; **ya:ng'e:tl'** *they (animals) are sitting*; **ya:wide'e:tl'** *we are sitting*

sit down (one): **nintsah** *sit down!*; **niwhtsa:t** *I'm (in the process of) sitting down*; **ne:se:day** *I sat down*; **ne:sinday** *you sat down*; **ch'inehsday** *he or she sat down*; **na'nehday** *he or she sat back down (after having stood up)*; **na:ntsah** *sit back down!*

sit down (two or more): **no:nohdil** *sit down (you all)!*; **no:ondil** *they sit down*; **no:ne:dił** *we sit down*; **no:ne:de:tl'** *we sat down*; **no:nohde:tl'** *you all sat down*; **no:na'ninde:tl'** *they sat back down (after having stood up)*

six: **xosta:n** *six*; **xostun** *six people*; **xosta:n-ding** *six times*

sixty: **xosta:ndimilung** [= **xosta:nding-minlang** 'six times-ten'] *sixty*

size: **milkyow** *it is as big as it, it is that size (e.g., xo'ji-milkyow* [= 'correctly-it is that size'] *'it is the right size')*; **whilkyow** *it is my size*; **ne:lkyoh** *it got to be your size, it fits you*; **we'wilkyoh** *he got to be my size*; **we:lkyow** *what fits me*

skin: **whisits'** *my skin*; **misits'** *(animal's) skin, hide*

skin, to: **wandiwhisits'** *I'm peeling (bark, skin) off, I'm skinning it*; **wandilsits'** *peel it off!*; **wan'diwhisits'** *he peeled it off*; **me'-ch'isits'** *skin (the animal)!*; **me'-ch'e:'ilsits'** *he's skinning (an animal)*

• **me'-ch'ilt'oh** [= '(from) inside-slip it out'] *skin (the animal)! flay it!*; **me'-ch'e'nilt'ow** *he skinned it*

skirt: **kya'** *skirt, dress (general term)*

• **xo'ji-kya'** [= 'true-skirt'] *traditional woman's skirt* (♯ Made of pine nuts and braided grass. See Goddard, L&C, p. 19; Curtis p. 9 and illustration between pp. 22-23.)

• **tl'oh-kya'** [= 'grass-skirt'] *skirt made of grass, worn by the kinahdang girl in the Flower Dance*

• **xosa:k'-kya'** [= 'abalone (shell)-skirt'] *skirt with abalone shell pendants sewn on*

• **silkyo:s-kya'** [= 'folded away-skirt'] *ceremonial skirt ornamented with shells or beads, worn on special occasions*



xo'ji-kya'

skull: **whitse:-qe:ch'e'** [= 'my head-pelvis'] *my skull*

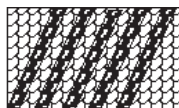
skunk: **xoljeh** *skunk (Mephitis mephitis)*

• **xoljehch** [= 'little skunk'] (or **xolje:-xich** [= 'spotted skunk']) *civet cat; small spotted skunk (Spilogale gracilis)*

sky: **de:-nohq'it** [= 'here-above us'] *the sky*

• **je:nah-ch'ing'** [= 'above-towards'] *towards the sky, upwards*

slanting design: **k'inilyiw** [= 'crippled'] *design equivalent to the Yurok "slanting stripes" design*



k'inilyiw

• See also BASKET DESIGN

slap: **xolmut'** *slap him (gently)! pat him!*; **whisihmut'** *he slapped me*; **k'ihmut'** *slapping something*. See DICE

slapping sound: **k'ilut'** *there is a slapping sound (of something hitting water), (fish) makes a flopping sound*

(with its tail); **k'iwinlut'** *there was a slapping sound*
slash: **na:dint'us** *cut it! slash it!*; **na:xodiwhit'us** *I'm cutting him with a knife, slashing him*; **na:xode:se:t'a:ts'** *I slashed him*

slaughter: **ch'e'whinehlya:n** [= 'he ate me out'] *he (or they) slaughtered my family, did away with my people*

slave: **k'ina:kil** [= perhaps from **k'ina:-kil** 'enemy-boy'] *slave, debt-slave*; **k'ina:kil xosehchwe'n** *I made him a slave*

sleep: **mił** *sleepiness, sleep*; **whimile'** *my dream, sleep*

• **whikiwung** *I am asleep*; **whikiwina'n** [= from **whikiwina'wa'n**] *I slept, went to sleep*; **xokiwung** *he is asleep*

• **mił-na:whiwilwe'** [= 'sleep-beat me up again, fought me'] *I'm getting sleepy*

sleet: **nundil-mito'-xole:n** [= 'snow-its water-there is plenty'] *half-rain, half snow (snow that melts quickly)*; **sleet**

sleeve: **xoky'a:ng'ay-yehwilt'ow** [= 'his arm-what it slips into'] *sleeve*

slide: **tilwhot** *slide!*; **ch'itehlwhot'** *he slid*; **wilwhol** *it (eg snake) slides along*; **xodulwhot** *slide down!*; **xoda'wilwhot'** *he slid down*

• **tilwhot** *slide it!*; **ch'itehlwhot'** *he slid it*; **yulwhot** *open the window! slide it up!*; **ya'wilwhot'** *he slid it up, opened the window*

• **tilxit** *slide it (bulky object)!*; **ch'itehlxit** *he slid it*

• **wits'e:l** *it (snake, worm) slides, wiggles along*

slightly: **mine:qits** *a little, slightly*, **easily** (e.g., **mine:qits-sise:l** 'it is slightly hot, lukewarm')

slim: **'ist'iK'** *it is slim, slender*; **siwht'iK'** *I am slim, slender*; **'ist'iK'its** [= '**istiK'**-(diminutive)'] *narrow, slim*

slime: **mije:q'e'** *(slug's, snail's) slime; slimy discharge*

slip: **yawhjił** *I'm slipping, losing my footing*; **ya'wiljił** *he slipped*; **do:-ya:ljił-heh** *don't slip!*

slip, a: **ma:-me:lky'a'** [= 'ahead, first-what is worn as a skirt'] *slip, underskirt*

slip in, on: **yeh'ilt'oh** *slip it in (cork into bottle, arm into sleeve, etc.)! put it in where it fits!*; **yehch'iwilt'ow** *he slipped it in*; **yehk'ilt'oh** [= 'slip it in'] *put on, slip on (pants, socks, shirt, anything that fits tightly)!*; **yehk'iwilt'ow** *he put it on*

slippery: **niłxit** *(some object) is slippery, slick, smooth*; **xolxit** *(ground) is slippery*

slope: **dina:n** *(steep) slope, anything sloped (e.g., the steep pitch of a roof)*; **xodina:n** *steeply sloping place, side hill, bluff*

• **diwhna:n** *I'm tipping it, sloping it, giving it a certain slope or pitch (e.g., boards on a roof)*; **dihnung** *slope it!*; **ch'idiwilna'n** *he sloped it*; **-dinung** (in phrases) *sloping toward, facing (e.g., yide'-dinung 'facing downstream')*

slowly: **xo'dzi-nehwa:n** [=‘well (diminutive)-it resembles’] *slowly, easily, gently* (e.g., **xo'dzinehwa:n-xiniwhyeh:wh** [=‘gently-I speak’] ‘I’m speaking softly, whispering’)

slug: **mije:q'e'-xole:n** [=‘its slime-there is plenty’] *slug*

small: **misGiy'ts** (or **misGiye'(ts)**) *it is little, small; ts'imisGiy'ts* *he or she is little, young; simiwhGiy'ts* *I am little, young; simiwe:Giy'ts* *I became little; misGe'gits* *they (things, children) are little; simidiGe'gits* *we are little*

• **mine:gits** *a little bit*

• **mike:l'-ch'ing'** [=‘its (fish’s) tail-toward’] *the tail-end of something, the smallest part of something*

smart: **k'itise** (or **k'itise:-xw**) [=‘(moving) over things’] *smart, ambitious, capable, superior* (e.g., **k'itise:xwo'a:wh't'e** ‘I am smart’)

smear: **'iwhliw** *I'm rubbing (paint, grease, liniment, etc.), smearing something (with paint, etc.); we:liw* *I've rubbed it on, smeared it; k'iwhliw* *I'm painting something, spreading (paint), smearing something (with paint); k'inleh* *paint!; k'iwinliw* *he painted*

smell: **'iwhchwe:n** *I smell it (some odor); 'ilchwing* *smell it!; ch'ilchwe:n* *he smells it*

• **'ilchwiwh** *smell it (thing)! sniff it!; ch'ischwiwh* *he sniffed it; yiwhilchwiwh* *it (dog) sniffs me*

smell like: **'ulchwin** *it smells like something* (e.g., **k'ida:y'-q'i 'ulchwin** ‘it smells like a flower’). See ODOR

smelt: **tahdindil** [=‘they come out of the water’] *surf-ish, smelt*

smile: **lo'-whining'-yilkit** [=‘laughter-my face-it caught it’] *I smiled, a smile came over my face*

Smith River: See TOLOWA

smoke: **lit** *smoke*

• **silkit** *(fog, smoke) lies there, hangs there*

smoke moves: **yitilkit** *it (smoke, fog, cloud) moves off; yitehkit* *(smoke) has moved off; yaywilkit* *(smoke) rose into the air; dahyilkit* *(smoke) hovers on top of something; ch'iyilkit* *(smoke) comes out (e.g., of chimney)*

smoke (tobacco): **whiwa:k'intiwh** [=‘move (a specific stick-like object) toward me!'] *give me a smoke! (cigarette, pipe, cigar) give me a draw on your smoke!; xowa'k'inta:n* *he gave him a smoke*

smokehole: **min'-tsida'** [=‘min’-top’] *smokehole in a living house* (¶ Goddard L&C p. 14.) See ENTRANCE

smooth: **niixit** *it (some object) is slippery, slick, smooth; xolxit* *(ground) is slippery*

snail: **je:nok** (or **dze:nok**, diminutive) *snail*

• **je:nok-mixontaw'** [=‘snail-its house’] *snail shell*

snake: **t'iwh** *rattlesnake, snake (in general)*

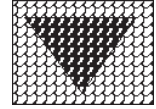
• **nahdiyaw-mil-ch'iloy'** [=‘money-with it-one ties up’] *small, harmless snake; “money snake”*

• **niłma:nch'ing'-me:da'ay** [=‘at both ends-heads’] *a type of snake*

• **xolxitich** or **xolxidich** *medium sized fast-sliding snake, non-poisonous*

• See also BULLSNAKE; KINGSNAKE; RATTLESNAKE; WATER SNAKE

snake, move like a: **wits'e:l** *it (snake, worm) slides, wiggles along; na:ts'eh* *it (baby, snake, eel) wiggles around, squirms*



snake-nose design: **t'iwh-minchwiwh** [=‘rattlesnake-its nose’] *design equivalent to Yurok and Karok designs also called “snake-nose”* (¶ Goddard, L&C, p. 47, and Plate 27, figure 2.)

• See also BASKET DESIGN

snare: **na:k'ilqot'** [=‘bend something!'] *set a snare!; na:k'isehłqot'* *I set a snare; na:k'iwilqot' [=‘something bent over’] *snare, a slim stick stuck in the ground and bent over* (¶ Goddard L&C, p. 21-2.)*

• **dahch'a'awh** [=‘he puts (some round object) above’] *he sets a (deer) snare; da'k'is'a:n* *he has set a snare;*

dahwid'a:n [=‘what has been put above’] *deer-snaring station, owned or claimed by a family*

• **k'ixus** *deer snare (set to catch deer) (archaic term)*

sneeze: **'iwh'uch'** *I sneeze; 'il'uch'* *sneeze!; ch'il'uch'* *he sneezes; weh'uch'* *I sneezed*

sniff: See SMELL

snore: **k'ilmowh** *he is snoring; k'ismowh* *he has snored*

snot: **whinchwiwh-k'ito'** [=‘my nose-juice’] *my snot*
snow: **nundil** [=‘several things, particles fall to the ground’] *snow, it snows; na:nde:tł'* *it snowed*

• **nundil-mito'-xole:n** [=‘snow-its water-there is plenty’] *half-rain, half snow (snow that melts quickly); sleet*

• **nundil-niłtsa:y** [=‘snow-dry’] *dry snow, small flakes which pack into powder (snow that does not melt quickly)*

• **tehsde:tł'** [=‘several things, particles went off’] *it started to snow*

• **no:na:diyahts** *the snowfall is reaching down the mountain to that point (light snow, frost that is visible on the terrs); no:nundiya:ts* *it reached down to that point*

snowbird: **mida'-mina:xo:lwhin** [=‘its mouth-there is darkness around it’] (or **mida'-mina:xo:lsin** [diminutive]) *snowbird, junco (Junco hyemalis, Dark-eyed junco)*

snowshoe: **nundil-miyehch'itul'** [=‘snow-its shoe’] *snowshoe* (¶ Made from a board with buckskin ties.)

so that: **-ming** *in order to, so that* (e.g., **wunna:se:ya'-iwhkidi-ming** [=‘I busied myself-I catch it-in order to’] ‘I tried to catch it’; **xiniwhyeh:wh-ming** ‘in order to talk’)

soak: **na:xolts'a'** *(water) soaks down into the ground; wults'a'* *(water) soaks through something, leaks out*

soaking pit: *k'ita:ltsit* *soaking pit for acorn leaching*

soaproot: *qus-kyoh* [= 'bulb-big'] *soaproot (Chloragalum pomeridianum)* (♣ Cooked in a pit and eaten.)

socks: *ma:yehwita:tʃ* [= 'before, first-what is stepped into'] *socks*

soft: *nilta:n* *it is soft, damp*; *wilta'n* *it got soft*; *xolta:n* *it (ground) is damp, soggy*; *tuhta:n* *it is very soft*

soldier: *ts'iltiya:ne:s* *soldier* [= from *ts'iling-ya:ne:s* 'rifles-long']

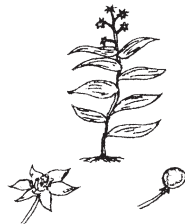
sole: *whixe'me:q* [= 'my foot-inside it'] *sole of my foot*

solid: *nitʃitsʹ* *it is hard, solid (like stone)*; *xontʃitsʹ* *hard, solid ground*; *wintʃitsʹ* *it got hard, hardened, solidified*

Solomon's seal: *k'ina'ch'ixixe:l'* *Solomon's seal*

(*Polygonatum*) (♣ This plant has red berries that look like small tomatoes. If you eat them before swimming, you are liable to be caught by a water monster (*tehyixolxit*) who will pull you into a deep hole.)

• *miq'isnint'ik'* *false Solomon's Seal (Smilacina sessilifolia)* (♣ Medicinal herb. The bulb is boiled and crushed for a poultice to be placed on sores.)



k'ina'ch'ixixe:l'

some: *me:lah* *some of it, some of them*; *me:lah-tah* *some among them, a selection*

somehow: *daxo:ʹq* *somehow, in some way* (indefinite adverb); *daxo:ʹ-q* *in some way*; *daxo:ʹ-ye* *in a wrong way, in a bad way*

some number of: *dunlungwho'* *some number of, several* (indefinite quantifier); *dunlungwho'-ding* *several times, a number of times*; *dunlungwho'n* *several people*

someone: *dungwho'* *someone* (indefinite animate pronoun)

something: *daywho'* (or *diywho'*) *something* (indefinite inanimate pronoun)

sometime: *dahungwho'* *sometime* (indefinite temporal locative stem); *dahungwho'-dang* *sometime in the past*; *dahungwho'-de* *sometime in the future*

sometimes: *la'a-ding* [= 'one-at (time)'] *sometimes, at times*

somewhere: *da:ywho'* *somewhere* (indefinite locative stem); *da:ywho'-xw* *around somewhere*; *da:ywho'-ding* *at some place*

son-in-law: *whiwunda:n* *my son-in-law*

son-of-a-bitch: *ling'-miwhxiy'* [= 'dog-its son'] *son-of-a-bitch (insult)*

son: *whiwhxiy'* *my son*

song: *whing* *song (general term)*

• *xosah-sa'a:n* [= 'in his mouth (round object) lies'] *he has a song, a song comes to him*

• See also DANCE SONGS; DOCTORING SONGS; MOURNING SONGS

soot: *mich'iwhe'* [= 'its dust'] (or *xong'-ch'iwhe'* [= 'fire-dust'])

• *ta:ysch'iwhe'* [= from *ta:kiwh-ch'iwhe'* 'sweat-house-dust'] *soot from the boards above the sweat-house fire, used for making face-paint*

• *dahts'isde'* *fine particles of soot; soot used in tattooing*

sorcerer: See INDIAN DEVIL

sore: See SCAB

sore, be: *dinch'a:t* *it aches, hurts, is sore* (e.g., *whila'-dinch'a:t* 'my hand is sore');

diwinch'a:t *it got sore*

• *xonist'e'-ta:k'idehsne:ge'* *his body feels sore, dull; he is drowsy from lack of exercise*

sorrel: *k'it'ung'-dingq'och'*

[= 'leaf-sour'] *Redwood sorrel (Oxalis oregana)* (♣ Medicinal herb, used to prepare the throat for singing.)



k'it'ung'-dingq'och'

soul: *xo-na:t'aw* [= 'his-it floats around in the air'] *his spirit, soul (as opposed to body)*

sound, make a: *dine* *it (animal, thing) makes a sound, squeals, cries*; *diwine'* *it made a sound*; *'a:k'ine* *something makes a sound, there is a sound*

sound, there is a: *nayts'a'n* *there is a sound, something is audible (in the distance)*; *naywints'a'n* *there was a sound, something was heard*

