A Mitsqanaqaẖ Ventureño — English, English — Mitsqanaqaẖ Ventureño Dictionary

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All errors, however unlikely, are the author’s alone.

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1 Preface

The Mitsqanaqaȟ Ventureño Chumash dictionary is a labor of love on the part of many. First and foremost are the various Chumash speakers who, despite oppressive social conditions and economic constraints, still understood the importance of recording their language and the urgency to do so. While they may not have known that all their hard work would come to fruition in the form of a dictionary, it is my hope that this work will honor all the hard work they did. Their bravery and strength truly inspire me continually.

John Peabody Harrington was tireless and hard-working in his efforts to record as much Chumash linguistic and cultural material as possible. Without his ceaseless working and indefatigable mind, the quality and fullness of this dictionary would not be possible. Anyone who has worked with Harrington archives knows that Harrington was a unique individual, and perhaps it was his ability to hear phonetic detail that was most remarkable. I and others who work on native languages of California thank Harrington for all that he did.

The preface of such a work would not be complete without a note of appreciation to all those who assisted in the formation of this dictionary. I would thank all the research assistants who have helped turn Harrington material into digital text. These individuals have worked in two teams: one headed by Matthew Vestuto and one headed by myself. I would like to thank the research assistants of the first team: Kirstina Kroger, Daniela De la Parra, Risa Erskine, Avelino Corral Esteban, Sorina Dragusanu, Klara Kim, Ajuawak Kapashesit, Julia Quinn, Bhara Taşören, Kaveh Vee, Victoria Winsryg, Sophie Villerius, and Karen Wiecha. I would also like to thank the research assistants of the second team: Abigail Hansell, Kevin Orbach, Marti McClure, and Edita Ghushchyan.

More than all others, I would thank Matthew Vestuto, without whom this dictionary would be missing a number of entries and would have a number of errors. I also thank Matthew for recruiting and organizing his research assistants. Furthermore, I thank my colleagues and friends Veronica Muñoz Ledo-Yañez, David Green, and David Rodriguez-Henry for their assistance in the translation of difficult Spanish passages. All assistants have worked hard to facilitate the speed at which this dictionary could be made. Any mistakes, however unlikely, in translation or compilation, are mine.

Thanks also go out to Marianne Mithun and Wallace Chafe for their feedback on dictionary design, and I also thank Suzanne Wash for her deep and thoughtful insights on Chumash grammar. To have other Chumashist minds to bounce ideas off of has proven to be a most valuable thing. I would also thank Martha Macri and her team of assistants at the University of California, Davis for their past assistance in sending me Harrington notes when my own resources ran thin.

The body of the dictionary is composed of the initial table of contents, sections to help the reader use the dictionary, a bibliography, the body of the dictionary, and then lexical lists arranged semantically. The body of the dictionary includes Ventureño to English (Part I) and English to Ventureño (Part II) sections. Not all works represented in the bibliography are cited directly in the dictionary, but the reader may find them useful in the pursuit of more knowledge of Ventureño Chumash.

2 Author's note and disclaimer

Grammatical analyses in most cases are the author's (or the author's in agreement with those of another). However, the translations of Ventureño Chumash are generally not the author's. Most Ventureño material is translated into English, Spanish, or both. In some rarer situations Ventureño lexical items or sentences were not translated or fully translated. In these situations, the author has hazarded tentative translations. Readers are asked to keep this in mind as they read the dictionary.

Note that opinions and points of view expressed by Ventureño consultants are not necessarily mine nor the contributors to this dictionary. These opinions and points of view are also not necessarily the opinions or points of view of other Chumash peoples. The reader is asked to remember that the context of linguistic examples is often unknown, and it may be the case that the consultant also did not hold the opinions and or points of view in the linguistic examples they provided. Controversial examples have generally been included since 1) it is a complete and honest representation of the data, and 2) since data revitalization efforts hinge critically on having as many established morphosyntactic patterns as possible.

3 About the speakers

Several knowledgeable Ventureño speakers, also referred to as 'consultants' or 'informants' in the data, produced the body of linguistic data used to form this dictionary. Each speaker is listed in Table 1, along with their Spanish names, native names (when known), years of birth and death, and Harrington-given pseudonyms have also been provided (Harrington 1986: 35-46; Johnson 1982: 235; McLendon and Johnson 1999).

Table 1: List of Ventureño language consultants

Name	Alive	Chumash name	Pseudonym(s)
Fernando Librado	1839-1915	*Kitsepawit*	a, aa, I, quic, F., P
Candelaria Valenzuela	1847?-1915	-	kan., Candelaria Vera
Cecilio Tumamait	1869-1931	-	C. T.
Juan de Jesús Justo	1858-1941	-	ju.
Simplicio Pico	1839-1918	*Pamashkimait*	Sp., Sim., Pama
José Peregrino Romero	1847-1926	*Winay*	Huin.
Alejandro López	-	-	Alej Lopez
José Juan Olivas	1858-1936	-	Josej
the del Campos	-	-	Mr. C.

Each consultant had their own skill with the language, and the world is indebted to each of them for the sacrifice of time and other resources they made to record Ventureño.

4 Those responsible for recording Chumash data

A number of researchers have been responsible for recording Ventureño Chumash data. These include, but are not limited to, John Peabody Harrington (1986), Alfred Kroeber (Kroeber 1910), H. W. Henshaw (Heizer 1955), Juan Estevan Pico (Pico 1888), and Alphonse Pinart (Heizer 1952). The most extensive and detailed notes come from John Peabody Harrington, and it is upon his notes that this dictionary has almost entirely been built.