• *'a:k'ine* *there is a sound, something makes a sound*

soup: See ACORN SOUP

sour: *dingq'och'* *it is sour, salty*; *diwingq'och'* *it is getting sour*. See also BITTER

sourdough: *dingq'och'-mil-wilchwe:n* [= 'sour (thing)-with it-is made'] *sourdough*

• *nilchwing-k'iwilchwe:n* [= 'stinking-what is made'] *sourdough*

South Fork, mouth of: *le:lding* [= from *le:lin-ding* 'the streams flow together-place'] *village of Tse:ningxwe where the South Fork and Trinity join*

spade: *mil-xa'xa:wh* [= 'with it-he digs something up'] *garden spade; spades (suit in playing cards)*

spark: *dilq'its'* *it is sparkling (as sparks in a fire)*

speak: *xininyehwh* *speak! talk!*; *ch'ixine:wh* *he speaks*. See TALK

spear: See FISH SPEAR

spear, throw a: *ky'o'nilkis* *he speared at something*

• *k'itehlqoch'* *he threw a stick, spear*

sperm: See SEMEN

spherical: See ROUND

- spider:** k'ilwe:-kyoh [= 'evil spirit-big'] *spider*
 • nayk'it'oy *it (spider) weaves a web; nayk'ist'o'n it wove a web*
- spike (deer):** la'a-tehs'ay [= 'one-extends out'] *spike (deer with a single antler prong on each side)*
- spill:** na:dimil *it's spilling out, dropping out (of basket)*
- spine:** See BACK
- spirit:** xo-na:t'aw [= 'his-it floats around in the air'] *his spirit, soul (as opposed to body)*
- spirits:** k'ilwe [= 'they fight things, beat things up'] *evil spirits, little beings who live in the water and cause sickness*
 • ta:n *forest spirits who look after game*
 • See also IMMORTALS
- spit:** ch'iwxiw (or ch'iwwhiw) *I'm spitting it out; ch'ingxeh (or ch'ingwheh) spit it out!; ch'e'ningxe:q' (or ch'e'ningwhe:q') he spat it out*
- spite of, in:** See DESPITE
- spittle:** See SALIVA
- splash:** k'ingyo:wh *it splashed on the dirt; ya:k'iyohwh water splashes up on the dirt; ya:k'inyo:wh water splashes on the dirt*
- split:** je:k'il *it (board, etc.) splits, cracks apart; je:nk'il it split; jilk'il split it! tear it apart (with your hands)!; je:yk'il I split it*
 • k'iwht'iw *I'm mauling off a plank, riving it, splitting (slabs, shingles, etc.) with a wedge; k'iseht'iw I mauled it off; mil-k'ilt'iw [= 'with it-he mauls off'] chisel; jilt'iw split it apart (with a wedge or chisel)!; je:wilt'iw he split it apart*
 • jiltsil *split it, pound it apart (with a rock, maul)!; je:wiltse:t' he split it*
- spleen:** mite:l' *its spleen*
- spoil:** chwin'-da:- *spoiling, to ruination (verb prefix); chwin'dung'awh spoil, ruin it (round object)!; chwin'da'wing'a:n he spoiled it; chwin'da:na:wh it spoils, goes bad, has become polluted; chwin'da:nyay it has spoiled*
- spoil the world:** ninis'a:n-chwin'da:'aktiw [= 'world, earth-he spoils, ruins it (living being)'] *he spoils the world, breaks the rules, does something sacrilegious; ninis'a:n-chwin'da'wilt'e:n he spoiled the world*
 • ninis'a:n-chwin'da:nyay *the world has spoiled, become polluted, "gone to the dogs" (as a result of human misbehavior)*
- spoon:** k'ide:-kin' [= 'something's horn-base'] *carved elk-horn spoon, used by men (¶ Goddard L&C, p. 29.)*
 • xosits'mil *mussel-shell or abalone-shell spoon, used by women (¶ Goddard L&C, p. 29.)*
 • mil-tehch'ijich [= 'with it-he puts (granular substance, e.g., sugar) into water'] *modern spoon*



k'ide:-kin'

- spotted:** k'ilxich *spots*
 • nulxich *spot, speckled, spotted*
 • dilxich *white-spotted (as the hide of a fawn)*
 • nahsdixich *it is spotted*
 • See also FRECKLES
- spread:** k'ilteht *spread out a mat! spread a blanket! prepare a bed!; k'isehte:l I spread it out; k'iwilte:l [= 'what is spread out'] mat, traditional Indian bed*
 • tiltah *spread it out (e.g., something folded up, contents of a bag)!; te:sehltaw I spread it out*
- spring (of water):** tosq'ats'-ding [= 'cold water-place'] *where there is water, spring*
 • ta'na:n-ding [= '(drinking) water-place'] *spring of water*
- spring (of year):** yima:n-sile'n-ding (or yima:n-siling') [= 'across-it has become-(time)'] *springtime*
 • dung' (or dung'hit) *springtime (archaic term)*
- sprout:** xa:diwal [= 'it throws itself up out of (the ground)'] *a plant sprouts, rises (out of the ground); xa:dwa:t' it has sprouted*
- spurs:** mil-na:na'niltul [= 'with it-one kicks back down'] *spurs*
- squash:** k'itse:qe:ch'e'-nehwa:n [= 'a skull-it resembles'] *squash, pumpkin*
- squat:** nin'-miwhtsil [= 'ground-I'm pointing my rump at'] *I'm squatting down; nin'-miltsil squat down!; nin'-me:whtsil I squatted down; nin'-me:na:'ultsil he squats down again*
- squeak:** k'ik'e:t' *there is a creaking, squeaking sound (e.g., a squeaky door); k'iwink'et it squeaked*
 • kin-ts'iyoye *the squeaky noise of two trees rubbing together in the wind*
- squeeze:** tawhtik *I'm squeezing it (e.g., apple); tultik squeeze it!; ta:sehltik I squeezed it; lintiltik squeeze it together! pinch it together!; hinte:sehltik I squeezed it together*
 • tilchwung' *squeeze (flesh) up, to make it bulge!; ch'itehchw'a'n he squeezed it up*
- squirm:** wits'e:l *it (snake, worm) slides, wiggles along; na:ts'eh it (baby, snake, eel) wiggles around, squirms; na:'usts'iw he wiggled around*
- squirrel:** ke'-ne:s [= 'tail-long'] *Tree squirrel, Grey squirrel (Ammospermophilus)*
 • tse:-q'i-ya:ng'ay [= 'rock-on-it sits'] *Ground squirrel (Citellus beecheyi)*
 • silis *(archaic variant of tse:q'iyang'ay)*
 • hige:y *Pine squirrel (Sciurus douglasi)*
 • xut'e'-ky'a:n [= 'at night-it eats'] *Flying squirrel (Sciuropterus)*
- stamp foot:** ch'iltul *he is tapping, patting his foot, stamping (esp. in Kick Dance); ts'ista:t' he tapped, patted his foot; na:niltul stamp down!; na:ne:lta:t' I stamped down*
- stamp-dancing:** na'altul [= 'he stamps around'] *stamp-dancing, the basic dance step*

stand (one person): *siwhyē:n* I'm standing; *siyē:n* you are standing; *ts'isyē:n* he is standing

stand (several people): *na:dehsdilyay* we are standing; *na:se:sohlyay* you (all) are standing; *na'dehlyay* they are standing

stand (in vertical projections): *nehsnoy* they (mountains, a line of things) stand up there, project upward, stick up in peaks; *ne:we:no'* they came to stand up there

- *niwhnoy* I stand (things) up in a line, make them stick up; *niño* stand them up!; *ch'ine:lno'* he stood them up; *le:na'niño'* he stood (wood) up in a (vertical) bundle, he gathered things in sheaves. See BARBECUE

stand (tree): *na:da'ay* [=‘it extends out, sticks out’] it (tree, pole, etc) stands there, sticks out (of the ground); *na:diwh'ay* I'm standing it up (post, etc.), planting a tree; *na:dil'a* stand it up! plant it!; *na'diwi'l'a* he stood it up

stand up (one person): *'inying'* stand up!; *we:ye'n* I stood up; *ch'iwinye'n* he stood up; *nunying'* stand back up (after sitting down)!; *na'winye'n* he stood back up. See GET UP (ONE)

stand up (two or more people): *na:dohlyay* stand up (you all)!; *na:de:dilya'* we stood up; *na'dilya'* they stood up; *na:na'dilya'* they stood back up (after sitting down): See GET UP (SEVERAL)

standing up design: *k'inehsnoy* [=‘standing erect’] basket design

- See also BASKET DESIGN

star: *tsing'* star

- *xutl'e'dung'-xa:sina:wh* [=‘early in the morning-it rises’] morning star

starve: *no:'ondiqe:t* [=‘he was shoved down there’] he starved to death. See HUNGRY

starvation: *'a:dixing* [=‘subsisting on oneself’] starving

stay (one person): *siwhday* I'm living, staying there; *ts'isday* (or *ch'isday*) he or she is staying there; *siday* it (animal) stays there; *ts'isda:-ding* [=‘he stays there-place’] where he stays, his residence; *'inda'* stay!; *whil-'inda'* stay here with me!; *ch'iwinda'* he stayed there (for a while); *xol-we:da'* I stayed with him; *nunda'* stay home! come back home and stay!; *na'winda'* he stayed home

stay (two or more people): *dehsdilts'e* we're living, staying there; *ya'dehlts'e* they are staying there; *dehsdilts'e:-ding* [=‘we stay there-place’] where we stay, our residence; *whil-do:'ohlts'e'* stay here with me (you people)!; *ya'de:lts'e'* they stayed there (for a while); *na:de:widilts'e'* we stayed home

steal: *k'itilkyoh* steal it!; *k'itilkyo:t* he steals things, he is a thief; *k'ite:skyo:t* I stole it; *k'ixote:skyo:t* I stole her (i.e., stole a wife); *do:-k'itilkyo:t* one should not steal

steam: *ta:sil* steam; *mita:sil'-xa:ngya:-te* its steam will come up, it will start to steam

steelhead:

- *xay-na:dil* [=‘in the winter-they float about’] winter run of steelhead (♂) Run from late October through the winter.)

- *misinto'-xole:n* [=‘it grease-there is plenty’] summer run of steelhead

steep: *xodinung* it (hill) is steep, sloping

- *xowiyeh* up a steep slope; it (hill) is steep; *xowiyeh-yitse'n* down a steep slope

step: *yuntuł* take a step! step up!; *ya'winta:tł'* he took a step; *yehch'ituł* he steps into it; *nuntuł* step around! move your feet around!; *na:'ista:tł'* he stepped around; *mił-na:tul* [=‘with it-it steps around’] (animal's) paw; *no:dintuł* step there!; *no'diwinta:tł'* he stepped there

step-relative: *wilchwe:n* [=‘which been made, created’] step-relative, in such terms as: *whita'-wilchwe:n* [=‘my father-made’] my stepfather; *whanchwing-wilchwe:n* [=‘my mother-made’] my stepmother

sternum: *whije:'-ginje'* [=‘my breast-ginje’] my breastbone; the cartilage above the pit of my stomach

stick: king tree, timber (general term), stick

stick game: See SHINNY; GAMBLING

stick in: *yehk'ingqot* stick it in (stick, feather, etc.); *yehk'ingqot* he stuck it in

stick up: *nehsnoy* they (mountains, a line of things) stick up there, project upward in peaks; *ne:we:no'* they came to stick up there

- *niwhnoy* I stick (things) up in a line, make them stick up; *niño* stick them up!; *ch'ine:lno'* he stuck them up; *le:na'niño'* he stood (wood) up in a (vertical) bundle, he gathered things in sheaves. See BARBECUE

stick to something: *mehst'a'n* it is sticking to it; *k'ehst'a'n* it is sticking to something; *mint'ung'* stick to it!; *me'wint'a'n* he got stuck to it; *wh:nt'a'n* it got stuck to me; *mił'ung'* stick it on to it! (e.g., postage stamp to an envelope); *k'e'wit'un* he stuck it on to something; *me:yłt'un* I stuck it on to it; *whina:'-le:yłt'un* [=‘my eyes-I stuck them together’] I closed my eyes

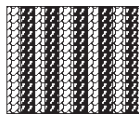
sticker: *k'idime:nch* [=‘something sharp-(diminutive)’] thorn, sticker

sticky: *dits'e:q'* it is gummy, sticky; *diwints'e:q'* it got gummy; *diwints'e'-te* it will get gummy

- *dildije:w* it is sticky (like tar, pitch, glue); *diwildijeh-te* it will get sticky. See PITCH

stiff: *ch'idiske:n* he is stiff (in the joints); *ch'idiwiske:n* he got stiff

- *diwhts'e:n* I'm stiff in the joints; *ch'idists'e:n* he's stiff; *ch'idiwists'e:n* he got stiff



k'inehsnoy

still: **xa:t'** *still, continuing; right (there)* (e.g., **xa:t'iningxa'ne:sdiwa:n** 'still-I'm handsome, beautiful,' i.e., I've still got my looks; **xa:t'i-miq'it-no:na'ninta:n** 'right-on top-he put (stick) back down')

• **q'ut** *now, already, still* (e.g., **q'ut-ch'iwiltong'il** 'already-he was dancing'; **q'ud-ung'-na:whay** [= 'still-it is-I go around'] 'I'm still alive')

still (quiet): **na:sixun-ding** *place where the water is still*

sting: **whilt'oh** *it's stinging me;* **do:-k'ilt'ow** *it doesn't sting;* **nist'ow** *it stung you*

stinger: **miso:se'** *its (bee's) stinger*

stingy: See **HOARD**

stink: **nilchwin** *it stinks, smells bad, has a strong odor;*

niwhchwin *I stink;* **wilchwe'n** *it started to stink;*

wehchwe'n *I started to stink, I stank*

• **mawh** *it stinks! phew! (exclamation)*

• **islos** *it is rotten, stinks, has the smell of rotten meat*

stir: **nawht'ow** *I'm stirring something (with a paddle);*

nunt'oh *stir it!;* **nase:t'ow** *I stirred it*

• **xiwhnay** *I move it back and forth, stir it, agitate it;*

xilna *move it back and forth!;* **ch'ixihlay** *he moves it*

back and forth; **xe:yhna'** *I have moved it back and forth*

stirrer: See **PADDLE**

stirrup: **me'-no'k'it'ul** [= 'in it-one puts one's feet down'] *stirrup*

stomach: **whimit'** *my belly, stomach*

• **whik'iwiyul-me'-nolxit'** [= 'my food-into it-is swallowed up'] *my stomach*

• **xokyun-tehlwis** [= 'his insides-lurched'] *his stomach turned, he was revolted*

stone: See **ROCK**

stool: **miq'e'ehsday** [= from **miq'it-ts'isday** 'on it-he stays there' (originally 'he sits')] *(traditional) stump-like stool for men, (modern) chair*

stoop: **'ingqo'** *stoop!;* **we:qo'** *I stooped down;* **ch'iwingqo'** *he stooped down*

stop: **do:'owhlung** *I'm stopping (doing something), I quit;* **do:'olung** *stop doing it! quit!;* **do:'o:yla'n** *I stopped doing it;* **do:ch'o:wila'n** *he stopped doing it;* **do:ch'iwho:wila'n** *she quit on me, left me;* **do:yo:la'n** *(animal) stopped doing it*

• **'ida'** *it (pain) ceases, (car) stops;* **winda'** *it has stopped;* **'ilda'** *stop it (e.g., car from rolling)!;* **wehlda'** *I have stopped it*

• **no:k'iniwhyoh** *I'm telling someone to stop (doing something), I'm warning them to cease;* **no:xoningyoh** *tell him to stop!;* **no'xone:yo:t** *he tells him to stop;* **no:k'ine:yo:t** *it (dog) tells someone to stop (by barking);* **no:xone:ne:yo:t** *I have told him to stop*

storage basket: **je:lo'** *storage basket* (¶ Goddard L&C p. 42-3, and Plate 23, figure 1.)

• **je:lo'ch** [= 'storage basket (diminutive)'] *small-to-me-*

dium-sized storage basket, shaped like a je:lo', in which valuables were kept (¶ Illustrated in Curtis, pp. 24-25.)

• **king-k'itoh** [= 'stick-nest'] *burden basket with a "nest" of sticks, used for the temporary storage of acorns*

• **q'ay'jint** *open-work basket of hazel twigs, used for storing unshelled acorns*

storage platform: See **PLATFORM**

store: **'ilwa'k'iliwh** (often shortened to **liwa'iliwh**) [= 'where they sells things to each other'] *store*

store away: **na:k'ihweh** *store it away, pack it away!;* **na:k'ischwe:l** *I have stored it away*

story: **xowidilik** [= 'what has been told'] *a story, telling, account;* **whil-xolik** *tell me about it, tell me a story!;* **xol-ch'ixolik** *he tells him;* **xol-ch'ixowilik** *he told him;* **nil-xwe:lik** *I told you*

• **ch'ixolchwe** [= '(world) being made, prepared'] *(story about) pre-human times, when the world was being prepared for human beings*

stove: **me'-k'e:'ilnay** [= 'in it-someone cooks'] *kitchen stove*

straddle: **mina:k'idilq'ay'** *straddle it! put your legs around it!;* **mina:k'idehlay'ay'** *he straddled it*

straight: **ts'it** *straight;* **ts'it-nundileh** [= 'straight-become again!'] *straighten yourself up!*

• **nindong'** *it is straight, stretched out in a line (string, trail, etc.);* **niwhdong'** *I am straight;* **niwindo'n** *it has gotten straight;* **nildong'** *straighten it out!;* **ch'iniwildo'n** *he straightened it out*

• **nint'ik'** *it stretches in a line, it (string, rope, etc.) extends out straight;* **k'inilt'ik'** *stretch it! string it out straight!*

straw: **dimuch** *straw*

strawberry: **k'ige'ch** *strawberries*

stream: **nilin** [= '(where) it (water) flows'] *creek, stream;* **nilini-q'eh** *along the stream, where where the stream flows*

strength: **whitlte'e'** *my muscle, the strength of my (arm, body).* See **STRONG**

stretch: **tilky'ots'** *stretch it (e.g., rubber band, chewing gum)!;* **te:sehky'o:ts'** *I stretched it;* **te:diky'o:ts'** *it stretched itself*

• **nindong'** *it is straight, stretched out in a line (string, trail, etc.);* **niwhdong'** *I am straight;* **niwindo'n** *it has gotten straight;* **nildong'** *straighten it out!;* **ch'iniwildo'n** *he straightened it out;* **na'k'iniwildo'n** *he straightened something up, made it straight again*

• **nint'ik'** *it stretches in a line, it (string, rope, etc.) extends out straight;* **k'inilt'ik'** *stretch it! string it out straight!;* **na:nint'ik'** *it stretches across;* **na'nilt'ik'** *he strung it across;* **no:nt'ik'** *it stretches to that point (e.g., hayah-no:nt'ik' [= 'there-it stretches to'] 'that's the end of the story'; concluding formula for a traditional story)*

stretch hide: **k'ix̩a:l** *he is stretching a freshly skinned (deer)hide to dry on a drying frame*; **k'iseh̩x̩a:l** *I stretched a hide to dry*

strike: **'iwhk̩is** *I strike something (with my fist), I knock at the door*; **ch'isk̩is** *he struck it*; **na'n̩ik̩is** *he strikes at it*; **na'whineh̩k̩is** *he struck at me*. See HIT

strike (the hour): **nayneh̩tse:t̩'** [= 'it hit it (with a rock)'] *the clock struck the hour*

string: **'isdits'** *string, light rope*

• **t'oh̩l** *strap, packstrap, string*; **mit'o:l'** *its string, line, reins*

• See also ROPE; TWINE

string on a line: **k'iwhchwiq'** *I'm stringing (dried fish, beads, etc.) on a line, skewering things on a pole*; **k'iwinchwiq'** *he strung them*; **k'iwidchwiq'** *things that have been strung on a line*

string out: **nint'ik'** *it stretches in a line, it (string, rope, etc.) extends out straight*; **k'inilt'ik'** *stretch it! string it out straight!*; **na:nint'ik'** *it stretches across*; **na'nilt'ik'** *he strung it across*; **no:nt'ik'** *it stretches to that point (e.g., hayah-no:nt'ik' [= 'there-it stretches to'] 'that's the end of the story'; conclusion of a traditional story)*

stringer: See FISH DAM

strong: **tilte'** *it is strong*; **ch'itilte'** *he is strong, stout, muscular*; **tiwh̩te'** *I am strong*; **te:ste'** *I got strong*

• **nich'owhte** *I feel stronger than you, I overpower you*;

which'o:olte *he feels stronger than me*; **'a:dich'owhte** [= 'I overpower myself'] *I am bashful*

study: **wung-xokyun-na:way** [= 'concerning it-his mind, insides-go round'] *he is studying it, thinking about it*

stuff: **nohtsoh** *stuff it into something! (e.g., paper into envelope, ferns into basket)*; **no'niltsoh** *he stuffed it in*

stump: **mixa:ch'e'** *its (tree's) stump, clumped roots*

• **k'ixa:ch'e'** *an uprooted stump*

• **k'iwa'nich** *a broken-off tree, snag*

surgeon: **lo'kyoh** [= reduced from **lo:q'-kyoh** 'fish-big'] *surgeon (Acipenser)*

surgeon back design: **lo'kyoh-miqojine'** [= 'surgeon-its lumps'] *basket design equivalent to the Yurok "surgeon back" design* (¶ Goddard L&C, p. 47.)

• See also BASKET DESIGN

suck: **'iwh̩t'ot** *I'm sucking it*; **'ilt'ot** *suck it!*; **ts'ist'ot'** *he sucked it*; **k'iwh̩t'ot** *I suckle*; **yik'ilt'ot** *(baby) suckles*; **fint'ot** *suck it in! draw (water, smoke) into your mouth!*; **ch'ite:t'ot'** *he sucked it in*

• **k'iwh̩ts'os** *I'm sucking something (eg water through lips, with a sucking noise)*; **k'ilt'sos** *suck it!*;

k'iseh̩ts'os *I sucked it*

• **tingwh̩iwh** *sip it (through a straw)! suck it in!*; **te:se:wh̩iwh** *I sipped it, sucked it in*; **xa'wh̩iwh** *he is sucking it up*

sucker: **da:ch'aht** (or **da:ch'ah**) *sucker, suckerfish (Catostomus)*

• **t'un'sohch** *small (baby) suckerfish*: See BULLHEAD

sucking doctor: **k'ite:t'aw** *sucking doctor, Indian doctor (general term)*

• **xoldiyin** *sucking doctor (older term)*

• **ninis'a:n-mich'ing'-dinun-ts'isye:n** [= 'world-toward it-facing-who stands'] *name for a sucking doctor*

• **do:xo'osdaytahch'ing'-wuna'way** [= 'hell-she is busy with'] *type of sucking doctor* (¶ If a person is sick and sleeps all the time, the gates of Hell open for him; this type of doctor can bring him back.)

• **no:na'xol'ay** [= 'coaxing him back'] *sucking doctoring (i.e., coaxing someone back from going to unknown countries, i.e., dying)*

• **daywho'-xwa'a:ne** [= 'something-it speaks for her'] *type of sucking doctor*

• **k'ilwe:ch'e'iltiwh** [= 'evil spirit-she takes out'] *type of sucking doctor*

• See also TA:N DOCTOR

sucking, to doctor by: **k'e'da'ay** [= 'she extends (her head) against something'] *doctoring by sucking, sucking out pains*; **xwe:diwh'ay** *I'm doctoring him by sucking, sucking pain out of him*; **whē:ding'a** *doctor me by sucking!*; **whē'diwing'a'** *she doctored me by sucking*

sucking sound: **k'its'uq'** *there is a sucking sound (like a bunch of eels put together)*

suddenly: **'ungya'** *unexpectedly, surprisingly, seeing something suddenly, lo and behold!* (e.g., **'ungya'-xe'e'winya:-ye** 'suddenly (he saw)-he went past-there', i.e., he suddenly saw him going past)

sugar: **kinsinto'** [= from **king-sinto'** 'tree-juice'] *the sweet sap of the sugar pine or maple; sugar*

sugar pine: See PINE

suit: **na:whinilyiw** *it becomes me, suits me (e.g., dress, ornament)*; **na:whineh̩lyiw** *it became me*

• **xwe:niwho:n** *it is good for him, it suits him (e.g., clothes)*

• **whinilwho'n** *it suits me, does me good*; **xonilwho'n** *it suits him*; **do:-whinilwho'n** *it doesn't suit me, agree with me; I'm allergic to it*

suits (in playing cards):

• **mikyansa'a:n** [= 'its heart'] *hearts*

• **dime:n** [= 'sharp'] *diamonds*

• **'isqa:q'** [= 'clubbed, clumped'] *clubs*

• **mil-xa'xa:wh** [= 'with it-he digs something up'] *spades*

summer: **xonsil** (or **xonsilit**) *summer*. See WARM

SUN: **wha** *sun, moon*

• **jingkyo:wit-wha** [= 'daytime-sun'] *sun*

• **jingko:wit-qa:l** [= 'daylight-comes along'] *sun*

• **de:di-qa:l** [= 'here-it comes along'] *sun*

sunrises: **xa:sina:wh** *it (sun, moon, star) rises, peeps over the ridge*. See DAWN

sun goes down: *yitse'ni-wing'a'* [=‘downhill-(round object) has come to lie there, takes up position there’] *the sun has moved to the western side of the sky, it is afternoon*

• *yitse'ni-wa'a:l* [=‘downhill-(round object) comes to lie in one place after another’] *the sun gets lower and lower in the sky, moves progressively westward*

• *miq'it-dahwing'a'* [=‘on it-(round object) has come to lie there above’] *the sun has set behind the western hills, it is sunset*

• *xoda:nyay* *it goes down to the foot of the hill, the sun sets*

sunflower: *ch'ahla'qude'* *sunflower (Helianthus annuus)*

• *k'ige:s* [=‘what one scrapes off’] *Indian sunflower* (♣ Called *k'ige:s* because you take leaves off, rip them and eat the “backbone”; you can also eat the blossoms when they are tender (this is actually the best part to eat), but the “backbone” is what you rip the leaves to get. The seeds are not eaten.)

• *sa'liwh* *edible grass (general term), clover, wild sunflower*

superior (person): *k'itise* (or *k'itise-xw*) [=‘(moving) over things’] *smart, ambitious, capable, superior* (e.g., *k'itise:xwo-'a:wh'te* ‘I am smart’)

sure: *dó:ng'* (or *do'óng*) *indeed, for sure, it is so* (emphatic particle) (e.g., *ts'isehlwe:n-dó:ng'* [=‘he killed it-indeed’] ‘he killed it for sure, without a doubt’; *de:-q'i-dó:ng'* [=‘this-way-indeed’] ‘in this very way’)

• *'e:ná:ng'* [=‘e:ng'-'úng’ ‘for ...’s part-it is’] *for sure* (emphatic particle)

surefish: See SMELT

surge: *k'ite:yo:wh* (water) *surged, ran along stormily;*

yehk'inyo:wh (water) *pours in* (e.g., *through a hole*);

na:k'iyó:wh (water) *washes back and forth, surges about;*

ch'e:k'iyohwh (water) *is running out;*

ch'e:k'ininyo:wh *it ran out*

surprised: *whije:'-tilts'it* [=‘my mind-falls’] *I get scared, surprised, taken unawares;*

xoje:'-tehts'it [=‘his mind-fell’] *he got scared*

surprisingly: *'ungya'* *unexpectedly, surprisingly, seeing something suddenly, lo and behold!* (e.g., *'ungya'-xe'e'winya:-ye* ‘suddenly (he saw)-he went past-there’, i.e., he suddenly saw him going past)

• *sa:k'ididng* *to his surprise, unexpectedly*

surveyor: *nisin'a:n-me:na'iltiw* [=‘land-he measures’] *surveyor*

suspicious: *we:xoya:n* (animal) *is suspicious of me, shies away from me;*

xwe:xowhya:n *I'm suspicious of him, I'm watching out for him;*

me'xowinya'n *he got suspicious of it.* See DOUBT; WILD

swallow: *'ilxit* *swallow it!;*

ch'iwilxit' *he swallowed it*

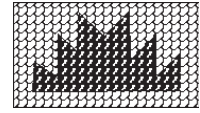
swallow (bird): *tesjehch* (or *tehjehch*) *swallow*

(*Hirundo rustica*, Barn swallow)

swallow tail design: *tesjehji-mike'* [=‘swallow-tail’] *basket design apparently*

unique to the Hupa (♣ Goddard L&C, p. 46-7 and Plate 25, figures 4 and 6.)

• See also BASKET DESIGN



tesjehji-mike'

swamp: *xolchwil* [=‘(place) is wet, damp’] *swampy place*

swamp robin: *kyulne* *swamp-robin,*

timber robin, thrush (Ixoreus naevius, Varied Thrush)

swamp weed: See ARALIA

swear: *k'itihyohl* [=‘I’m blowing along’] *I’m swearing, cursing, making bad medicine;*

do:k'itilyohl *don’t swear!;*

k'itehlyo:l *he swore*

• *xohwhyol* [=‘I’m blowing at him’] *I’m swearing at him;*

ch'ilo:yulyo:l *they are all swearing at one another;*

ya'xo:lyo:l *they swore at them*

• *ting'xine:wh* [=‘he speaks astray’] *he uses bad language, swears, speaks improperly, “speaks against the rules;”*

tingxiniwinye:wh *you have used bad language*

swearing: *tingxiniwidye:wh* *tabooed speech, bad language, swearing*

sweat: *xa:niwhse:l* *I’m sweating;*

xa:ninsehl *sweat!;*

xa'niwinse:l *he sweated*

• *xol-te:lit* [=‘with him-it burned’] *he had a sweat,*

sweated in a sweathouse, he smoked himself for luck;

whil-te:lit-te *I’m going to have a sweat*

• *whixonse:l'* *my sweat, doctoring power*

sweathouse: *ta:kiwh* *sweathouse* (♣ Goddard L&C p. 15-16 and Plate 2, figure 2.) See FIREWOOD; SOOT

sweep: *tiwhchwo:k* *I’m brushing things off, sweeping them up;*

tilchwo:k *sweep things up!;*

milch'ixotilchwo:k [=‘with it-he sweeps things up’] *broom*

na:xote:se:sow *I’m sweeping (with modern broom);*

le:nawhsow *I sweep, scrape (scraps, etc.) together;*

mil-le:na:dsow [=‘with it-they are swept together’] *brush for sweeping up (acorn) flour*

sweet: *lixun* *it is sweet, good-tasting;*

wilxa'n *it got sweet*

sweet grass: *t'oh-dit'in* [=‘grass-dit'in’] *sweet grass*

sweetheart: *whililyo'* *my boyfriend, girlfriend, sweetheart*

swell: *tilyol* *it’s swelling up;*

tehlyo:tl' *it swelled up;*

no:nilyo:tl' *it stopped swelling up*

swim: *timiwh* *swim (to some place), start swimming!;*

ch'itehsme:n *he started to swim*

• *nawhme* *I’m swimming, bathing;*

na:yme' *I swam;*

na'wime' *he swam;*

na'me *someone swims around, people are swimming*

• *wile:l* (fish) *swims along (under water);*

tiliw (fish) *swims along;*

tehsliw (fish) *started swimming;*

me:niliw [=‘it swims up against it’] (fish) *swims into a net, gets caught in a net;*

noleh-ding [=‘(fish) swims to that point and stops-place’] *waterfall, dam, obstruction in a stream*

T

table: **miq'it-dahky'a:n** [=‘on it-one eats atop’] *table (modern)*

taboo: **miy** *powerful (tabooed) place or object which must not be touched unless you want it to rain*

- **k'imiye'** *food that is tabooed for women*
- **tingxiniwidye:wh** *tabooed words (“swearing”) that must not be used during religious dances*

tadpole: **ch'ahlke:la:t'e'** [= probably from **ch'ahl** ‘frog’ and **(mi)ke:l'** ‘(fish’s) tail’] *tadpole*

tail: **mi-ke'** *its (animal’s) tail*

- **mike:l'** *its (fish’s, eel’s) tail; k'ike:l'* *the tail of a fish or eel, when cut up for eating*
- **k'ike'-din** [=‘the tail-place’] *the tail part, in cutting fish*
- **ke'-chwil** [=‘tail-blunted’] *bobbed tail*

tail-end: **mike:l'-ch'ing'** [=‘its (fish’s) tail-toward’] *the tail-end of something, the smallest part of something*

take: **ting'awh** *take it away!*; **ch'itehs'a:n** *he took it away, went off with it (e.g., stone)* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

take away from: **xowung-dahding'awh** [=‘from him-move (round object) up off’] *take it (e.g., stone) away from him, deprive him of it!*; **xowung-dahch'idiwing'a:n** *he took it away from him*; **whiwung-dahna'diwing'a:n** *he took it back away from me (something that I had acquired)* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

• **whiky'ung'awh** [=‘move (round object) away from me’] *move it (e.g., stone) away from me! take it away from me!*; **niky'a'ning'a:n** *he moved it away from you* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

take care of: **me:'wiliwh** *he took care of it; he looked after it*; **xwe'wiliwh** *he’s watching over someone, taking care of someone*

take off: **ch'e:na'xonilt'ow** [=‘he slipped it back out’] *he took his shirt off*

take out: **ch'ing'awh** [=‘move (round object) out of an enclosure, outside (a house)!’] *take it (e.g., stone) outside*; **ch'e'ning'a:n** *he took it outside*; **ch'e:na'ning'a:n** *take it back outside (something that had been brought in)* (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)

talk: **xininyehwh** *speak! talk!*; **ch'ixine:wh** *he is talking, he is saying something*; **ch'ixe:ne:wh** *he talked*; **xiniwinye:wh** *you talked*; **wung'xine:wh** *he talks about it*

- **ch'idilwa:wh** *they are talking, conversing, “chewing*

the fat;” ch'idiwilwa:wh they talked, entered into conversation; **wun'dilwa:wh** *they are talking, conversing about it*

- **xosah-k'itidlut** [=‘his mouth-makes a ripping sound’] *he can’t talk plainly; he talks in a broken way*

tall: **ne:s** *it is long*; **niwhne:s** *I’m long, tall*; **ch'e:ne:s** *he is long, tall*; **we:ne:s** *it got long*; **ch'iwe:ne:s** *he got tall*

tan: **dilma:y** *it is grey, tan*

tan hide: **k'ilma'** [=‘he makes it grey’] *he is tanning a skin, hide*; **k'isehma'** *I tanned a hide*; **k'iwilma'** *tanned hide (of deer, fisher, otter, etc.)*