4.1 John Peabody Harrington

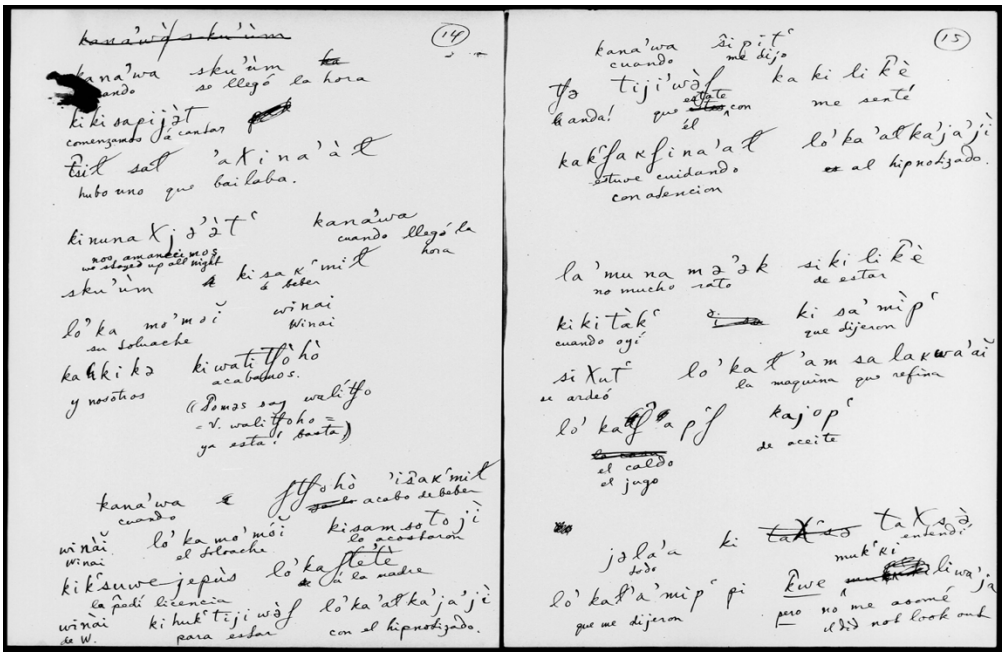
John Peabody Harrington was born in Massachusetts, but he moved to California as a young child. While at Stanford University, Harrington studied anthropology and classical languages. He became interested in languages native to the Americas while studying at Berkeley, where he met fellow anthropologist Alfred Kroeber (Klar 1991).

Although Harrington never finished an advanced degree, he studied the languages and cultures of Native Americans so intensely and thoroughly the Smithsonian Museum's Bureau of American Ethnology hired him as a field ethnologist in 1915. Harrington recorded information on languages, myths, placenames, culture, cultural items, songs, and many other aspects of various Native American peoples. He also made audio recordings of speech and song when technology permitted.

Among all the languages Harrington recorded, from those in Alaska to the Eastern seaboard, down the Western Coast and even to South America, the Chumashan languages could be said to be his favorites. He recorded far more notes on the Chumashan languages than

any other language or language family. The notes on Barbareño and Ventureño consist of several hundred thousand pages and slip cards. Harrington had an excellent ear for phonetic detail, and this has made his notes not only voluminous, but also incredibly useful as well. It is these notes, compiled by the Smithsonian and scanned onto microfilm images, that form the data upon which this dictionary is formed. A sample of Harrington's notes are presented in Figure 1.

Figure 1: A scan of Harrington's notes (Harrington 1986: 3.69.781.1-2)



Other scholars, such as Alfred Kroeber and H. W. Henshaw, also recorded material on Chumashan languages. However, with regard to Ventureño, their notes are fewer in number and redundant to Harrington material. In the case of Henshaw, many of his notes required a review by Harrington with a rehearing by a Ventureño speaker. For the sake of consistency and quality, this dictionary has drawn primarily and almost exclusively on Harrington materials.

5 Chumash

5.1 Chumashan languages

Chumashan languages constitute a language family of the North America, and Chumashan languages were previously spoken along the coastal areas of Southern California from as far

north as Morro Bay to as far south as Malibu (Harrington 1986; Johnson 1988). Chumash speakers occupied territory inland, and they also occupied the northern Channel Islands.

The Chumash language family is now generally considered to be unrelated to other languages and language families (Klar & Jones 2005; Mithun, personal communication). The Chumash family has, in the past, been classified as a member of the macro-family Hokan.

Chumashan languages are best divided into two broad linguistic groups: Northern Chumash and Southern Chumash (Klar & Jones 2005). Obispeño constitutes Northern Chumash. Southern Chumash is broken down into Island Chumash (including Roseño, Cruzeño, and Migueleño dialects spoken on the northern Channel Islands) and Central Chumash (Purisimeño, Ineseño, Barbareño, and Ventureño). Within Central Chumash, I consider the languages Barbareño and Ineseño to be more similar to each other than either is to Ventureño (Applegate 1972). I propose a further subgrouping of Western Chumash (Barbareño and Ineseño) and Eastern Chumash (Ventureño, and possibly also Purisimeño). Chumashists understand that there are no living native (fluent) speakers of Chumashan languages (Applegate 1972; Whistler 1980). Currently, however, some efforts are underway to learn, read, and speak some of the languages.

5.2 Chumash culture

Traditionally, the Ventureño Chumash lived in a territory that currently includes Ventura County, California. Before the arrival of those with European ancestry, settlements also extended slightly west and north into what is present-day Santa Barbara County, and slightly south and east into what is present day Los Angeles County. The Chumash are perhaps best known for being sea-farers — hunters of ocean game, and hunters who traveled in plank canoes known as *tomoł* in Ventureño Chumash (Gamble 2008:2). No less fascinating was the complex Chumash exchange system which used shell beads for currency.

The Ventureño Chumash numbered in the thousands and they occupied permanent settlements consisting of large houses with dry, grass-thatched roofs (Gamble 2008:2). Traditionally, the Chumash had intricate ceremonies for funerals, dances for anthropomorphized characters, initiations, and the like (personal notes;[1] Gamble 2008:2). Social structure traditionally recognized three genders (men, women, and *'axi*), and populations were divided into layfolk, chiefs and their agents, and the spiritual/mystic guiding group of elders called the *'antap*.

Before European contact, the Chumash were hunter-gatherers; they hunted game on land and in the water and gathered plants and seeds in their various seasons (Gamble 2008: 151-

[1] This information also derives in part from personal discussions with contemporary Chumash peoples.

189). This is important to note because, despite frequent militaristic spats, by the time the Spanish arrived, the Chumash peoples were well-established in their various territories. It is only because of this relatively large population that Ventureño and the other Chumashan languages were able to survive and to be recorded by scholars.[2]

To study Ventureño without making it relevant to culture is to present the language as sterile with no ties to any human experience. To present Ventureño Chumash culture without considering how Ventureño Chumash thought is reflected in the Ventureño language is to have a very impoverished understanding of how the Ventureño-speaking people understood and interpreted the world around them. Therefore, this work makes a serious effort not to separate the language from culture.

5.3 Ventureño dialects

There were several distinct dialects of Ventureño Chumash. From what can be seen in notes and records, speakers of various types of Ventureño rarely had words for their language or specific dialect apart from other varieties of speech. One exception to this is the native speaker Juan Estevan (or Esteban) Pico; he referred to Ventureño as spoken in modern-day Ventura city as 'the language from Mitsqanaqaƞ' (Mitsqanaqaƞ being the closest Chumash village to Ventura) (Pico 1888). It must always be kept in mind, though, that other words for other varieties of Chumash might simply have never been recorded. The modern classificatory terms are somewhat of a Western construction. Beeler and Klar (1977b) published about the interior Chumash dialects, and the authors focus on the Ventureño dialect Alliklik. Hudson (1982) published an article wherein he discusses the geographical distribution of inland Chumash-speaking groups and their neighboring non-Chumash speaking tribes. From the notes of Harrington, we find evidence for or mention of several dialects: Castec (also called X̌oṁ or Alliklik) dialect, Coast Ventureño, Tašlipun Ventureño, Humaliwo Ventureño, Mitsqanaqaƞ Ventureño, and Qasił Ventureño.[3] It is unclear how many of these dialects overlap with one another. For some dialects, such as Qasił, there are yet to be any distinct words associated with the variety. The dialect is merely mentioned, (as of the writing and publication of this item); there is no further information provided.

This dictionary focuses primarily on the Ventureño that was spoken in and around the village of Mitsqanaqaƞ, which corresponds roughly to present-day Ventura, California. The dictionary takes Mitsqanaqaƞ Ventureño, which could be considered a type of Coast Ventureño, as a type of 'standard' in the sense that other dialects are compared to it. Entries

[2] It is important to note that these statements about traditional (Ventureño) Chumash culture should by no means be interpreted as an indication that Ventureño culture and the broader Chumash culture are extinct.

[3] Note that the abbreviations are mine.

are, to the best knowledge of the author, primarily Mitsqanaqaƞ Ventureño. Exceptions to this are made explicit in the entries.

5.4 Ventureño language structure

This brief overview of Ventureño language structure is designed to give the interested person a summary of the language's grammar. I hope that this makes the data in the dictionary more understandable.

Ventureño has a large phonemic inventory, and its phonology compares well to other languages of California: a complete three-way series of stops (plain, aspirated, and ejective) at four places of articulation (bilabial, alveolar, velar, and uvular), glottalized sonorants, no rhotic, and a limited vowel inventory (six vowels). Ventureño phonology features a robust process of sibilant harmony, and, at the time it was recorded, at least somewhat productive vowel harmony. Aspiration is a contrastive feature on certain consonants, and it derives from two identical obstruents, except dorsal fricatives, being adjacent: s + s = s^h, k + k = k^h, etc.

Ventureño is an agglutinating, moderately-to-highly polysynthetic language. Morphology favors prefixes, although verbs and nouns can take a several suffixes. Ventureño, like all Chumashan languages, is known for its instrumental or manner prefixes. These prefixes are added to verb roots and generally convey information about how or by what means a verb is achieved: with water, with heat, quickly, intermittently, etc. Nouns primarily take prefixes, which convey information on deixis, partitivity, alienability, and person and number of a possessor. Particles in the language allow the formation of nominal cleft constructions, nominalization, and predicate nominal constructions. Such particles may also be used to combine clauses in discourse.

Predicate initial word order dominates the structure of Ventureño syntax. Elements other than the verb may come before it, but they are then part of cleft constructions. Ventureño marks subjects and objects on the verb. Passive-like constructions may be formed with indefinite, third-person subject marking on the verb as well as 'personless' verbs marked with a causative. Clauses may consist of only a verb, but if overt referents are present, there is variation in their ordering.

6 Orthography and order of letters

6.1 Capitalization (people, place-names)

For the sake of consistency and simplicity, Ventureño Chumash has no obligatory capitalization. That is to say, no Ventureño entry in this dictionary will begin with a capitalized letter. In the translations and text, however, the proper names of people and place-names are capitalized for the purposes of legibility and tracking referents. Capitalization, then,

may be considered a stylistic part of writing Ventureño; it is something available to the writer when it is needed. Within a document, the learner is encouraged to use capitalization consistently: i.e., either not at all or always for personal names and place-names.

6.2 Modification of other orthographies

With few exceptions, the orthographies of other Chumashists for other Chumashan languages have been left as they appear in their original sources. However, for my orthography, the symbols for affricates here differ significantly from symbols used for other Chumashan languages. The affricates <č> and <c> here are represented by <tš> and <ts> respectively.

For the symbol used to represent the close mid central unrounded vowel, <ə> is used instead of <ɨ>. The 'barred-i' <ɨ> developed during the time of typewriters, when it was easy to type a regular <i>, backspace, and then type a hyphen over it. In electronic media this is no longer possible, of course. Fonts interpret symbols and display them inside an application or program. To this end, <ə> is more likely to be displayed by more fonts than <ɨ>. The <ə> is also easier to read. Finally, Harrington (1986) used the symbol <ə>, and so, by using the same symbol here, access to Harrington's original notes is facilitated.

Glottalized sonorants, which are in other works on Chumashan languages often written with an apostrophe before or after the sonorant as in <'n> or <n'>, have been standardized to have the apostrophe over the symbol itself: <n̓>. This is a standard Americanist way of representing glottalized sonorants, and now it is made easier by fonts that allow combining diacritics.