- **dichwil** [=‘what is dull, blunted’] *tanned hide, leather*

tanoak: See OAK

ta:n doctor: **xona:t'aw-na'ay** [=‘her spirit-she has it’] **ta:n doctor** (ʃ) *This is a special type of sucking doctor who doctors for people with headaches or nervousness. Only a few sucking doctors (k'ite:t'aw) are trained to do this. It is difficult to doctor this way. They keep the patient locked up five days in the house. No doors should be opened and no dogs or visitors are allowed.*

- **min'day'ch'ing'-xwa:'a:ne** [=‘what (lies) outside-it speaks for her’], **ta:n-xwa:'a:ne** [=‘ta:n-it speaks for her’] *other names for ta:n doctors*

tap: **ch'itul** *he is tapping, patting his foot, stamping (esp. in Kick Dance)*; **ts'ista:tl'** *he tapped, patted his foot*

tar: See PITCH

tarweed: **tl'oh-dildije:w** [=‘grass-which is sticky’] *tarweed*

tassel: **tse'me:q'-nint'ik'** [= from **ts'iq'-me:q'-nint'ik'** ‘fur tie-inside-it extends from there’] *tassels of shells that hang from the fur hair-tying strings worn by women*

taste: **sawhna:t** *I lick it in my mouth, I taste it*; **salnah** *taste it!, slurp it up!* **sa'wilna:t'** *he tasted it*

- **na:lnah** [=‘lick around it!'] *taste it!*; **na:'usna:t** *he tasted it*

taste (so): **'uliwh** *it has (such) a taste (e.g., do:-ts'eh-niwhongxw-'uliwh ‘not-it is perceived-in a good way-it tastes’)*; **'iliwh** *it tastes like...* (e.g., **dingq'och'-'iliwh** ‘bitter (thing)-it tastes like’)

- **-ts'eh** *feel, taste, be perceived (so)* (e.g., **lixun-ts'eh** ‘it tastes good, sweet’; **k'isiwhdile:-ts'eh** ‘I feel cold, freezing’; **ch'iskis-ts'eh** [=‘he knocked-I hear’] ‘I heard someone knocking (at the door)’)

taste bad: **do:-lixun-ts'eh** *it doesn't taste good, sweet*
 • **do:-wha:lxan** *I don't like the taste of it, it doesn't taste good to me*

taste good: **lixun-ts'eh** [= 'sweet-it tastes'] *it tastes good, sweet*
 • **wha:-wilxa'n** (or **wha:lxan**) [= 'for me-it gets sweet'] *I like the taste of it, it tastes good to me*

tattoo: **whiltuch'** *tattoo me!*; **ts'istuch'** *he tattooed something, he made a tattoo*; **xosehltuch'** *I tattooed her*; **wiltuch'** *it has been tattooed, a tattoo* (¶ See Goddard L&C, p. 20. Women wore tattoos on their chin, usually in three broad vertical bands, the so-called "111".)

tattoo designs:



'ist'ik'its-k'ine:lno' 'ist'ik'its-wiltuch' nite:l-wiltuch'

- **'ist'ik'its-k'ine:lno'** [= 'slender (diminutive)-several are stood up'] *tattoo design element*
- **'ist'ik'its-wiltuch'** [= 'slender (diminutive)-marked'] *tattoo design element*
- **nite:l-wiltuch'** [= 'wide-marked'] *tattoo design element*
- **xoda'-me:siwidlay** [= 'her mouth-they are carried up into it'] *two triangular tattoos above each corner of the mouth*
- **me:siwidlay** [= 'they are carried up along it'] *tattoo design element*

tea: **k'inint'ik'** *wild tea (bush)*
 • **nahst'ik'** (or **nahst'ik'**) *wild tea (vine)*

tear: **ts'isk'il** *he tore through it, broke it*; **yilk'il** *it (fish) tears through (net)*; **k'iwkh'il** *I'm tearing (bird, fish) open (to clean it)*; **tilk'il** *tear it!*; **te:sehik'il** *I tore it*

tear apart: **jilk'il** *split it! tear it apart (with your hands)!*; **je:yk'il** *I tore it apart*

tear down house: **na:'asxut'** *he took it all apart, he tore (the house) down*
 • **xontah-me:w-na:na'k'isqot** [= 'house-underneath it-he poked around again'] *he tore down his house, moved his residence (old idiom in stories)*

tear up: **ya:k'iwkh'il** *I'm tearing it to pieces, ripping it up*; **ya:k'isehik'il** *I tore it to pieces*

tears: **whina:q'ito'** [= from **whina:-q'it-to-** 'my eyes-on-water'] *my tears*

tease: **ch'iyone** [= from **ch'iyoch'ine** 'ch'iyone-they say'] *someone teases, there is teasing*; **xol-ch'iyone** **diwhne** [= 'with him-I am teasing'] *I tease him!*; **xol-ch'iyone:de:n** *tease him!*; **whil-ch'iyone:ya'ne** *they are teasing me*; **xol-ch'iyone:diwe:ne'** *you teased him.*
 See RIDICULE

teenager: **q'un-ch'iwilchwil** [= 'newly, recently-he is growing'] *adolescent boy, male teenager*

• **k'ehltsa:n** *unmarried adolescent girl, female teenager*

teeter-totter: **k'iwints'ay** *he see-sawed, played on a teeter-totter*

teeth: **whiwo'** *my teeth, tooth*

• **mil-ky'a:n** [= 'with it-one eats'] *set of teeth*

• **ch'indin-miwo'** [= 'dead person-his teeth'] *false teeth*

telephone: **me'-ch'ixine:wh** [= 'into it-one talks'] *telephone*

tell: **whil-xolik** *tell me about it, tell me a story!*; **xol-ch'ixolik** *he tells him*; **xol-ch'ixowilik** *he told him*; **nil-xwe:lik** *I told you*; **xowidilik** *what has been told, a story*

• **'a:whil-ch'ine** [= 'thus to me-he speaks'] *he is telling me, says (this) to me*; **'a:xol-ch'ide:ne'** *he told him, said (this) to him*

tell about: **'a:diwung-xwe:lik** [= 'concerning myself-I told a story'] *I told about myself*; **wung-xowidilik** [= 'concerning it-what has been told'] *a story about something, an account of something*

ten: **minlung** [= 'it is filled, completed'] *ten*

• **minlun** *ten people*

testicles: **whichwoq'** *my testicles*

that: **yo:w** *that, there (close by)*; **hayo:w** [= **hay-yo:w**] *that one there*

• **ye:w** *that, there (far off)*; **haye:w** [= **hay-ye:w**] *that one yonder*

that time, at: **hayah-de'** [= 'there-when'] *at that time (in the future)*; **hayah-dung'** *at that time (in the past)*

that way: **haya:ch'ing'** [= from **hayah-ch'ing'** 'there-towards'] *to that direction, thither, that way*

the: **hay** *the, that, the one who (is, does)*

their: **ya:xo-** (possessive prefix) *their (e.g., ya:xo-xontaw' 'their house, their houses')*

then: **dahungwho'-dung'** *then, at some time in the past*

• **dahungwho'-de'** *at some time in the future*

• **haya:l** [= from **hayah-l** 'there-with'] *then, after that, and then (connective particle)*

• **hayah-mil** [= 'there-after'] *then, after that, and then (connective particle)*

• **hayahujit** [= from **hayah-hijit** 'there-and then'] (connective particle) *thereupon, and then*

• **mine:jixomil** [= from **mine:jit-xw-mil** 'the middle of it-at-from, after'] (connective particle) *afterwards, then (after a while)*

there: **hayah** *there (in that location)*; **haya:ch'ing'** [= from **hayah-ch'ing'** 'there-towards'] *to that direction, thither, that way*; **q'at-hayah** *right there*

• **yo:w** *that, there (close by)*; **yo:di** *there, that place there*; **yo:ch'ing'** [= from **yo:w-ch'ing'** 'there (close)-towards'] *to there (close by), thither*

• **ye:w** *that, there (far off)*; **ye:di** *over there, that place over there*; **ye:ch'ing'** [= from **ye:w-ch'ing'** 'there (far off)-towards'] *to there (far off), thither*

there it is!: *yowi-na'* look! there it is!

they say: *ch'in* [= reduced form of *ch'ine* 'they say'] they say, it is said (quotative particle, used rarely) (e.g., *dundi-ch'in* [= 'who?-they say'] 'who do they say it is?')

thick: *dita:n* it is thick; *diwinta'n* it got thick
• *nitsa:s* it is big around, thick (like a stick)

thief: *k'itilkyo:t* [= 'he steals things'] thief

thigh: *whiq'ay'* my hip, thigh, the inside of my leg

thimbleberry: *wun'da'awh* [= 'one lifts it off'] thimbleberry (*Rubus parviflorus*)

thin: *'ist'ik'* it is thin, slender, narrow; *ts'ist'ik'* he is thin, slender

• *ch'o'da:y* he is thin, poor; *ch'o:ya'da:y* they are thin, poor; *ch'onda'* get thin, poor!; *ch'o'winda'* he got thinner
• *ts'it'a'nye* it is thin (like a leaf or paper); *ts'iwint'a'nye'* it got thin

think: *'ayniwhsin* I think so; *'ayninsing* you think so; *'a:ch'o:ne* he thinks so; *'ayne:se'n* I thought so; *'ayniwinse'n* you thought so; *'a:ch'ondehsne'* he thought so
• *whikyun-na:way* [= 'my mind-goes around'] I think, consider; *wung-whikyun-na:way* [= 'concerning it, to it-my mind-goes around'] I'm thinking about it; *xokyun-na:nya'* he thought, considered

think of: *minawhliwh* I remember it, call it to mind, think of it; *whinuliwh* remember me! think of me!; *mina'wiliwh* he remembered it; *xona:na'wiliwh* he thought of him again

thinking: *whije:* my state of mind, way of thinking

thirsty: *whisowol-nitsa:y* [= 'my throat-is dry'] I am thirsty

thirty: *ta:q'idimilung* [= *ta:q'iding-milung* 'three times-ten'] thirty

this: *de* here, this; *de:di* this here; *hay-de:di* (or *hay-de*) this one here

• *de:n'ch'ing'* [= from *de:-e:n'-ch'ing'* 'here-side-toward'] on this side (of the stream)

this one: *de:dá:ng'* [= *de:di-'á:ng'* 'this here-it is'] this one, this is the one, this is it

this way: *de:ch'ing'* [= 'here-towards'] in this direction, hither, this way; *de:di-q'eh* [= 'this here-following along'] this way, along here

thorn: *dime:n* [= 'what is sharp'] thorn; *midime:n'* its thorn; *k'idime:nch* thorn; sticker

thoroughly: *xo'dzi-Koh* [= 'really-big (diminutive)'] carefully, thoroughly

thread: *mil-na'k'ilxut'* [= 'with it-he sews something'] thread

three: *ta:q'* three; *ta:q'in* three people; *ta:q'i-ding* three times

thresh: *k'isehlwa:tł'* I chopped something, threshed seeds

• *'iwhy:wh* I'm rubbing it in my hand (crushing it), I'm threshing seeds; *'inyehwh* rub it in your hand!; *we:ye:wh* I rubbed it

thresher: *mil-k'ilwul* [= 'with it-one threshes'] thresher, used to thresh out wild oats into basket

throat: *whiqa:qe'* my throat, tonsils; *miqa:qe'* its (animal's) throat, gullet

• *whisowol* my throat, windpipe

• *whiwhday'* my throat (archaic)

• *whi-yehk'ilxit-q'eh* [= 'my-where one swallows in-along'] my esophagus, throat

throb: *yuk'iwidmil* [= 'it is thrown up'] it throbs, twitches

through: *ma'a:n* penetrating through it, perforating it (e.g., *ma'a:n-ch'ite:ng'e'n* 'he looked through it'); *xwa'a:n* through him; *ky'a'a:n* through something, a hole, cave

through, go: *wa:ninyahwh* go through!; *wa:na:undiyay* he went back through

• *q'a:xis-xowa:ningxits'* [= 'arrow-flew through him'] the arrow (shaft) went through him, passed through his body

thousand: *minlun-dikin* [= 'ten-hundred'] one thousand

throw (armload, liquid): *k'imil* throw them down! sling them down!; *no:na'unime:tł'* he threw them back down; *na:na:dme:tł'* they have been thrown down, lie scattered; *xe'e:ya'wime:tł'* they threw (scraps, things) away

throw (cloth): *nawh'ut* I'm going to throw it (cloth-like object) down; *no'ning'ut* he threw (cloth) down

throw (dirt): *na:ninchwa* throw (dirt, sand, loose stuff) at it!; *na'ne:chway* he threw dirt at it

throw (person, animal): *k'e:xohtsahs* throw him down (to the ground)!; *k'e'witlsa:s* he threw (animal) down; *me:xwe:ytsa:s* I slung him against it

throw (round object): *xe'ilq'ahs* throw it (round object) away!; *xe'e'wilq'a:s* he threw it away; *de:diwhq'a:s* I am throwing it (round object) into the fire

throw (several objects or a rope): *na:nildil* throw (several objects) across! sling (rope) across!; *na:ne:lde:tł'* I slung (rope) across; *na'nilde:tł'* he slung it across

throw (stick): *yulwul* throw it (stick) up in the air!; *ya'wilwa:tł'* he threw it up in the air

• *yulqowh* throw it (stick) up in the air (with force)! hurl it up!; *ya'wilqoch'* he hurled it up in the air; *te'ilqowh* hurl it in the water!; *tehwehlqoch'-teh* I'm going to hurl it (stick) in the water; *k'itehlqoch'* he threw a stick, spear

throw (rock, ball): *k'itiltsil* throw, toss (a rock)! pitch the ball! (in baseball); *k'ite:sehtse:tł'* I threw (a rock), I pitched (the ball); *xe'e:yk'e:ltse:tł'* I threw (a rock) away; *na:k'inehtse:tł'* I threw (a rock) across

throw a spear: *ky'o'nilkis* he threw a spear at it

thrown, lie: *silq'a:s* it (round object) lies there, having been thrown or dropped

- *silwa:tʃ* it (e.g., stick) lies there, having been thrown or dropped; *ch'isilwa:tʃ* he lies there (like a log that has been thrown down); he lies there drunk, unconscious, dead; *ch'iwehswa:tʃ* he came to lie there drunk

thrush: See SWAMP ROBIN

thumb: *whila'-minikya:w* [=‘my hand-its big one’] my thumb

thunder: *k'ehniwh* thunder; *k'e:niwh* it is thundering; *k'e:we:niwh* it thundered.

tic: *na:qiwh* it (arm, face, etc.) twitches, it has a tic; *na'wingqiwh* he twitched (with a tic)

tick: See LOUSE

tie (dress): *k'inch'ahwh* tie a knot to hold a buckskin dress (*kya*) at the hip!; *k'e:ch'a:wh* I tied a buckskin dress at the hip; *k'iwich'a:wh* waistband knot for woman's buckskin dress (♣ made by winding wild grass and maidenhair fern on the hip of the dress.)

tie (hair): *tsiq'* hair tie (♣ String of mink fur or otter skin used by women for tying hair. See Goddard L&C p. 20, and Plate 5.)