Ejectives are written with a left-facing apostrophe above the ejective consonant letter: <p̓>, <t̓>, <k̓>, <q̓>, <ts̓>, <tš̓>, and <x̓>. The only exception to this is the phonetic field in dictionary entries; here, the International Phonetic Association dictates that the apostrophe is placed in the upper right-hand corner of the ejective consonant letter: [pʼ, tʼ, kʼ, qʼ, tsʼ, tšʼ, xʼ].

6.3 Alphabetic order of characters

The alphabetical order of letters in Ventureño is given in the table below, top to bottom, then left to right. The letters in parentheses are used to represent sounds that come from Spanish words of words borrowed from a neighboring California language. The sound represented by ŋ and ŋ, written in brackets below, is the sound represented by the *-ng* in English *sing* (a voiced velar nasal). The sound is not common in Ventureño, and it seems to be found mostly in words from Uto-Aztecan languages (such as Tongva) to the south.

Table 2
Alphabetical order in Ventureño

’	Ṁ ṁ	T t
A a	N n	Tʰ tʰ
B b	Ṅ ṅ	Ṫ ṫ
(D d)	[ŋ̇ ŋ]	Ts ts
E e	O o	Tsʰ tsʰ
ə əˀ	P p	Ṫs ṫs
(F f)	Pʰ pʰ	Tš tš
(G g)	Ṗ ṗ	Tšʰ tšʰ
H h	Q q	Ṯš ṯš
I i	Qʰ qʰ	U u
K k	Q̇ q̇	W w
Kʰ kʰ	(R r)	Ẇ ẇ
K̇ k̇	S s	X x
L l	Sʰ sʰ	Ẋ ẋ
Ł ł	Š š	Y y
M m	Šʰ šʰ	Ẏ ẏ

6.4 Phonetic description of sounds

There are two different descriptions of the sounds in Ventureño in this section. The first is technical and meant for anyone with a background in articulatory phonetics. The second description of Ventureño sounds has a practical description of each sound and instructions on how to make it. This second section is primarily intended for those interested in the language for pedagogical reasons. Associations have been made between Californian English in order to facilitate the learning process.

6.4.1 Articulatory charts for Ventureño phonemes

Provided below are consonant and vowel charts which offer an articulatory description of Ventureño phonemes. Vowels in Ventureño have slightly lower and more central pronunciations than their closest cardinal counterpart. Phonetic values have been placed in brackets.

[4] Henry (2012) lists these as *Ɜ* and *ə*, respectively. The representation of the upper case letter is formally changed here.

Table 3: Ventureño vowel chart
(Symbols in APA)

	front	central	back
near high	i [ɪ]		u [ʊ]
open mid	e [ɛ]	ə [ə~ɘ]	o [ɔ]
low		a [ɑ]	

Many consonants in Ventureño have plain, aspirated, and glottalized/ejective varieties. While the vowel inventory is rather small, the consonant inventory is quite large. Non-native consonants are not represented on the chart.

Table 4: Ventureño consonant chart (symbols in APA)

		Bilabial	Alveolar	Post-alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
Plosives	plain	p	t			k	q	ʔ
	ejective	p̓	t̓			k̓	q̓	
	aspirated	pʰ	tʰ			kʰ	qʰ	
Fricatives	plain		s	š			x	h
	ejective						x̓	
	aspirated		sʰ	šʰ				
Affricates	plain		ts	tš				
	ejective		ts̓	tš̓				
	aspirated		tsʰ	tšʰ				
Nasals	plain	m	n					
	glottalized	m̓	n̓					
Approximant	plain	w			y			
	glottalized	w̓			y̓			
Lateral continuant	voiceless		(ɬ)[5]					
	voiced		l					

[5] This can usually be analyzed as an allophone of /l/. However, given its unique pronunciation with strong frication, the sound is represented with its own symbol. In some Ventureño words, <ɬ> corresponds to <l̓> in other Chumashan languages.

6.4.2 Practical description of Ventureño sounds

- ’ It is the sound represented by the hyphen in the word *uh-oh*. In Ventureño, this sound appears at the beginnings of words, in the middle of words, and occasionally at the ends of words. You should treat this sound as a consonant.
- *a* This vowel is pronounced much the same as the *o* in English *hot.*
- *e* This vowel is pronounced much the same as the *e* in English *bed*.
- *ə* This vowel is pronounced much like the vowel *oo* in *foot*. However, when English speakers make this sound they may also put their lips in the shape of an ‘O.’ When you make the sound *ə*, do not round your lips like this. You will get a sound similar to the *u* in *hut*.
- *h* Pronounced the same as in English *hat*, or, between vowels, like *ahead*.
- *i* This vowel is pronounced somewhere between English *i* in *hid* and *i* in *heed*.
- *k* Always pronounced like the *k* as in *skip*.
- *k*^{h} Always pronounced as the *k* in English *kiss*, and never like the *k* in English *skip*.
- *k’* This sound may be producing by deliberately pronouncing the English sequence *back out*. Do not run the words together. If you quicken the speed at which you pronounce the words, you should get a distinct ‘popping’ sound after the *k* sound at the end of *back.*
- *l* Always pronounced with the tip of the tongue touching behind the teeth, as in the *l* in English *like*. Never as the *l* in *boil* or *full*.
- *ł* This sound can be made by starting off making the Chumash *l*. When you make a Chumash *l*, your vocal folds vibrate. You can feel this if you press your fingers gently against the base of your neck as you say the sound: *llllll*. Now make the sound *s*: *sssssssssssss*. You will notice that your vocal folds are no longer making the ‘buzzing’ sound. When you make *ł*, you will need to make no vibration in your throat, just like when you make an *s* sound. If you narrow the space between one side of your tongue where it nears contact teeth with the teeth, you will get a turbulent or noisy airflow.[6]
- *m* Pronounced the same as in English *mat, farmer, grim*.