- *na:na'loy'* [=‘she ties it around again’] she ties up her hair by winding a fur hair-tie (*tsiq'*) around it; *na:na:'asloy'* she tied up her hair; *na:na:wiloy'* (woman's) tied-up hair (♣ See Goddard L&C, Plate 5.)

tie (in fight, game): See DRAW

tie (knot): *noʎye'ts'* tie a knot!; *no:'oʎye:ts'* he's tying a knot; *no:nehʎe:ts'* I tied a knot; *ch'e:naʎe'ts'* untie the knot!; *ch'e:na:nehʎe:ts'* I untied a knot; *le:k'iniwhye:ts'* I'm tying them together; *le'k'iniwilye:ts'* he tied them together

tie on: *me'k'itʃ'o:n* he ties something on to it; *wh'e'k'istʃ'o'n* he tied something on to me; *mehstʃ'o:n* (someone) tied it on to it, it is tied on to it; *xwe:na'k'istʃ'o:n* he tied it back on to her

tie up: *ch'iloy'* he ties it up, ropes (an animal); *ts'isloy'* he tied it up, roped it; *se:loy'* I tied it up; *ya:wiloy'* it was tied up; *le:wiloy'* they are tied together

- *miniwhloy'* I'm tying you to it; *me:whiloy'* tie me to it!; *me:xose:loy'* I tied him to it; *k'e'xosloy'* he tied him to something (e.g., a tree); *me'k'isloy'* [=‘he tied something to it’] he feathered an arrow

tiger-lily: *chwa:kin* tiger-lily

timber: *king* tree, timber (general term), stick

- *tin-tah* [=‘trails-among’] in the woods, out in the bush

time, at that: *hayah-de'* [=‘there-when’] at that time (in the future); *hayah-dung'* at that time (in the past)

- *hit* at the time that..., while..., when... (e.g., *ya'wehs'a'-hit* ‘while he was sitting there’; *de:-q'ung-hit* [=‘here-recently-at that time’] ‘a short time ago, recently’)

time (instance): *-ding* at that place, that time (e.g., *lun-ding* [=‘many-at (time)’] ‘at many times,

frequently’; *dunkundi-ding* [=‘how many-at (time)’] ‘how many times?’)

time for something, be: *minyay* it's time for it, the day to do it has come; *me:na:wh* it's getting to be time for it; *me:nundiyay* the time for it has returned, it comes back to a (certain) time, a (period of) time has passed (e.g., *ta:q'id-ing-me:nundiyay* [=‘three times-the time for it has returned’] ‘three (years) have passed’)

- *q'ut-dó:ng'-xut* ‘it's time!’ (exclamation)

time, long: *sa'a* it is a long time; *winsa'a'* it has been a long time (e.g., *sa'a:-na'way* ‘long time-he walks’; *do:-sa'a:y-mil* [=‘not-long-with, after’] ‘it wasn't long until...’)

time, short: *do:-sa'a* [=‘not-a long time’] (for) a short time

- *tse'ehdzi-ding* for a little while, for a short time; *tse'ehdzi-mil* after a short time

times, at:

- *-tah* [=‘among’ (used metaphorically)] too, as well, among the others, at times, either...or... (e.g., *wh:-tah* ‘me too’; *dungwho'-tah* ‘someone or another’; *te:se:ya:-te:-tah* ‘I will probably go too’; *nahdin-tah ta:q'idin-tah* [=‘two times-or three times-or’] ‘either two times or three times’)

times, in olden: *ch'ixolchwe:-dung'* [=‘myths-when (in the past)’] ‘In olden times...’ (the traditional way of beginning a story about myth times)

tip: See POINT

tip (in some direction): *diwhna:n* I'm tipping it, sloping it, giving it a certain slope or pitch (e.g., boards on a roof); *dilnung* tip it!; *ch'idiwilna'n* he tipped it

- *ya:diwich* it tipped over; *tilwich* tip it over!; *ch'itehwich* he tipped it over; *which'ing'-no'niwich* he tipped it towards me
- *diwidimit* it (e.g., canoe) has tipped over, capsized, gone belly-up; *de:yhmit* I tipped it over, inverted it; *yiwun-na:'asmit* he turned it (e.g., basket) over
- *k'ich'ing'* [=‘towards something’] tipped over, turned to one side, upside down

tired: *tiwhch'it* I'm getting tired out, weak from exhaustion; *ch'ite:ch'it* he got tired out; *te:se:ch'it-tse'eh* I feel tired

- *tilch'it* you're tiring it out; *te:sehch'it* I tired it out
- *sisil-whinyay* [=‘sisil-moved against me’] I got weak, exhausted; *sisil-ninyay* you got weak, exhausted
- *whije:'sil-tehsyay* [=‘my je:sil-went along’] I got tired of it, disgusted with it; *whije:'sil-ch'itehs'a:n* he got on my nerves, he began to bug me
- *mije:'silt'a:ts'* [=‘its breast-he broke it’] he tired (the horse), broke its wind
- *'ayeh* I'm tired, weak (exclamation; said when sick, suffering from weakness)

titmouse: See NUTHATCH

to: **wung** *from, from it (leaving it behind), concerning it, to it*; **whiwung** *from me, to me*; **xowung** *from him, to him* (e.g., **wun-te:sa:yay** 'I went off without it, I went off from it'; **xowung-dahna:da:'a:n** 'I took (round object) from him'; **whiwung-ch'iningyay** 'he came to (visit) me'; **xowung-ning'awh** 'bring (round object) to him!'). See TOWARD

toad: See FROG

tobacco: **minde'it'chwe**

(modern) tobacco, cigarette

• **xo'ji-minde'it'chwe** [= 'true-tobacco'] *wild native tobacco* (*Nicotiana bigelowii*)

• **milide'-ni'it'chwin** [= 'its smoke-stinks'] *tobacco (rare)*

today: **de:sxa:n** [= from **de-yisxa:n** 'here-it has dawned'] *today*

• **de:-je:nis** *today, this day*

• **de:di-ding** [= 'this here-place, time'] *nowadays, these days, today*

toe: **whixe'-mimisGiye'** [= 'my foot-its little thing'] *my toe (other than the big toe)*

toenail: **whixe'-ke'ts'** [= 'my foot-nail'] *my toenail*

together: **le'** [= 'into each other'] (*bunched up*) *together, (pulled) together* (e.g., **le'-no:ne:lay** 'I laid (several objects) down close together, piled up')

• **le:-** [= 'towards, against each other'] *together* (verb prefix): **le:ya'ninyay** (*a group*) *came together, assembled*; **le'k'iwilaw** *he has gathered together, collected* (e.g., firewood; **le:wiling** they (streams) *flow together*)

• **hil** (*living*) *together with* (e.g., **tl'iw-hil dehlts'e** 'snakes-with they (animals) live'; **xochwo:-hil** '(he lived there) together with his grandmother')

toilet: See BATHROOM

Tolowa: **yide'-dining'xine:wh** [= 'downstream-Hupa Indians'] *Tolowa Indians*

• **dilwa:sh** [= diminutive form of **dilwa:wh** 'they babble'] *Tolowa Indians*

tomato: **k'ina'ch'ixixe:l'-nehwa:n** [= '(berry of) Solomon's Seal-it resembles'] *tomato*

tomorrow: **yisxun-de'** [= 'it dawns-when (in the future)'] *tomorrow*; **yisxung'** [= short form of **yisxunde'**] *tomorrow*; **yisxun-yisxa:n** [= 'tomorrow's-tomorrow'] *the day after tomorrow*

tongue: **whisa:sta:n** [= from **whisah-sita:n** 'inside my mouth-it (stick-like object) lies'] *my tongue*; **misa:stan** *its (animal's, wagon's) tongue*

tonsils: **whiqa:qe'** *my throat, tonsils*

too (also): **q'ina'** (also **q'ing'**) *also, again, too* (e.g., **whi:-q'ing'** 'me too'; **whichwiwe:-q'ina'** 'my grandfather-also')

• **-tah** [= 'among', used metaphorically] *too, as well, among the others, at times, either...or...* (e.g., **whi:-tah** 'me too'; **dungwho'-tah** 'someone or another'; **te:se:ya:-te:-tah** 'I will probably go too'; **nahdin-tah ta:**

q'idin-tah [= 'two times-or three times-or'] 'either two times or three times')

too (much): **jahda too** (*much*) (e.g., **jahda:-dingq'och'** 'uliwh-ts'eh' 'it tastes too sour'; **jahda:- la:n** 'there's too much'); **jahda:-ding** *thoroughly, too much, to a great extent*

tooth: See TEETH

toothbrush: **xowo'-mil-tehna:k'ildiwh** [= 'his teeth-with it-he cleans'] *toothbrush*

top: **na:mis-dima:s** [= 'around, in a circle-it spins'] *a (toy) top*

• **na:k'iwilda:wh** [= 'what has been spun around here and there'] *top*

top, on: **miq'it** *on it, on top of it, resting on it*; **whiq'it** *on me, on my head, body*; **'ilq'it** (*piled*) *on top of each other*

• **milay'** *its (tree's, mountain's) top, summit, peak*

• **mitsida'** *on the (roof-)top of something, covering something* (e.g., **whi:da'ay-mitsida'** 'on top of my head, on the crown of my head')

• **dah-** *on top* (verb prefix): **dah'iw'h'a:wh** *I set it (e.g., stone) on top*; **dahna'wing'a:n** *he put it back on top*

toss: **ya'wilq'a:s** *he tossed (a ball) up*

toss (with stick): **nawhquch** (or **-qich**) *I'm tossing it around with a stick, pushing it here and there with a stick (usually with reference to the stick game, shinny)*;

na:se:quch *I tossed it around*; **ch'ingquch** *toss it out (with stick)! make a goal in the stick game!*; **ch'e:ne:quch** *I tossed it out*;

ya'k'itiquch *they toss it along (with a stick), they are playing the stick game*

tossel: **ya:dimil** 'tossel' *used in stick game* (♣ Two sticks tied with buckskin.) See SHINNY

touch: **midihwnaw** *I touch it*; **do:-midiy nah** *don't touch it!*;

mid'e'naw *he touches it*; **mid'e:yna'n** *I touched it*;

mid'e:we:na'n *he touched it*; **mid'e:dna'n** *it's been touched*;

whide:naw [= 'it touches me'] *I'm shot*;

whide:we:na'n [= 'it touched me'] *I've been shot*

• **nulxit'** *feel it! touch it!*; **na:xolxit'** *touch him!*;

na:asxit' *he touched it, felt it*; **na'whisxit'** *he touched me*;

do:-na:'ulxit' *don't be touching anything!*

• **dahk'iliwh** [= 'move the (several objects) atop!'] *put your hand on something!*;

dahk'e:lay *I put my hand on something*

toward: **which'ing'** *toward me*; **xoch'ing'** *towards him, her*;

xontah-ch'ing' *towards the house*

towel: **mil-wun'dichwit** [= 'with it-he wipes'] *towel*

towhee: **chwun'-yoktul** [= 'excrement-it kicks'] *towhee* (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus, Rufous-sided towhee*)

• **na:xolts'a'** [= 'it soaks down into the ground'] *towhee, a variety of small bird*

tracing doctor: **xo'-ch'itehs'e'n** [= 'well-she is looking'] *tracing doctor, clairvoyant, diagnosing doctor* (♣ A tracing doctor traces lost things. Nothing can be hidden from her. She can't cure, and doesn't do sucking doctoring, but can see secrets. She closes her eyes and sings and uses condor feathers and a pipe.)



minde'it'chwe

• **xoq'it-ch'ite:ng'e'n** [=‘on him-she takes a look’] *she is “tracing” on someone (acting as diagnosing doctor); niq'it-ch'ite:ng'in'-te* *he will look you over, diagnose you*

• **tintahch'ing'-wha:'a:ne** [=‘out in the woods-it speaks for him’] *another term for tracing doctor*

• **k'itilxiw** [=‘one who tracks’] *tracer, tracker*

track: **tixeh** *track it (animal)!; ch'itehxiw* *he tracked it; na'wilxe:l* *he is on the track, tracks it along; na:'asxe'* *he tracked it around; na:xoniwhdixe'-te* *I will track him down*

track, footprint: **mixe'** *its foot, footprint, track*

• **mi-mil-na:tul'** [=‘its-with it -it steps’] *its (animal's) paw, track*

tradition: **mil-na:sa'a:n** [=‘with it-it stays’] *there is a tradition* (e.g., **dining'xine:wh-mil-na:sa'a:n** [=‘Hupa people-with them-it stays’] ‘there is a Hupa tradition’)

trail: **tin** *trail, road*

• **tin-ne:s** [=‘trail-long’] *the trail leading from the danceground at Hostler Ranch back to miq'ich'ing', the upper bench with tan oaks*

• **tin-tah** [=‘trails-among’] *out on the woods, bush country*

train: **tse:lch'e'-miq'it-nahl'its** [=‘iron-on it-it runs around’] *train*

• **'a:da:-nahl'its** [=‘by itself-it runs around’] *automobile, train*

train (for luck, power): **ky'a'a'diq'ay** [=‘he rubs himself against it’] *he is training for power (at a tim)*

• **xol-diniwil'a'** *he is training (“mental training”), he learned it*

• **'a'dilchwe** [=‘he makes himself’] *he or she is training (to be a doctor); 'a'dischwe'n* *he trained; xowhchwe* *I'm training him*

• **k'idiwun-na:way** *she dances the doctor-training dance*

training place: **tim** *any place you train for luck or power*

• **tse:-k'ite:lmuts'-ding** [=‘rocks-made into a circle-place’] *a circle of rocks on top of a mountain, where Indian doctors train* (¶ Anyone who camps there becomes a doctor. These places are avoided by others.)

• **miq'a'a'dilchwe** [= **miq'it-'a'dilchwe** ‘on it-he trains’] *another name for a doctor-training rock-circle*

tramp: **t'e'-naywe** [=‘blanket-he carries it around’] *tramp, hobo*

transformation times: **ch'ixolchwe:-dung'** [=‘(world) being made-when (in the past)’] *in mythical times; at the time the world was being prepared for human beings*

translate: See INTERPRET

trap: **mil-yilkit** [=‘with it-it catches it’] (*steel*) *trap*

• **miq'it-k'ixut** [=‘on it-it falls’] ‘figure-4’ *trap, deadfall.* See SNARE

trash: **ch'it, ch'ich** *scraps, trash*

• **niwinchwin'-xolung** *it's no good, it's spoiled*

travel: **ch'iqa:l** (*person*) *is walking along, travelling; qa:* *it (sound, weather, etc.) comes, travels, is on the move* (e.g., **xoliqay-qa:l** ‘whiteness of daybreak-arrives’; **mahni-qa:l** ‘a war party-is on the move’)

• **til'awh** (*several animals*) *move off, set off walking; tehl'a:ch'* *they have moved off; yeh'il'ah* *they move into (an enclosure); yehwil'a:ch'* *they moved into it; nahl'awh* *they move around, browse, roam; nahs'a:ch'* *they have moved around*

treasure basket: **je:lo'-ch** [=‘storage basket-(diminutive)’] *small-to-medium-sized storage basket in which valuables were kept*

treat: **'a:xowh'e:n** *I do it to him, treat him thus; 'a'whil'e:n* *he does it to me; 'a:xowhlaw* *I did it to him; 'a:niwhleh* *let me do it to you!; 'a:whiwilaw* *what is done to me, my way of being treated*

• **'a:k'idiwhlaw** *I'm treated thus, things (unexpectedly) happen to me; 'a'k'idilaw* *he is treated thus*

• **...-ch'il'e:n** (*people*) *treat it like...* (e.g., **tin-nich'il'e:n** ‘relative-(people) treat you like’; **it'ohl-ch'il'e:n** ‘hazel switches’ [= from ‘strap-people treat it like’])

tree: **king** *tree, timber (general term), stick*

• **k'ikine'** *dead tree (especially a standing conifer)*

• **k'iyiq'** *hollow tree*

• **k'itl'a'-ch'e'n** [=‘something's bottom-part’] *the bottom part of a tree*

• **nista:n** *log, fallen tree*

tree stands: **na:da'ay** [=‘it extends out, sticks out’] *it (tree, pole, etc.) stands there, sticks out (of the ground); na:diwh'ay* *I'm standing it up (pole, etc.), planting a tree; na:diil'a* *stand it up! plant it!; na'diwil'a'* *he stood it up*

• **k'isxa:n** [=‘a specific filled container lies somewhere’] *a tree stands; k'iwingxa'* *a tree came to stand, still stands; na:k'iwingxa'* *a tree came to stand again*

tremble: **ch'iwhilts'is-xoliwh** [=‘someone shakes me-I feel’] *I'm shaking*

• **ch'ixowa:t-xoliwh** [=‘someone shakes him-he feels’] *he shakes, trembles*

trick: See FOOL

trigger: **mich'ing'-naynil'ik'** *trigger (on a gun)*

trigger net: See A-FRAME NET

Trinity River: **hun'** *river, specifically the Trinity river*

• **ta'na:n-na:niwe:sile'n** [=‘water-you who have come to flow down through here’] *Trinity River, as a power one should pray to*

trip: **te:se:xits'** *I fell, tripped*

tripe: **k'imit'** [=‘stomach’] *tripe.* See INTESTINES

trombone: **me'-k'il'yo:l-na'yo:s** [=‘into it-he blows-(and) he pulls it’] *slide trombone*

trot: *wiqowhil* (animal) is running, trotting along

- **wilda:l** (animal) is running along

trouble, look for: **li:yun'tehsta:n** [=‘they have carried something together’] they went to look for trouble, pick a fight; **lintiwhitiwh** I'm going to look for trouble; “I'll see about that!”

trousers: **xots'ing'-yehk'ixowilt'ow** [=‘his legs-they are pulled over’] trousers

trout: **lo'ya:wh** [=reduced from **lo:q'-ya:wh** ‘fish-young, small’] creek trout (*Salmo*); any small fish

- **lo'yahwh-qay** [=‘trout-white’] salmon trout, ‘half-pounder’
- **miya:which** [=‘its small one (diminutive)’] small salmon, ‘half pounder’ (old name)

true: **xo'ch** (or **xo'ji-**) true, well, real, really, thoroughly, in a correct way (e.g. **xo'ji-kya** [=‘true-dress’] ‘traditional Indian dress’; **xo'ji-la:n** ‘really-many’; **xo'ji-ch'itehs'e'n** ‘well-she sees’)

- **q'ut-xut** that's the truth; that's really the way it is

truly: **dó:ng'** really, truly, honestly (☞ Usually spoken with high pitch. Adds emphasis, contrast; e.g., **k'ilixun dó:ng' me:diwhdin** ‘deer meat - really (as opposed to some other kind of meat) - I want’.)

trumpet: **yehk'ilyo:l** [=‘he blows into it’] trumpet, cornet

trunk: **k'itl'a'-ch'ing'** [=‘bottom-towards’] the trunk, lower part of tree

try: **xoh** futilely, in vain; try (but fail) (e.g., **xoh-'a't'e:n** [=‘futilely-he did it’] ‘he couldn't do it’; **'ina'diqe'-xoh-wuna'way** [=‘he gets up-in vain-he busied himself’] ‘he tried to get up but couldn't’)

tsungxwe, Burnt Ranch Indians: **tse:ning-xwe** [=‘Ironsides-people’] Indians of Burnt Ranch and the South Fork of the Trinity (☞ Ironside mountain, **tse:ning** [=‘stone-mountainside’], is on the north side of the Trinity River, opposite Burnt Ranch.)

tule: **tl'ohitse'** cattail, tule, flat tule (*Typha latifolia*)

tumble: **k'itihqowh** I am tumbling; **k'itehloqoch'** he tumbled

- **na'widqot'** he tumbled down from above; **ya'widqot'** he tumbled, wiggled up

turkey: **mining'-q'it-nuk'ilat'** (or **-nuk'ilo:t'**) [=‘its face-on-there is (something) flapping around’] turkey; turkey's wattles

turn, be someone's: **xa'-ning** [=‘okay-you’] it's your turn!

- **nich'ing'-yehna:ldiqol** [=‘to you-it crawls back in’] it's your turn! (☞ Said in challenge to the next singer at a Kick Dance. After a singer finishes he says this phrase to the next singer, meaning something like “I've done my best, now let's see what you can do!”)

turn, twist: **yehnawhma:s** I'm turning (bolt) on its threads

- **tiwhq'its'** I'm turning it, twisting it; **te:se:q'its'** I turned it, twisted it

turn around: **na:nawhdinaw** I turn around (and go back); **na:nundinah** turn around!; **na:na'dinaw** he turns around; **na:na:ysdina'n** I turned around (and went back); **na:na:'isdina'n** he turned around

- **na:nuldinah** turn it around!; **na:na:'uldinaw** he turns it around; **na:na:'usdina'n** he turned it around
- **na:na:sinyahwh** turn around and go back!

turn away: **me'eh** turning away from it, turning back before reaching it; **whe'eh** turning away from me; **le'eh** [=‘turning away from each other’] unevenly, randomly, in no direction

turn back: **nint'a:na'widyay** (or **'int'a:na'widyay**) he turned back, started back home; **'int'a:na'winde:tl'** they turned back; **'int'a:nundawh** turn back!

turn over: **xowun-nahsdimit** it turned over (like a boat); **yiwun-nahsdimit** it has turned over (by itself); **yiwun-na:'usmit** he turned it (e.g., basket, boat) over

- **yiduq-nung'awh** turn (round object) over! turn it upright!; **yiduq-na:sa:'a:n** I turned it over (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)
- **k'ich'ing'-nong'awh** [=‘towards something-put it down!’] turn (round object) over!; **k'ich'ing'-no'ning'a:n** he turned it over (CLASSIFICATORY VERB)
- See also TIP OVER

turtle: **ts'in-tehl** [=‘bone-wide’] turtle

twenty: **nahdiminlang** [= *nahding-minlung* ‘twice-ten’] twenty

twice: **nahding** [= from *nahx-ding* ‘two-times’] twice

twine: **k'idits** he's twisting, twining (string, rope); **k'indits** twine it!; **k'iwindits** he has twined it; **k'iwidits** Indian twine (made of iris), string, rope. See ROPE

twist: **tingqits'** twist it!; **te:se:qits'** I twisted, turned it; **nawhqits'** I'm twisting it back and forth; **na:'usqits'** he twisted it back and forth (e.g., fumbling with screw); **xotl'a'-na'qits'** [=‘his buttocks-he twists’] *The Twist* (dance)

- **k'iq'e:n** he is twisting a hazel withe (to make it flexible); **k'iwinq' in-te** he will twist a hazel withe

twisted: **te:diqits'** it is twisted (like a tree). See CROOKED

twitch: **na:qiwh** it is twitching (e.g., tic on arm, face); **na'wingqiwh** he twitched; **whina:'na:ngqiwh-ts'eh** I felt my eye twitch. See THROB

two: **nahx** two; **nahnin** two people; **nahding** [= from *nahx-ding* ‘two times’] twice, two times

two-headed monster: **nahxi-k'iq'os-na:diwul** [=‘two-necks-swing around’] a mythical giant with two heads, on necks that swing around

typewriter: **'a:da:k'il'e:n** [=‘by itself-it writes’] typewriter; computer

U

udder: mits'o: 'its udder, teat

ugly: nichwe'n it is bad, bad-looking, ugly; ch'inchwe'n he or she is bad, ugly; ch'iniwinchwe'n he or she became ugly

umbilical cord: whits'e:q'it [= from whits'e:q'-q'it 'on my navel'] my umbilical cord

umbrella: 'ade:q'it-na'qot [= 'above himself-he goes around with it poked on a stick'] umbrella

unawares: 'a:dina:taw unawares, being unaware of what he is doing, unconsciously; nina:taw being unaware of what you are doing (e.g., 'a:dina:taw-'a:'adyaw 'he did it unawares')

uncertainty: xowh it seems, it must be, I guess (particle indicating uncertainty, lack of definite knowledge) (e.g., dahungwho'dung'-xowh [= 'for quite a while-it seemed'] 'it looked like it had been quite a while'; diydi-xowh-wung [= 'what?-it seems-for'] 'what for, I wonder?'; da:ywho'-xo-xowh [= 'somewhere-at-it seems'] 'somewhere or another')

uncle: whis' my mother's brother

• whita:y my father's brother

uncooked: See RAW

uncover: wan'k'idiwilxut' he uncovered something; xowan'k'idiwilxut' he uncovered him

under: me:w under it, (right) underneath it (e.g., xon-tah-me:w 'under the house'); whe:w under me; k'e:w under something (i.e., hidden away, in secret)

• miyeh under it, at the foot of it; whiyeh under me, at my feet; xoyeh under him, them.

underground: yineh (also 'ineh, ninyeh) in the ground, under the surface of the ground, underground

underskirt: See SLIP

understand: k'ide:ts'eh-na'k'ilchwe [= 'understanding-he makes someone again'] he explains it, interprets it, makes someone understand; k'ide:ts'eh-ya'xolchwe [= 'understanding-he makes them'] he translates for them, explains it to them

• xwe:xolya:n he has sense, understanding, is watching out for things (cf. do:-xwe:xolya:n 'he has no sense, is crazy'); whe:xolya:n I have sense; whe:na'xowilya'n he came back to his senses (after being unconscious, crazy); k'e:xolya:n one who understands things

• whil-dinil'ay I know how to do it, I understand it; xol-dinil'ay he knows how to do it; whil-diniwil'a' I have learned how to do it

underwater: te:w in the water, underwater

underwear: ma:-yehk'ixowilt'ow [= 'before, first-what someone is slipped into'] underwear

undo: da'a:nawh'ing I'm undoing it, untying it; da'a:na'ulaw he undid it, untied it, rubbed it off

undress: ch'a'a:na:dilt'oh [= 'pull yourself out of it'] take it off! undress!

• xoky'a:na'uliwh she takes off the dress again

unenthusiastic: See LAZY

unexpectedly: 'ungya' unexpectedly, surprisingly, seeing something suddenly, lo and behold! (e.g., 'ungya'-xe'e'winya:-ye 'suddenly (he saw)-he went past-there', i.e., he suddenly saw him going past)

unfold: na:tiltah unfold it (e.g., paper, canvas)! uncoil (a rope)!; na'te:siltaw (or na'teltaw) he unfolded it

unknown: do:-'o:lts'it it is not known, it is unknown

unlucky: See BAD

unmarried: kehltsa:n-'isdiya:n [= 'girl-old person'] unmarried woman, old maid

• q'un-'isdiya:n [= 'young, new-old person'] unmarried man, bachelor

• q'unch'iwilchwil-'isdiya:n [= 'adolescent boy-old person'] a man who has never married

• tintah-k'ilchwe [= 'in the woods-she gives birth'] unmarried mother

unripe: miloy (berries) are unripe, green. See RAW

untie: ch'e:nalye:ts' take that knot apart!; ch'e:na:nehlye:ts' I untied a knot

• ch'iltsit' untie it (by pulling out a knot)!; ch'e'niltsit' he untied it

up: je:nah up above, high up, upstairs; je:nah-ch'ing' [= 'above-toward'] in an upward direction, up in the air

up along: me:-si- climbing up along it (verb prefix); me:siwha:wh I'm going up, climbing (a hill); me:seyay I started up, climbed (a hill); k'e'sina:wh he's climbing up along something, climbing a ladder, going upstairs; k'e:'isyay he climbed something; k'e'sindil they climb something; mehs'ay road, trail goes up

up out of the ground: See OUT OF THE GROUND

up to it, be: do:-me:ne:who'n [= 'not-I have become good for it'] I am not fit for it, up to it

uphill: yidduq up away from the stream, uphill

• yinuqi-yidduq upstream-uphill (i.e., moving in an upstream direction while going away from the stream). See EAST

• yidahch'ing coming down from uphill

• yisinch'ing coming up from downhill, coming up from the

stream, coming from the west; **yisinch'in** [= *yisinch'ing-ni* 'from the west people'] *Blue Lake Indians*

• **yiduqe:n'ch'ing'** [= from *yiduq-e:n'-ch'ing'* 'uphill-side-toward'] *on the uphill side*

• **mit'a:w** *above it, on the uphill side of it*; **whit'a:w** *up above me, on the upper side of me, uphill from me*

uphill to the top: **xa:-si-** *uphill to the top* (verb prefix):

xa:sing'awh [= 'move (round object) uphill to a certain point'] *take it (e.g., stone) uphill to the top (e.g., from the river to the house)!*; **xa'sa'awh** *he takes it up to the top*; **xa:'as'a:n** *he took it up to the top*; **xa:sinyahwh** *go up to the top (of the hill, riverbank)!*; **xa:sina:wh** *it (e.g., sun) goes up to the top (i.e., rises above the hill)*; **xa:se:yay** *I went up to the top*; **xa:'usyay** *he went up to the top*; **xahsyay** (*sun*) *rose*; **xahslin** (*water*) *flows uphill (i.e., eddying in a riffle)*

uproot: **xulwich** *uproot it!*; **xa:yłwich** *I uprooted it*; **xa:dwich** *it (tree) uprooted itself*

upside down: **ts'ehdiwitse'** *upside down* (e.g., *ts'ehdiwitse'-no:na'ning'a:n* [= 'ts'ehdiwitse'-he put (round object) back down'] 'he turned (e.g., stone) upside down')

• **k'ich'ing'** [= 'towards something'] *tipped over, turned to one side, upside down*

• **yiwidimit** [= 'under-bellied'] (*glass, etc.*) *inverted, with its open end down, (animal, person) with its belly down, (hand) with palm down*

upstream: **yinuq** *upstream*

• **yinuqi-yiduq** *upstream-uphill (i.e., moving in an upstream direction while going away from the stream)*. See EAST

• **yinahch'ing** *coming from upstream*; **yinach'in** [= *yinach'ing-ni* 'from upstream people'] *Indians from upstream (Chimariko, Wintu)*

• **yinuqe:n'ch'ing'** [= from *yinuq-e:n'-ch'ing'* 'upstream-side-toward'] *on the upstream side*

• **yinuq-tiwhqeh** [= 'upstream-I shove (a stick) along'] *I go upstream in a boat*; **yinuq-ya'te:sqet** *they went upstream in boats*

upward: **ya:-** *upward, up from the ground, up in the air* (verb prefix): **yawh'awh** [= 'I move (round object) upward, up from the ground'] *I pick it up (e.g., stone), raise it up*; **yung'awh** *pick it up!*; **ya'wing'a:n** *he picked it up*; **ya:nang'awh** *pick it back up (after putting it down)!*; **ya:na'wing'a:n** *he picked it back up*

urinate: **'iwhlich** *I'm urinating*; **ch'ilich** *he's urinating*; **ch'iwilich** *he urinated*; **do:-widliji-heh** *no urinating!*; **de:k'idiwhlich** *I urinate into the fire*

urine: **lich** *urine*; **whilije'** *my urine*

used up: **do:-xohsle'** [= 'not-it became plenty'] *it's all used up, there is no more* (e.g., **do:-xohsle' ta:yysts'e:** *y* 'there is no more sweat-house wood')

used to: **ne'in** *used to (do, be), was ...-ing (past tense)* (e.g., **k'itawhtsid-ne'in** 'I used to soak (acorns), I had been soaking them'; **whima:lyo'-ne'in** 'my former friends'; **whichwo:-ne'in** 'my late grandmother')

used to, be: **no:whidil'ta'n** *I am used to it, I'm familiar with it*; **nondinil'ta'n** *you're used to it*; **no:whidinil'tun'-te** *I'm going to be used to it*

utensils: **ch'ide:chwing** *household goods, cooking utensils*. See DISHES



V

vagina: **whitso:l'** *my vagina, genitals*

• **whinist'e'-me:q'** [=‘my body-inside’] *in my (woman's) private parts*. See INSIDE

• See also GENITALS

vain, in: **xoh** *futilely, in vain* (e.g., **xoh-'a't'e:n** [=‘futilely-he did it’] ‘he couldn’t do it’; **xoh-xa'nite** [=‘in vain-he was looking for’] ‘he looked for it in vain’; **'ina'diqe'-xoh-wuna'way** [=‘he gets up-in vain-he busied himself with it’] ‘he tried to get up but couldn’t’)

valley: **de:di-me:q'** [=‘here-inside’] *valley, specifically Hoopa Valley*

valuable: **mil-ch'idilye** [=‘with it-a religious dance (is danced)’] *regalia and other valuables used in ceremonial dances*

value: **miliye'** *it is worth it*; **niwinliye'** *you have become valuable*

vanish: See DISAPPEAR

velvet (on antlers): **k'ide'-k'ich'iwh** [=‘antlers-it peels it from them’] *velvet on deer antlers*; **yik'isch'iwh** *it (deer) peeled the velvet from its antlers*

venison: **k'ilixun** (or **k'iluxun**) [=‘what tastes good’] *deer, venison*

• **k'inilt'a:ts'** *cut up and dried venison, jerky*

• **k'inilt'a:ts'-k'ike'din** [=‘dried venison-the tail base’] *the tail part (fattest part) of dried venison*

very: **ting** *very* (e.g., **ting-'ulchwo:n** ‘it’s very nice’; **ting-'a:'ulchwo:n** ‘he or she is very pretty’)

• **me:tsah-xosin** *a lot, really, very* (e.g., **me:tsahxosin-nilchwin** ‘it really stinks’)

village: **le:na:wh** *neighbors, people living nearby; in a village*

violin: **mich'ing'-na'yo:s** [=‘toward it-he pulls back and forth’] *violin*

virgin: **k'ehlsa:n** *unmarried adolescent girl, female teenager, virgin*

visible, be: **xol'e'n** *it is visible, in view*; **xo:wehs'e'n** *it is becoming visible, coming into view* (e.g., *the landscape at dawn*). See INVISIBLE

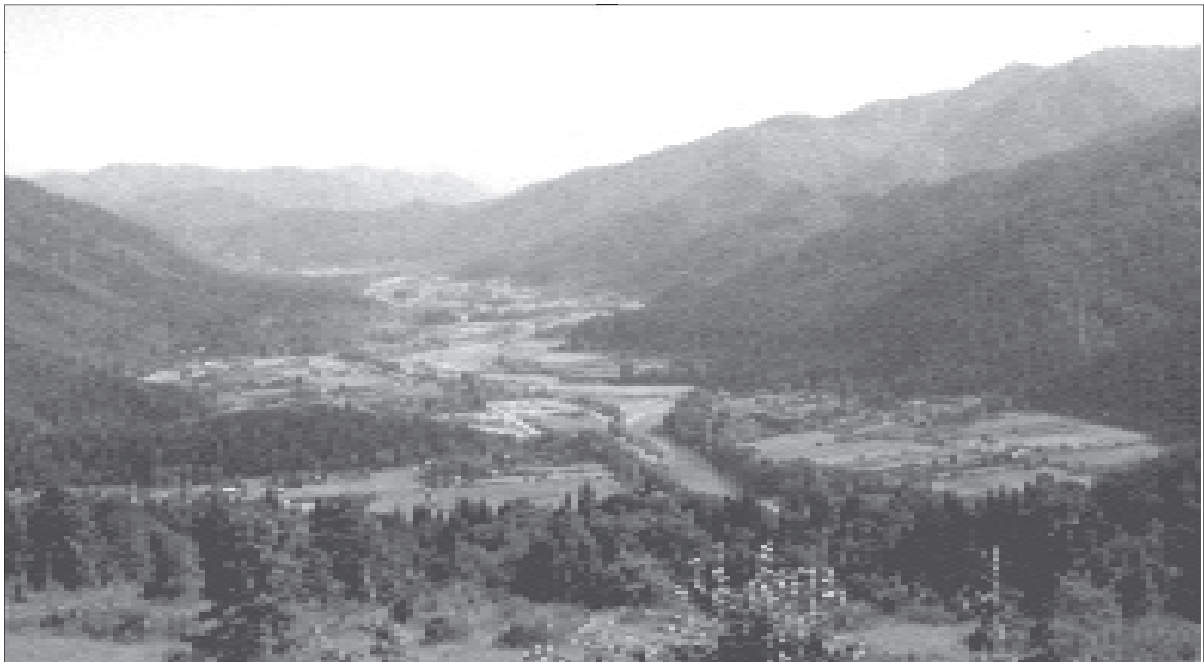
visit: **whiwun-ch'ina:wh** [=‘to me-he goes’] *he is visiting me*; **xowan-ch'ininyay** *he came to see him*

• **niwhtsis-te** *I'll be coming to see you (at a certain time)*

vomit: **xoy vomit**

• **na:nalxoy vomit!**; **na:na:'usxoy'** *he vomited*

vulture: **misah-nilchwin** [=‘its mouth stinks’] *turkey vulture, buzzard (Cathartes aura)*