[6] Description taken from (Maddieson 2005: 38).

m̓ This sound is made by producing the *m* in Ventureño. At the same time you make the *m̓*, you need to tighten your throat so as to make a 'creaky' sound. Making this creak is actually quite easy, English speakers often do it when imitating the speech of a 'witch' or of an older person, or imitating the '*waaaa*' sound of a frog. This is called glottalization and is a common feature of certain sounds in native Californian languages.

n Pronounced the same as in English *nap, win.*

n̓ This sound is made by producing the *n* sound while tightening your throat just as with *m̓.*

o This vowel is pronounced much like the *o* in *boat*, but slightly different. If you make the *o* in *hot* but move your lips to form a circle, then you will produce something very close to the Ventureño *o.*

p Always pronounced like the *p* in *spit*

p^{h} Always pronounced as the *p* in English *pot*, and never like the *p* in English *spot.*

p' This sound may be producing by deliberately pronouncing the English sequence *up out*. Do not run the words together. If you quicken the speed at which you pronounce the words, you should get a distinct 'popping' sound after the *p* at the end of *up.*

q This sound does not occur in English. Very close to the *k* in Ventureño, this sound is produced with the back of the tongue touching further back in the mouth. You can practice this sound with the Ventureño word *qoqoqoqo*, which is an imitation of the sound a bottle makes when water is poured from it.

q^{h} Similar to the *k*^{h} in Ventureño, but, again, made with the back of the tongue touching farther back in the mouth.

q' Pronounced similarly to *k'* above, except the back of the tongue will contact the back of the mouth as discussed in Chapter A.

s Pronounced the same as English *s* in *sip, kisser, miss.*

s^{h} Pronounced much like the *s* and *h* between words in English *this hat.*

š Pronounced the same as the *sh* in English *ship.*

š^{h} Pronounced much like the *sh* and *h* between words in English *crash hard.*

t Always pronounced like the *t* in *stop.*

t^{h} Always pronounced as the *t* in English *top*, and never like the *t* or *tt* in English *stop*, *fatter*, or *button*.

t' This sound may be producing by deliberately pronouncing the English sequence *cat out*. Do not run the words together. If you quicken the speed at which you pronounce the words, you should get a distinct 'popping' sound after the *t* at the end of *cat*.

ts Always pronounced like the *ds* in *beds*. Unlike English, however, this sound may appear at the beginning and in the middle of a word as well.

ts^{h} Always pronounced as the *ts* in English *hats*.

ts' This sound may be producing by deliberately pronouncing the English sequence *beds out*. Do not run the words together. If you quicken the speed at which you pronounce the words, you should get a distinct 'popping' sound after the *ts* sound at the end of *beds*.

tš Always pronounced as the *j* in English *judge*.

tš^{h} Always pronounced as the *ch* in English *check*.

tš' This sound may be producing by deliberately pronouncing the English sequence *judge out*. Do not run the words together. If you quicken the speed at which you pronounce the words, you should get a distinct 'popping' sound after the *tš* sound at the end of *judge*.

u This vowel is pronounced much the same as the *oo* in English *foot*, but make sure to make your lips rounded like an O when you say it!

w Pronounced the same as the *w* in English *way*.

ẇ This sound is made by producing the *w* sound while tightening your throat just as with *ṁ*.

x To make this sound, first produce an English *k*. While you make the *k* sound, you will notice that the back of your tongue is pressed against the back of your mouth stopping the air from coming out. Instead of stopping the air completely, lower the back of your tongue slightly so some air escapes your mouth. This will give you a sound similar to *h*, but more 'rough' sounding. This is the sound represented by *x* in Ventureño. (Note that the *x* in Ventureño does not stand for a *ks* or *z* sound such as it would in English.) This

sound can be found in other languages; in German it is represented by the *ch* such as can be found in the name of the composer *Bach*.

x' This sound is produced by making the sound *x* in Ventureño followed immediately by the glottal stop *'*. Since a vowel will generally follow *x'*, the stop may give the impression of a 'catching' in the throat or an 'interruption' in the transition from *x* to the following vowel.

y Pronounced the same as the *y* in English *yes.* Never pronounced as the *y* in *spy*.

ẏ This sound is made by producing the *y* sound while tightening your throat just as with *ṁ*.

7 Orthographies used to write Chumashan languages

The following tables include lists of the writing systems used for Chumashan languages. Letters in a row represent more or less identical sounds in the languages. Sounds are listed in Ventureño alphabetical order, and the works represented by the authors' names and dates can be found in the bibliography. Blank cells have asterisks that correspond to the notes at the bottom of each table.

Because of the restrictions in the table size, Ventureño is compared with each Chumashan language individually. The International Phonetic Alphabet (2005), or IPA, has also been included in each table for objective representations of sound. The Chumashan languages are as follows: Barbareño, Cruzeño, S^{h}amala (Ineseño), Obispeño, and Purisimeño. Some Barbareño language learners refer to the language as *Šmuwič* and some learners of Obispeño refer to that language as *tʔi̵ni̵smuʔ tiɬhinktitʸu* (*ṫi̵ni̵smu' tiɬhiṉktitʸu* in the Americanist Phonetic Alphabet).

Table 5 - Comparing Ventureño and Barbareño						
Ventureño			Barbareño			
Henry	Harrington	Mamet	Beeler	Whistler	Wash	IPA
2019	1986, elsewhere	2008	1970	1980	2001	2005
’	’	ʔ	ʔ	’	ʔ	ʔ
a	a	a	a	a	a	ɑ
e	e	e	e	e	e	e
ə	ə/ü/ы/y	ɨ	ï	ɨ	ɨ	ɘ ~ ə
h	h	h	h	h	h	h
i	i	i	i	i	i	ɪ
k	k	k	k	k	k	k
kʰ	kʿ	kʰ	kʰ	kk	kʰ	kʰ
k’	k’ / k̂	k’	k̓	k’	k̓	k’
l	l	l	l	l	l	l
**		l’	l̓	’l	l̓	l̰
ł	ł	*	*			ɬ
m	m	m	m	m	m	m
m̓	’m	m’	m̓	’m	m̓	m̰
n	n	n	n	n	n	n
n̓	’n	n’	n̓	’n	n̓	n̰
o	o	o	o	o	o	ɔ
p	p	p	p	p	p	p
pʰ	pʿ	pʰ	pʰ	pp	pʰ	pʰ
p’	p’ / p̂	p’	p̓	p’	p̓	p’
q	ĸ	q	q	q	q	q
qʰ	ĸʿ	qʰ	qʰ	qq	qʰ	qʰ
q’	ĸ’ / k̂	q’	q̓	q’	q̓	q’
s	s	s	s	s	s	s
sʰ	sʿ	sʰ	sʰ	ss	sʰ	sʰ
*		s’	s̓	s’	*	s’
š	ʃ / c	ʃ	š	sh	š	ʃ
šʰ	ʃ ʿ / cʿ	ʃʰ	šʰ	ssh	*	ʃʰ
*		ʃ’	*	sh’		ʃ’