W

wade: **ta:wha:wh** *I'm wading in the water, wading across (creek);* **tunyahwh** *wade!;* **ta'winyay** *he waded;* **tahdil** *wade (you all);* **ta:ya'winde:tl'** *they all waded;* **ta'nasya** *he waded around in the water, he went wading*

waist: **whitl'eh-kin'** [=‘my crotch-base’] *my waist*
 • **whine:jit** *around my waist, around my middle*

waistband: See TIE

wait: **dongq'a'-tsit** [=‘before-first’] *wait a minute! hold on! first let's...*

• **whina** *wait up! wait for me!;* **xona:-sinda** [=‘waiting for him-you stay!’] *wait for him!;* **whina:-ch'iwinda'** [=‘waiting for me-he stayed (for a while)’] *he waited for me*

wake up: **ch'iwhsit** *I'm waking up;* **ch'insit** *wake up!;* **ch'e:whsit** *I woke up;* **ch'e:nsit** *you woke up;* **ch'e:'ensit** *he woke up*

• **ch'e:xowhsit** *I'm waking him up;* **ch'e:whilsit** *wake me up!;* **ch'e'whilsit** *he's waking me up;* **ch'e:xonehlsit** *I woke him up;* **ch'e'whinilsit** *he woke me up*

walk: **ch'iqa:l** *he's walking along;* **wiwha:l** *I'm walking along;* **winya:l** *you're walking along*

• **ya'widil** *they are walking along;* **we:dil** *we are walking along;* **wohdil** *you (all) are walking along*

• See also TRAVEL

wall: **k'idiwilq'a'n** [=‘what has been leaned up’] *inner wall of a living house*

• **yo'n-yinuq** [=‘place of honor behind the fire-upstream’] *the inner wall of a living house (furthest from the door)*

wane: **na:te:ch'it** [=‘it has gotten tired again’] *the waning moon (when its going from full to new)*

want: **me:diwhdin** *I want it, crave it, want to have or do it (e.g.,* **me:diwhdin-na:tiwhda:wh** *‘I want to go home’);* **me:dindin'-ung** *do you want it?;* **me'de:din** *he wants it;* **me'de:nde'n** *he got to want it*

• **me:diwhchwing** *I'm hungry for it, want it (e.g.,* **lo:q'i-me:diwhchwing** *‘I want fish’);* **me'diwinchwe'n** *he got hungry for it*

• **me:sowhsin** *I want to do it, I'm really interested in doing it;* **me:sonsin** *you want to do it;* **me'so:sin** *he wants to do it;* **me:so:yse'n** *I wanted to do it;* **me'so:nse'n** *he wanted to do it;* **k'e'so:sin** *he wants to do things (in general), he's ambitious, he's a willing worker;* **xwe'so:sin** *he's willing to wait on him, wants to work for him*

war: See FIGHT

war dance: **k'itse** *War Dance, they are war-dancing;* **k'iwhtse** *I'm dancing the War Dance;* **k'iwintse**

they danced the War Dance, started war-dancing; **na'k'iwintse** *they danced the War Dance again*

• **k'itse:-whing'** *War Dance songs* (¶ Sung in chorus. A man who has killed a person starts the song, and others join in. They stamp the ground for beating time. Most of these songs are medicine songs.)

• **k'inahsni** *passing in front of someone* (¶ Refers to warriors in the War Dance boastfully dancing in front of the line of enemy dancers; e.g., **k'inahsni-na'got** ‘in front of someone-they move around with poles, poke poles around’, i.e., they dance opposite the enemy with trophies on sticks.)

war jacket: **k'iwidwol** [=‘scraped (hide)’] *shield of elk-skin; war-jacket, armor made of arrowwood strips (kintl'its')* *woven together*

war party: **mahn** *party of warriors;* **mahni-qa:l** [=‘war party-travels’] *a group of warriors is on the warpath;* **mahn-tehsyay** [=‘war party-went off’] *they went off in a war party*

warm: **xonse:l** *it (weather) is warm, hot, sunny, there is heat;* **xowinse:l** *it got warm;* **xowinsehl-ts'eh** *I feel it getting warm*

• **nawhtse:l** *I'm warming it up, heating it;* **nahtsehl** *warm it up!;* **na:yktse:l** (or **na:sehtse:l**) *I warmed it up*

• **tosil** (sometimes reduced to **tos**) *warm water, luke-warm water*

warrior: See WAR PARTY

wart: **ye'ts'** *wart;* **whiye:ts'e'** *my wart*

wash: **'a:dinin'-na:k'ildeh** *wash your (own) face!;* **'a:dila'-na'k'iwildiw** *he washed his (own) hands;* **tehna:na'k'iwildiw** *he has washed, cleaned it (with water), washed clothes (modern);* **me'-tehna:na'k'ildiw** [=‘in it-he washes’] *washroom, bathroom*

wasp: **mits'in'-na:ng'e:tl'** [=‘its legs-hang down’] *wasp*

watch: **na:xodiwh'e'n** *I watch him, take notice of him, keep my eyes on him;* **na:whidil'ing'** *watch me!;* **na'whidil'e'n** *he watches me;* **nandiwe:s'e'n** *I watched you;* **na'xodiwehs'e'n** *he watched her*

• **miwhliwh** *I'm watching it, keeping an eye on it;* **miliwh** *watch it! keep an eye on it!;* **me'liwh** *he's watching it;* **miyliwh** *it (animal) watches it;* **yayliwh** *they (animals) watch it;* **xwe:wiliwh-te** *you will look after him, watch him*

• **xowut-xowhya:n** *I'm carefully watching him, looking after him;* **wut-ch'ixolya:n** *he is watching it;* **niwut-xowiwhya'n** *I have watched you;* **wut-ch'ixowilya'n** *he kept watch on it*

watch out: *nikyung-xoling* [=‘your attention-(let it) be plenty’] *watch out! take care!* See INSIDES

water: *ta’na:n* [= from *ta’dina:n* ‘what one drinks’] *water (to drink)*

• **to** *body of water, ocean*

• **jung** *muddy water*

• **te:w** *in the water, underwater* (e.g., *te:w-ch’itehsliw* ‘he swam (deep) in the water, underwater’); **teh-ch’ing’** *into the water* (e.g., *tehch’ing’-tehch’iwiliw* ‘he dived into the water’)

• **to:-nikya:w** [‘water-it is large’] *high water*

• **mito’** *the water, juice of something*

• **tosil** (sometimes reduced to **tos**) *warm water, luke-warm water*

• **tosq’uts’** [= from *to:-siq’uts’* ‘water-(which is) cold’] *spring (of cold water), cold water*

water, into the: **teh-** (*verb prefix*): **teh’ing’awh** *put it (e.g., stone) into the water!*; **tehch’iwing’a:n** *he put it into the water*; **teh’inyahwh** *go into the water!*; **tehwe:yay** *I went into the water*; **tehch’iwinyay** *he went into the water*

water, out of the: **tah-** *out of the water, out of the fire (verb prefix)*; **tah’ing’awh** *take it (e.g., stone) out of the water! take it out of the fire!*; **tahts’is’a:n** *he took it out of the water*; **tahna:’us’a:n** *he took it back out of the water (something that had been put into the water)*

water flows: **nilin** (*water*) *flows*; **niwehsl’e:n** *it started to flow*

water moves: **winto’** (*water*) *has moved somewhere, has reached to somewhere* (e.g., *mis-mitis winto’* ‘bank-over it reached; the water overflowed the bank’); **no:nto’** (*water*) *reached its farthest extent, (flood water) crested*; **minahsto** (*water*) *surrounds it, forms an island*

• **k’ite:yo:wh** (*water*) *surged, ran along stormily*;

yehk’inyo:wh (*water*) *pours in (e.g., through a hole)*;

na:k’iyo:wh (*water*) *washes back and forth, surges about*; **ch’e:k’iyohwh** (*water*) *is running out*; **ch’e:**

k’ininyo:wh (*water*) *ran out*

water dog: See SALAMANDER

water monster: **tehk’ixolxit** [=‘it swallows him into the water’] *mythical water monster, alligator*

Water Ouzel: **tse:-q’e:t’** [=‘rock-copulating (with)’] *a small black bird, the size of a robin (apparently Cinclus mexicanus, Water Ouzel or Dipper)* (♣ It sits on a rock and makes copulating movements.)

water panther: **xoltsay-taw** [=‘dry places-the one that is around, among’] *water panther, mythical monster animal* (♣ Said to resemble a lion and to live in holes close to the water of lakes and pools, but never in rivers or on land. Its head and shoulders were heavy and covered with long shaggy hair, but the hind parts were nearly naked.)

water skipper: **to:-miq’i-na:k’ixo’an** [=‘water-on it-they move around (like a herd of animals)’] *water skipper*

water snake: **me:ne:q’-tl’ohte:l** [=‘its spine-bear-grass’] *water snake; striped salamander (Eutoenia)*

watercress: See GREENS

waterfall: **noleh(-ding)** [=‘(fish) swims to that point and stops(-place)’] *waterfall, dam, obstruction in a stream*

watermelon: **k’imit’-nehwa:n** [=‘a belly-it resembles’] *watermelon*

wave: **na:t’uh** *it floats about in the air, waves (like a flag), wafts about*; **nahst’uw** *it floated around*

• **nawh’ut** *I’m waving, flapping (blanket, cloth) around*;

nung’ut *wave it around!*; **na’ut** *he is waving it around*;

na:’us’ut *he waved it around*

way: **whē:-q’eh** [=‘me-following after’] *in my way, after my fashion*; **yima:n’dil-miq’eh** *in the white-man’s way*

way, in such a: **-xw** *in such a way, in such a manner, being so, while doing so* (adverb-forming suffix) (e.g., *hayi-xw* ‘in that way’; *niwhong-xw* ‘in a good way, well’; *ye’ilxa’-k’iwa’ahlxw* [=‘day breaks-while he is singing’] ‘he sings until dawn’)

• **-q’** *in such a way, like...* (*adverb-forming suffix*)

(e.g., *xwe:di-q’* ‘in what way?’; *de:-q’* ‘in this way’;

hayi-q’ ‘in that way’; *k’ida:y-q’ nilchwin* ‘it smells like flowers’; *’ah’t’ing-q’i-’unt’e* [=‘all-in such way-it is’] ‘all kinds of...’)

way of doing: **’a:winiw** *the doing of it, how is done* (e.g. *do:niwho:n-’a:winiw* ‘not good-doing it; unlucky way of doing things’; *k’iwinya’nya:n-ma’a:winiw’* ‘people, Indians-their doing it; the Indian way of doing things, acting’). See HABITS

we: **nehe** *we, us (emphatic pronoun)*; **nehe:-’e:n** *for our part, as for us*

weak: **ts’ohsda’** *general bodily weakness.*

• **na:dawhsa’n** *I’m getting weak*; **na:dunsang’** *get weak!*; **na:da’winsa’n** *he got weak* (♣ Old-fashioned word, used mostly in medicine formulas.)

• **wiwhch’il** *I’m weak*; **ch’iwich’il** *he got weak.*

• **do:wile** [= from *do:-wile* ‘not-it is enough’] (*he*) *is poor, weak*; **do:k’iwile** [=‘someone is poor, weak’] *old woman*;

do:we:se:le’ *I came not to have enough (money), went bankrupt*; **do:wehsl’e’** *he went bankrupt*;

me:do:we:se:le’ [=‘I became weak towards it’] *I came to feel tired, unable (to complete the job)*; **chwing-me:**

do:whle [=‘chwing-I am weak for it’] *I am hungry*;

chwing-me’do:wile *he is hungry*; **chwing-me’do:wehsl’e’** *he got hungry*

wealthy: See RICH

weapon: **ts’ilt’ing’** *rifle, bow, weapon.* See BOW

wear: **nunch’iwh** *wear it (coat, dress)!*; **na:se:ch’iwh** *I wore it*

• **miwhkya’** *I’m wearing a dress*; **me’wilkya’** *she wore a dress*

• **ch’ilch’ah** *he’s wearing a hat, cap*; **wehch’a:t** *I wore a hat*

weasel: **tł'iwih-mixung'** [=‘rattlesnake-its husband’] *weasel (Mustela)* (♣ The name is probably suggested by the weasel’s snake-like form and movements.)

weave: **k’itł’oy** *she is weaving (a basket)*; **k’intł’o** *weave it!*; **k’ise:tł’o’n** *I wove it*; **k’istł’o’n** *she wove it*; **k’iwitł’o:n** *what has been woven, weaving*
 • **k’itihwtł’owh** *I’m starting to weave a basket*;
k’itintł’ohwh *start weaving!*; **k’ite:se:tł’o:n** *I started weaving*; **k’ite:tł’o:n** *she started weaving*
 • **nayk’itł’oy** *it (spider) weaves a web*; **nayk’istł’o’n** *it wove a web*

weaving: **k’iwitł’o:n** *what has been woven, weaving*.
 See BASKET

wedge: **no’k’itihw** *wedge*

• **no’k’itihw-tse:** [= ‘wedge-rocks’] *rocks for wedging*
 • See MAUL

weed: **tł’ohdun’tē** *a type of weed*

• **k’iwahday’ch** *a type of weed*

weeping: **chweh** *crying, weeping*

weir: See FISH DAM

well: **niwhong-xw** *well, healthy, in a good way* (e.g., **niwho:ngxw-’a:wh’tē** ‘I am well’)

• **xo’ch** (or **xo’ji-**) *true, well, real, really, thoroughly, in a correct way* (e.g., **xo’ji-kyā** [=‘true-dress’] ‘traditional Indian dress’; **xo’ji-la:n**; **xo’ji-ch’itehs’e’n** ‘well-she sees’)
 • **q’ut-xut** *that’s the truth; that’s really the way it is*.

well, as: **-tah** [=‘among’, used metaphorically] *too, as well, among the others, at times, either...or...* (e.g., **we:-tah** ‘me too’; **dungwho’-tah** ‘someone or another’; **te:se:ya:-te:-tah** ‘I will probably go too’; **nahdin-tah ta:q’idin-tah** [=‘two times-or three times-or’] ‘either two times or three times’)

well, get: **na:whixinay’** [=‘again I am safe, alive’] *I got well again, recovered from an illness*; **ninaxinay’** *get well again!*; **ninaxo:nay’** *may you get well again!*; **na:xoxinay’** *he got well again*

west: **xoda:nawh-ding** [=‘it (i.e., the sun) goes down-hill-place’] *west*

• **yitse’n** *downhill, towards the stream, to the west*;
yisinch’ing’ *on the side towards the stream, in the west*;
yisinch’ing *coming from the stream, from the west*;
yisinch’in [= **yisinch’ing-ni** ‘from the west people’] *Indians to the west, Blue Lake Indians*

wet: **nilchwil** *it (thing) is wet*; **ch’iwilchwil** *he got wet*;
xolchwil *it (ground) is wet, damp, swampy*

• **nilta:n** *it is soft, damp*; **xolta:n** *it (ground) is damp, soggy*

whale: **tehla:n** [= possibly from **teh-(’is)la:n** ‘into the water-born’] *whale*

what?: **daydi** (or **diydi**) *what? what thing? (interrogative inanimate pronoun)*

what for: **daydi-wung** (or **diydi-wung**) [=‘what (thing)?-concerning it’] *what for? why? for what reason?*; **daydi-xowh-wung** [=‘what?-I wonder?-

concerning it’] *I wonder what for?*

wheel barrow: **whilba** *wheel barrow (from English)*

when?: **dahun’di-dung’** *when (in the past)? how long ago?*; **dahun’di-de’** *when (in the future)? (interrogative temporal locative)*

when: **-dung’** *when (in the past)* (e.g., **simiwGiy’-dung’** ‘when I was small’; **hayah-dung’** ‘at that time (in the past)’)

• **-de’** *if, when (in the future)* (e.g., **miq’it-dahna’wila:-de’** ‘when he will have put them back on, if he puts them back on’; **hayah-de’** ‘at that time (in the future)’)

• **-mił** [=‘with’ (after a phrase)] *when..., after...* (e.g., **nahding-yisxa:ni-mił** [=‘two times-it dawned-when’] ‘after two days had passed’; **minyay-mił** ‘when the time for it came’)

• **-hit** *at the time that..., while..., when..., during...* (e.g., **ya’wehs’a’-hit** ‘while he was sitting there’; **de:-q’ung-hit** [=‘here-recently-at that time’] ‘a short time afterwards, later on’; **xay-hit** ‘during the winter, in winter’)

• **-ding** *at that place, at that time (locative)* (e.g., **xoda:nya:-ding** [=‘(sun) went down-at’] ‘when the sun has gone down, after the sun has set’); **duntundi-ding** [=‘how many-at’] ‘how many times?’)

where?: **da:ydi** *where? (interrogative locative)*

while: **-hit** *at the time that..., while..., when..., during...* (e.g., **ya’wehs’a’-hit** ‘while he was sitting there’; **de:-q’ung-hit** [= ‘here-recently-at that time’] ‘a short time afterwards, later on’; **xay-hit** ‘during the winter, in winter’)

• **-ne:jit** [=‘in the middle of’] *while..., in the midst of...ing* (e.g., **nawhton’-ne:jit** ‘while I was dancing’)

• **-xw** *in such a way, in such a manner, being so, while doing so* (adverb formant, gerundive particle) (e.g., **hayi-xw** ‘in that way’; **niwhong-xw** ‘in a good way, well’; **ye’itxa’-k’iwa’ahlxw** [=‘day breaks-while he is singing’] ‘he sings until dawn’)

while ago: **da’n** *a while ago, already* (e.g., **hay-da’ni-no:ne:xa:n** [=‘the (one which)-a while ago-I put (container) down’, i.e., the (basket filled with something) that I put down a while ago]

whip: **ya:xoltsahs** *whip him (with a whip, stick)!*; **ya’xostsa:s** *he whipped him*; **mił-na’ntsa:s** (or **mił-ya’ltsa:s**) [=‘with it-one whips’] *a whip*

whirlwind: **na:widits** [=‘it twists around’] *whirlwind* (♣ **Ta:n** makes it; it’s a warrior wind. If one has trained to be a warrior at a whirlwind place and something happens to him, whirlwind comes to his people to notify them.)

whiskers: **whida:w’** [= from **whida:-wa’** ‘my mouth-fur’] *my whiskers, beard*

whiskey: **xon’ta’na:n** [=‘fire-water’] *whiskey, any distilled spirits*

whisper: **xwe:ch'-mil-ch'ixine:wh** [=‘his breath-with it-he speaks’] *he whispers*

• **whijiw'-xiniwinye:wh** [=‘(in) my ear-he talked’] *he whispered*

whistle: **ky'o:diwhye:wh** *I'm whistling (at someone, something); ky'o'diwiye:wh* *he whistled*

• **me'-ky'o'diye:wh** [=‘into it-he whistles’] (or **me'-yehk'ilyo:l** [=‘into it-he blows in’]) *a whistle (modern)*

• **xosa:ng'ay** [=‘it extends into one's mouth’] *a short whistle made from the leg bone of a crane (xahslintaw-mits'ine'), used only by the obsidian bearers in the White Deerskin Dance*

white: **hiqay** *it is white; widqay'* *it turned white*

• **xoliqay** (or **xolqay**) *the whiteness in the sky before day-break; xwe:diqay'* *the sky is turning white with daybreak*

• **dilqay** *whitish, greyish*

White Deerskin Dance: **xonsil-ch'idilye** [=‘summer-religious dance’] *White Deerskin Dance*

• **hun'-q'eh-ch'idilye** [=‘river-along-religious dance’] *White Deerskin Dance, specifically the Boat Dance*

• **xonsil ch'idilye:-whing'** [=‘White Deerskin Dance's-song’] *White Deerskin Dance song* (¶ These are sung by a trio of singers, **ta:q'in-ya'k'ita:'a'aw** [=‘three men-(who) sing’], consisting of a center man who kicks the ground and two helpers, **k'ich'o:ya'ne'** [=‘they help’], one at each side. Others accompany with **he'he'** and yells of **qeh qe:w!** Time is kept by stamping. The songs have no words.)