Ventureño			Barbareño			
Henry	Harrington	Mamet	Beeler	Whistler	Wash	IPA
2019	1986, elsewhere	2008	1970	1980	2001	2005
t	t	t	t	t	t	t
tʰ	tʿ	tʰ	tʰ	tt	tʰ	tʰ
t’	t’ / t̂	t’	ṫ	t’	ṫ	t’
ts	ts	ts	c	c	c	t͡s
tsʰ	tsʿ	tsʰ	cʰ	cc	cʰ	t͡sʰ
ts’	ts’ / t͡s	ts’	ċ	c’	ċ	t͡s’
tš	tʃ	tʃ	č	ch	č	t͡ʃ
tšʰ	tʃ ʿ	tʃʰ	čʰ	cch	čʰ	t͡ʃʰ
tš’	tʃ ’ / t͡ʃ	tʃ’	č̣	ch’	č̣	t͡ʃ’
u	u	u	u	u	u	ʊ
w	w	w	w	w	w	w
ẇ	’w	w’	ẇ	’w	ẇ	w̰
x	q / χ	x	x	x	x	x
x’	q̂ / χ̂	x’	ẋ	x’	*	x’
y	j	j	y	y	y	j
ẏ	’j	j’	ẏ	’y	ẏ	j̰

* Sound attested but not considered phonemic by author(s)

** Sound not attested in language

In Barbareño, underlying aspirated consonants are, according to Wash (2001: 31), found only in loan words or otherwise do not commonly occur in the lexicon. The sounds do, however, arise out of phonological processes, and they contrast phonemically with the corresponding non-aspirated consonants.

Table 6 - Comparing Ventureño and Cruzeño					
Ventureño			Cruzeño		
Henry	Harrington	Mamet	Beeler & Klar	Klar	IPA
2019	1986, elsewhere	2008	1977a	1977	2005
’	’	ʔ	’	’	ʔ
a	a	a	a	a	ɑ
e	e	e	e	e	e
ə	ə/ü/ы/y	ɨ	ɨ	ɨ	ɘ ~ ə
h	h	h	h	h	h
i	i	i	i	i	ɪ
k	k	k	k	k	k
kʰ	kʿ	kʰ	kʰ	kʰ	kʰ
k’	k’ / k̂	k’	k̓	k’	k’
l	l	l	l	l	l
**		l’	l̓	l’	l̰
ł	ł	*	*		ɬ
m	m	m	m	m	m
m̓	’m	m’	m̓	m’	m̰
n	n	n	n	n	n
n̓	’n	n’	n̓	n’	n̰
o	o	o	o	o	ɔ
p	p	p	p	p	p
pʰ	pʿ	pʰ	pʰ	pʰ	pʰ
p’	p’ / p̂	p’	p̓	p’	p’
q	ĸ	q	q	q	q
qʰ	ĸʿ	qʰ	qʰ	qʰ	qʰ
q’	ĸ’ / ĸ̂	q’	q̓	q’	q’
s	s	s	s	s	s
sʰ	sʿ	sʰ	sʰ	sʰ	sʰ
*		s’	s̓	s’	s’
š	ʃ / c	ʃ	š	š	ʃ
šʰ	ʃʿ / cʿ	ʃʰ	šʰ	šʰ	ʃʰ
*		ʃ’	**		ʃ’

Ventureño			Cruzeño		
Henry	Harrington	Mamet	Beeler & Klar	Klar	IPA
2019	—	2008	1977a	1977	2005
t	t	t	t	t	t
tʰ	tʿ	tʰ	tʰ	tʰ	tʰ
t’	t’ / t̂	t’	ṫ	t’	t’
ts	ts	ts	c	c	t͡s
tsʰ	tsʿ	tsʰ	cʰ	cʰ	t͡sʰ
ts’	ts’ / t͡s	ts’	ċ	c’	t͡s’
tš	tʃ	tʃ	č	č	t͡ʃ
tšʰ	tʃ ʿ	tʃʰ	čʰ	čʰ	t͡ʃʰ
tš’	tʃ ’ / t͡ʃ	tʃ’	c̆	č’	t͡ʃ’
u	u	u	u	u	u
w	w	w	w	w	w
ẇ	’w	w’	ẇ	w’	w̰
x	q / χ	x	x	x	x
x’	q̂ / χ̂	x’	ẋ	x’	x’
y	j	j	y	y	j
ẏ	’j	j’	ẏ	y’	j̰

* Sound attested but not considered phonemic by author(s)

** Sound not attested in language

Table 7 - Comparing Ventureño and Samala (Inezeño)					
Ventureño			Samala (Ineseño)		
Henry	Harrington	Mamet	Applegate	SYBCI	IPA
2019	1986, elsewhere	2008	1972	2007	2005
’	’	ʔ	ʔ	’	ʔ
a	a	a	a	a	ɑ
e	e	e	e	e	e
ə	ə/ü/ы/y	ɨ	ɨ	ɨ	ɘ ~ ə
h	h	h	h	h	h
i	i	i	i	i	ɪ
k	k	k	k	k	k
kʰ	kʿ	kʰ	kʰ	kʰ	kʰ
k’	k’ / k̂	k’	k̓	k’	k’
l	l	l	l	l	l
**		l’	l̓	’l	l̰
ł	ł	*	*		ɬ
m	m	m	m	m	m
m̓	’m	m’	m̓	’m	m̰
n	n	n	n	n	n
n̓	’n	n’	n̓	’n	n̰
o	o	o	o	o	ɔ
p	p	p	p	p	p
pʰ	pʿ	pʰ	pʰ	pʰ	pʰ
p’	p’ / p̂	p’	p̓	p̓	p’
q	ĸ	q	q	q	q
qʰ	ĸʿ	qʰ	qʰ	qʰ	qʰ
q’	ĸ’ / ĸ̂	q’	q̓	q’	q’
s	s	s	s	s	s
sʰ	sʿ	sʰ	sʰ	sʰ	sʰ
*		s’	s’	?	s’
š	ʃ / c	ʃ	š	š	ʃ
šʰ	ʃʿ / cʿ	ʃʰ	šʰ	šʰ	ʃʰ
*		ʃ’	š’	?	ʃ’

Ventureño			Samala (Ineseño)		
Henry	Harrington	Mamet	Applegate	SYBCI	IPA
2019	1986, elsewhere	2008	1972	2007	2005
t	t	t	t	t	t
tʰ	tʿ	tʰ	tʰ	tʰ	tʰ
t’	t’ / t̂	t’	t̓	t’	t’
ts	ts	ts	c	c	t͡s
tsʰ	tsʿ	tsʰ	cʰ	cʰ	t͡sʰ
ts’	ts’ / t͡s	ts’	c̓	c’	t͡s’
tš	tʃ	tʃ	č	č	t͡ʃ
tšʰ	tʃ ʿ	tʃʰ	čʰ	čʰ	t͡ʃʰ
tš’	tʃ ’ / t͡ʃ	tʃ’	č̓	č’	t͡ʃ’
u	u	u	u	u	u
w	w	w	w	w	w
ẇ	’w	w’	ẇ	’w	w̰
x	q / χ	x	x	x	x
x’	q̂ / χ̂	x’	x̓	?	x’
y	j	j	y	y	j
ẏ	’j	j’	ẏ	’y	j̰

* Sound attested but not considered phonemic by author(s)

** Sound not attested in language

Table 8 – Comparing Ventureño and Obispeño				
Ventureño			Obispeño	
Henry	Harrington	Mamet	Klar	IPA
2019	1986, elsewhere	2008	1977	2005
’	’	ʔ	’	ʔ
a	a	a	a	ɑ
e	e	e	e	e
ə	ə/ü/ы/y	ɨ	ɨ	ɘ ~ ə
h	h	h	h	h
i	i	i	i	ɪ
k	k	k		k
kʰ	kʿ	kʰ	***	kʰ
k’	k’ / k̂	k’		k’
l	l	l	l	l
**		l’	l’	l̰
ł	ł	*	ł	ɬ
**			ł’	ɬ’
m	m	m	m	m
ṁ	’m	m’	m’	m̰
n	n	n	n	n
ṅ	’n	n’	n’	n̰
o	o	o	o	ɔ
p	p	p	p	p
pʰ	pʿ	pʰ	pʰ	pʰ
p’	p’ / p̂	p’	p’	p’
q	ĸ	q	q	q
qʰ	ĸʿ	qʰ	qʰ	qʰ
q’	ĸ’ / k̂	q’	q’	q’
s	s	s	s	s
sʰ	sʿ	sʰ	sʰ	sʰ
*		s’	s’	s’

Ventureño			Obispeño	
Henry	Harrington	Mamet	Klar	IPA
2019	1986, elsewhere	2008	1977	2005
š	ʃ / c	ʃ	š	ʃ
šʰ	ʃʿ / cʿ	ʃʰ	šʰ	ʃʰ
*		ʃʾ	šʾ	ʃʾ
t	t	t	t	t
tʰ	tʿ	tʰ	tʰ	tʰ
tʾ	tʾ / t̂	tʾ	tʾ	tʾ
ts	ts	ts	c	t͡s
tsʰ	tsʿ	tsʰ	cʰ	t͡sʰ
tsʾ	tsʾ / t͡s	tsʾ	cʾ	t͡sʾ
tš	tʃ	tʃ	č	t͡ʃ
tšʰ	tʃʿ	tʃʰ	čʰ	t͡ʃʰ
tšʾ	tʃʾ / t͡ʃ	tʃʾ	čʾ	t͡ʃʾ
u	u	u	u	ʊ
w	w	w	w	w
ẇ	ʾw	wʾ	wʾ	w̰
x	q / χ	x	x	x
xʾ	q̂ / χ̂	xʾ	xʾ	xʾ
y	j	j	y	j
ẏ	ʾj	jʾ	yʾ	j̰

* Sound attested but not considered phonemic by author(s)

** Sound not attested in language

*** The velar series, *k, kʰ, kʾ* are not listed for Obispeño in Klar (1977), but the sounds appear in other works by this author.

Language learners currently indicate that they use the IPA to represent the language (Northern Chumash Tribe: 2019).