• **ma:-ch'iqa:l** [=‘ahead-he walks along’] *White Deerskin Dance leader, the person who leads the movement of the dance by carrying the fire from one danceground to another*

• **xoje:wung-na'dil** [=‘xoje:wung-they go around’] *the obsidian bearers in White Deerskin Dance*

• **le:na:wilay** [=‘fires that are built’] *the camps or “fires” where food is served and people stay overnight during the White Deerskin Dance*

• See also WORLD RENEWAL CEREMONY

white person: **yima:n'dil** [=‘from yima:n-na'dil ‘across-they go around’] *white man, white people*

• **K'iwa'-mil** [=‘fur-with’, i.e., having a thick beard, mustache; **K'** is diminutive] *white man*

• **tse:lch'e'-mil** [=‘knife-with’] *white person (archaic)*

whittle: **'iwhwa:s** *I'm whittling, scraping something;*

ch'iwinga:s [=‘from **ch'iwingwa:s**] *he scraped it; nangwahs shave me!; xoda:w'-na:ywa:s* *I shaved his beard; kin-no:dwa:s* *whittled sticks*

who: **dundi** *who?* (interrogative pronoun); **dundi-ne:sing'** *who is it?; dunda'ng'* *who is it?*

whoop: **xosa:sta:n-ts'iswa:l** [=‘(with) his tongue-he beats time with a stick (as in the Flower Dance)’] *he makes a war-whoop*

why: **daydi-wung** (or **diydi-wung**) [=‘what (thing)?-concerning it’] *what for? why? for what reason?; hayiwung* [=‘that-concerning it’] *for that reason, that is why*

• **daydi-mich'ing'** [=‘what?-towards it’] *why? because of what?*

wide: **nite:l** *it is wide, broad, spread flat; niwhte:l* *I am broad (across the chest, hips); we:tehl* *I became broad; xonte:l* *it (place) is wide, flat; there is a flat, prairie*

widow: **k'isdiya:n-chwing** [=‘old person-sort’] *widow*

• **je:ng'k'ilay** [=‘she parts her hair’] *a widow who has let her hair grow out half-way, in a “dutch-cut”* (¶ This signifies that she is in love with a new man and intends to get married again.)

• **me:da'ay-me'** [=‘her head (hair)-in it’] *widow who has not yet cut her hair*

widower: **do:lyaw** *widower*

wife: **wha'ut** *my wife; wha'ut-te [=‘my wife-(future tense)’] *my wife-to-be; wha'ut-ne'in [=‘my wife-(past tense)’] *my deceased wife, my ex-wife***

wife-beating: **k'isa'n** *he beats his wife up, abuses his wife, he's a wife-beater; k'iwinsa'n* *he beat up his wife*

wiggle: **wits'e:l** *it (snake, worm) slides, wiggles along; na:ts'eh* *it (baby, snake, eel) wiggles around, squirms;*

na:'usts'iw *he wiggled around*

wild: **xoya:n** *it (e.g., horse, bull) is wild, shy, suspicious of people; xowinya'n* *it has gone wild; xowe:ya'n* *I've gone wild (like an animal).* See SUSPICIOUS

wildcat: See BOBCAT

will: **-te** *will... (future tense)* (e.g., **te:se:ya:-te** ‘I will go off’; **na'wa:-te** ‘he will be going around, living’; **hay-xwe:diq'i-te** ‘the way it will be done’; **wha'ut-te** ‘my wife-to-be’)

• See BEQUEATH

willow: **q'ayliwh** *willow (Salix sp.)*

• **qut** *the long tubular root of the willow, used in basketry*

• **to:xo-tawe** [=‘at the river-those that are around there’] *willow bushes growing along the river*



q'ayliwh

win (gambling): **na:niliwh**

[=‘carry (several things) across!’] *win!; na:ne:lay* *I won (in gambling)*

win (a race): **nunteh** *win the race! run fastest!; na'tiw* *he wins, he runs fastest; na:'ustiw* *he won the race; whiwun-na:'ustiw* [=‘from me-he ran fastest’] *he beat me in the race, he ran faster than I did*

wind: **tehsch'e** [=‘it blows along’] *there is a wind blowing; yinahch'in-tehsch'e [=‘from upstream-it blows’] *south wind, a bad, powerful winter wind; te:nch'e' [=‘it starts to blow’] *there is a wind (coming up); na:k'iwinch'e* *it is windy; dahk'idiwinch'e'* *it blows lightly, a breeze blows***

window: **ma'a:n-ch'itehs'e'n** [=‘through it-someone looks’] *window*

windpipe: **whisowol** *my throat, windpipe*

wine: **daht'o:l'-mito'** [=‘grape-its juice’] *grape juice, wine*

• **de:nohq'it-xotse:lin'** [=‘Heaven, God-his blood’] *(Christian) sacramental wine*

wink: *nina*:-'**ilqoch**' [= 'your eye-make it hollow, gaping']

wink your eye!; **whina**:-'**sehloqoch**' *I winked my eye*

winter: **xay** *winter; year*; **xay-ch'ing**' *towards winter*;

xay-hit *in the winter, wintertime*; **xay-me:q**' *in the winter, during the winter*

• **'a:dina:k'ilchwe** [= 'he makes something for himself'] *he puts something away for the winter*; **xaych'ing'-mina:k'iwilchwe:n** [= 'towards winter-what has been made for it'] *things stored away for the winter*

wipe: **'a:diwundinchwit** *wipe yourself off (with towel)!*;

whiwundinchwit *wipe me off!*; **'a:diwun'diwinchwit** *he wiped himself off*; **xoning'-mil-wun'dichwit** [= 'his face-with-he wipes off'] *handkerchief*

wish: **'isdo**' (or **'usdo**') *I wish...!* (e.g., **'isdo'-na:te:**

sdiya 'I wish-I (could) go home'; **'isdo'-whilink'e**' 'I wish-(that was) my dog!')

witch: See INDIAN DEVIL

witchcraft: See POISON

with: **mil** *with it, accompanying it, by means of it*; **whil** *with me*; **nil** *with you*; **xol** *with him, her*; **hil** *with each other*; **'a:dil** (or **'a:l**) *with oneself*; **xoxe'-mil** [= 'his feet-with, by means of'] (*going*) *on foot*

• **hil** (*living*) *together with* (e.g., **tl'iw-hil-dehts'e** 'snakes-with-they (animals) live'; **xochwo:-hil** '(he lived there) together with his grandmother')

with: **k'iwidq'e:n** *a twisted, softened hazel withe*

without: **'e:din** *without..., lacking...* (e.g., **whi:-'e:din** 'without me'; **k'ich'indi'-e:din** 'without disease, healthy'; **kya'-'e:din** 'without a dress, nude')

Wiyot: **ta:ke**' [= probably **ta:-ke**' 'in the water-tail']

Wiyot group at the mouth of Mad River; also the village there

wolf: **k'il-na:dil** [= 'with something-they go around'] *wolf* (*Canis lupus*)



woman: **tsumehst'o:n** *woman* [= from **tsung-mehst'o:n** 'apron-tied on to her']

• **tsumehst'on** (*a group of*) *women* [= from **tsumehst'o:n-ni** 'woman-people']

• **do:k'iwile** [= 'someone who is poor, weak'] *old woman*

• **xung'-t'e:n** [= 'husband-having'] *married woman*

• **na:sdongxwe** (or **na:sdongxe**) *menstruating woman*

• **'awhxich'e** *wealthy woman (archaic term)*

womb: **which'at**' *my afterbirth, placenta*

wonder: **gya'awh** *I wonder* (speculative particle) (e.g., **dundi-gya'awh-'ung**' [= 'who?-I wonder-it is'] 'I wonder who it is?')

• **whung** [= 'only', used metaphorically] *I wonder* (e.g., **xwe:di-whung** 'how, I wonder?')

wood: **chwich** *wood, firewood*

• **k'ilgide**' *rotten wood*

• **chwich-niltsa:y** *dry wood*

woodpecker: **k'ildik'-kyoh** [= 'it pecks-big'] *large Red-headed (pileated) woodpecker (Dryocopus pi-*

leatus) (¶ The scalps of pileated woodpeckers (**k'iya:wh-me:da'ay** [= 'bird-its heads']) are highly valued and used in ceremonial regalia.)

• **'isking-mina:k'iwilda:l** [= 'fir tree-it keeps running around it'] *hairy woodpecker (Dendrocopos villosus)*

• **kila:gyah** *small woodpecker, California woodpecker (Melanerpes formicivorus, Acorn woodpecker)*

• **yida:ch'in-k'itidmut**' [= 'from downstream-it flaps along'] *Lewis woodpecker (Asyndesmus lewis)*

• **king-k'idiltsay**' [= 'tree-it dries it up'] *sapsucker, smallest woodpecker (Sphyrapicus varius, Yellow-bellied sapsucker)*

woodrat: **mixontaw'-xole:n** [= 'its houses-there are plenty'] *woodrat (Neotoma)*

woods: **tin-tah** [= 'trails-among'] *out in the woods, in the forest, back country*

woodworm: **king-qo:-ya:n** [= 'tree-worm-eater'] *woodworm*

work: **nawhte**' *I'm working*; **nulte**' *work!*; **na:ste**' *I worked, I have a job to do*; **na:uste**' *he worked*; **na:lte**' *work, a job*

• **yilchwe** *work, what one does (old fashioned word)* (e.g., **whiyilchwe**' 'my work, what I do')

• **k'in'til'its** [= 'he pulls at something (with all his strength)'] *he works, helps get a job done*; **k'intil'its** *work!*; **kinte:s'its** *I worked*

• **wun-na'way** [= 'for that purpose-he goes around'] *he is busy with it, works on it, is occupied with it*; **wun-na:asya'** *he was busy with it*; **wun-na'dil** *they are busy with it, are occupied with it*

world: **ninis'a:n** *the world, surface of the earth, country, mountain*; **ninis'a:n-me:q**' [= 'the world-inside'] *all over the world*; **ninis'a:n-mine:jit** (or **ninis'a:n-ne:jit**)

[= 'the world-(its) middle'] *in the center of the world, the center of the universe (in prayers)*; **ninis'a:n-no:ng'a:-ding** [= 'the world-as far as it extends-place'] *the whole world, the farthest extent of the world*; **ninis'a:n-na:ng'a'** [= 'the world-came to be lying there again, resumed lying there'] *the world assumed its present position, shape* (¶ There was once a flood and the world floated back into place as we have it now.)

World Renewal ceremony: **ch'idilye** *religious dance, World Renewal ceremony (general term)*. See RELIGIOUS DANCE; WHITE DEERSKIN DANCE; JUMP DANCE

worm: **qo** *worm, maggot*

• **qo:-ne:s** [= 'worm-long'] *Acorn worm*

• **qo:-qot**' [= 'worm-bent'] *inchworm*

• **qo:-dziwol-ts** [= 'worm-round-(diminutive)'] *a small white worm that is found in acorns*

wormwood: **nilchwin-dilma:y** [= 'it stinks-grey'] *wormwood*

worry: **whije:y'-na:nt'un** [= 'my mind-it flinched again'] *I am worried*; **xoje:y'-na:nt'un** *he is worried*; **do:-nije:y'-na:wit'a'ni-heh** *don't worry!*

worth: *miliye'* it's worth it; *miwinliye'* it got to be worth it

wound: *ch'iyah* he's hurt, wounded; *ts'isya:t* he got hurt; *se:ya:t* I got hurt; *xo'lyah* I'm wounding him (with a stick, knife, etc.); *xoseh'lyat* I wounded him; *ch'ixosyah* he wounded someone
• *na:xay* it (animal) is wounded

wren: *t'e'-diydilkyo:s* (or *de'diydilkyo:s*) [= 'it puts a blanket into the fire'] wren

wriggle: *nandiqot'* wriggle! flop around!; *na:'usdiqot'* he wriggled, flopped around; *ch'indiqot'* it (e.g., worm) wriggles out; *ch'e:'indiqot'* he wriggled out (♫ Refers

to a character in the myth associated with the village of *ch'e:'indiqot'-ding*.)

wrinkle: *nildits* it is wrinkled, a wrinkle; *niwhdits* I'm wrinkled; *ch'iwildits* he got wrinkled

wrist: *whila'-kin'* [= 'my hand-base'] my wrist

write: *'a:k'iwh'e:n* [= 'I'm doing something, making something'] I'm marking it with a design (paint, tattoo, etc.), writing; *'a'k'il'e:n* he is marking it, writing; *'a:k'iwhlaw* I marked it, wrote; *'a'k'ilaw* he marked it, wrote; *'a:k'ileh* mark it! write!; *'a:k'iwilaw* it is marked, written; a book. See PICTURE



« X, Y, Z »

yard: See MEASUREMENT

yawn: 'iwhsa:l *I'm yawning, gabbling; 'insahł *yawn!*;
we:sa:l *I yawned**

year: xay *winter; year*

• la'-me:nundiya:-dung' [= 'one-it comes back-when it is past'] *the year before*

yearling: chwe:y *yearling of elk, spotted hide of yearling elk (archaic term)*

yellow: da'kya:w-nehwa:n [= 'canary, oriole-it resembles'] *yellow* (¶ This is a recent term. In traditional times the color yellow was not distinguished from brown or red.)

• dahmine'-nehwa:n [= 'moss, lichen-it resembles'] *another word for yellow*

yellowhammer: minchwih-mil [= 'its nose, beak-mil'] *yellowhammer, flicker (Colaptes auratus, common flicker)*

yes: diye *yes (exclamation)*

• q'ut-xut *that's the truth, that's really the way it is (exclamation)*

• xa' *all right! okay! (exclamation)*

• he:young *yes (exclamation; old-fashioned)*

yesterday: wildung' *yesterday*

• wildung'-na:yima:n-ding [= 'yesterday-over on the other side of'] *day before yesterday*

• na:sda'undeh *a few days ago*

yet, not: dongq'e'eh [= *dongq'a'-heh* 'before-despite,

even if'] *not yet* (e.g., *dong'e'eh-xahsya:ye:y* 'not yet-it rises there')

yew: qawh *yew (Taxus)*

you: ning *you (singular); ning-'e:n' you for your part, as for you*

you (all): nohn *you (plural), you all; nohn-'e:n you all for your part, as for you all*

young: ch'iwhxiy *young person (especially young man), child*

• miwhxiy' *its (animal's) young; misxiy' (diminutive)*

• k'its'e:y *the youngest child in a family; ts'its'e:y (diminutive)*

• miya:wh *its (animal's) young*

your: ni- (possessive prefix) *your (singular)* (e.g., *ni-xontaw'* 'your house')

• noh- (possessive prefix) *our, your (plural)* (e.g., *noh-xontaw'* 'our house; your (plural) house')

Yurok: k'ina' *Yurok; k'ina'-tahxw amongst the Yurok, in Yurok country*

• yida:ch'in-ninyay [= 'from downriver-he comes'] *Yurok* (¶ Less common term than *k'ina'*.)

zigzag design: na:k'ixolq'its'

[='cracked in zigzags, meandering'] *basket design equivalent to the Yurok crooked or zigzag design*

• See also BASKET DESIGNS



na:k'ixolq'its'