Table 9 – Comparing Ventureño and Purisimeño						
Ventureño			Purisimeño			
Henry	Harrington	Mamet	Klar†	Harrington‡	WIELD	IPA
2019	1986, elsewhere	2008	1977	1986: 6	2018	2005
’	’	ʔ	’	’	’	ʔ
a	a	a	a	a	a	ɑ
e	e	e	e	e	e	e
ə	ə/ü/ы/y	ɨ	ɨ	ə/ü	ə	ɘ ~ ə
h	h	h	h	h / ʿ	h	h
i	i	i	i	i	i	ɪ
k	k	k	k	k	k	k
kʰ	kʿ	kʰ	kʰ	kʿ	kʰ	kʰ
k’	k’ / k̂	k’	k’	k’ / k̂	k̓	k’
l	l	l	l	l	l	l
**		l’	l’	**	l̓	l̰
ł	ł	*	**	ł	ł	ɬ
m	m	m	m	m	m	m
m̓	’m	m’	m’	’m	m̓	m̰
n	n	n	n	n	n	n
n̓	’n	n’	n’	’n	n̓	n̰
o	o	o	o	o	o	ɔ
p	p	p	p	p	p	p
pʰ	pʿ	pʰ	pʰ	pʿ	pʰ	pʰ
p’	p’ / p̂	p’	p’	p̂	p̓	p’
q	ĸ	q	q	ĸ	q	q
qʰ	ĸʿ	qʰ	qʰ	ĸʿ	q	qʰ
q’	ĸ’ / ĸ̂	q’	q’	ĸ’ / ĸ̂	qʰ	q’
s	s	s	s	s	s	s
sʰ	sʿ	sʰ	sʰ	sʿ	sʰ	sʰ
*		s’	s’	s’ / ŝ	s̓	s’
š	ʃ / c	ʃ	š	ʃ / š	š	ʃ
šʰ	ʃʿ / cʿ	ʃʰ	šʰ	ʃʿ	šʰ	ʃʰ
*		ʃ’	š’	ʃ’	š̓	ʃ’

Ventureño			Purisimeño			
Henry	Harrington	Mamet	Klar	Harrington	WIELD	IPA
2012	1986, elsewhere	2008	1977	1986: 6	2018	2005
t	t	t	t	t	t	t
tʰ	tʿ	tʰ	tʰ	tʿ	tʰ	tʰ
t’	t’ / t̂	t’	t’	t’ / t̂	ṫ	t’
ts	ts	ts	c	ts	ts	t͡s
tsʰ	tsʿ	tsʰ	cʰ	tsʿ	tsʰ	t͡sʰ
ts’	ts’ / t͡s	ts’	c’	ts’ / t͡s	tṡ	t͡s’
tš	tʃ	tʃ	č	tʃ	tš	t͡ʃ
tšʰ	tʃ ʿ	tʃʰ	čʰ	tʃ ʿ	tšʰ	t͡ʃʰ
tš’	tʃ ’ / t͡ʃ	tʃ’	č’	tʃ ’ / t͡ʃ	tṣ̌	t͡ʃ’
u	u	u	u	u	u	ʊ
w	w	w	w	w	w	w
ẇ	’w	w’	w’	’w	ẇ	w̰
x	q / χ	x	x	q / χ	x	x
x’	q̂ / χ̂	x’	x’	q̂ / q’ / χ’	ẋ	x’
**			*	χ̂ / ȟ / x̌ / q̂ / q̃	x̂	ħ
y	j	j	y	j / ǐ	y	j
ẏ	’j	j’	y’	’j	ẏ	j̰

* Author has not classified this sound as phonemic.

** Sound not attested in language.

† While *pʰ*, *tʰ*, *cʰ*, *čʰ*, and *x’* are not attested in the Purisimeño data in Klar (1977), this is likely due to the availability of data at the time, and there is no reason to suspect that the language does not have these distinct sounds, as Klar herself notes. The sounds are, therefore, included in the chart above for this source.

‡ Purisimeño voiced sonorants all have voiceless counterparts: *ḁ, e̥, ə̥, i̥, m̥, n̥, o̥, u̥, w̥, y̥*. WIELD (2018) represents these, although they are recognized as allophones of their voiced counterparts.

8 Reading dictionary entries

This section covers how to use this dictionary. First are presented examples of Ventureño to English entries. Second are presented examples of English to Ventureño entries.

8.1 Ventureño to English entries

Ventureño entries have several fields, and a field contains a certain type of information about a word. The most common/important fields are given below, and two examples from the dictionary have been given to illustrate these fields. The numbers immediately below correspond to the numbered fields in Figures 2 and 3.

8.1.1 Common and important fields

1. Entry: This is the main entry by which the word has been alphabetized. Occasionally a word will have a variation, and this will be listed immediately after the main entry. Variations always cross-reference the main entry, but they will list no other information besides the main entry and its translation.
2. Reduplication: Many words have reduplicated forms. These are listed here and are preceded by the abbreviation *Redup:.*
3. Part of speech: This indicates the part of speech such as *n.* for *noun*, *v.* for *verb*, etc. A full list of abbreviations is given in 8.3.1-8.3.3.
4. Translation: This is the practical English translation of the Ventureño.
5. Examples: Many entries have examples of the word in use. Examples are preceded by a number and then followed by a translation in single quotes. Ventureño examples appear as they do in the original notes. You will therefore see unique morphological divisions, accent marks, etc. which may not appear in the main entry. English translations may include brackets, which indicate information not translated in the original Harrington texts, or parentheses, which include further information used to make sense of an example.
6. Etymology: Some Ventureño words have related words (cognates) in other Chumashan languages. These are all listed under the *Etym.* or *etymology* label.
7. Cognates: Related forms in other Chumashan languages are listed here. The languages are given using their ISO three-letter codes.
8. Sources: The data for etymological forms and related forms in other Chumashan languages come from several sources (including this dictionary, which is listed as Henry-Rodriguez 2019). These sources are listed here, and they can be found in the bibliography at the end of the dictionary.

9. Cross references: Related words are listed here along with a translation. Cross-referencing is nested, which means every word refers to words built off of it as well as words upon which it is built. Occasionally, words closely related in meaning or otherwise relevant are listed here. This section is preceded by the word *See.* in italics.
10. Parse: When a word can be broken down into meaningful parts, a process known as morphological parsing, the morphological parse is listed here. The parse will often look different from the original form. Because of the complexity that goes into the analyses of the morphological parses, this part of the entry is likely to prove useful only to those with advanced knowledge of (Chumash) grammar.
11. Paradigms: Some words have paradigmatic forms whose meaning is predictable from the root. This is somewhat like the verbs *walk, walks, walking,* and *walked* in English. In Ventureño, these paradigms are particularly common for verbs of motion, and most paradigmatic words do not get their own entries. They are instead found in the *Prdm.* field. If the paradigm translation is significantly different from the meaning of the root, the paradigm will also have its own entry.

Figure 2: Entry 'hand'

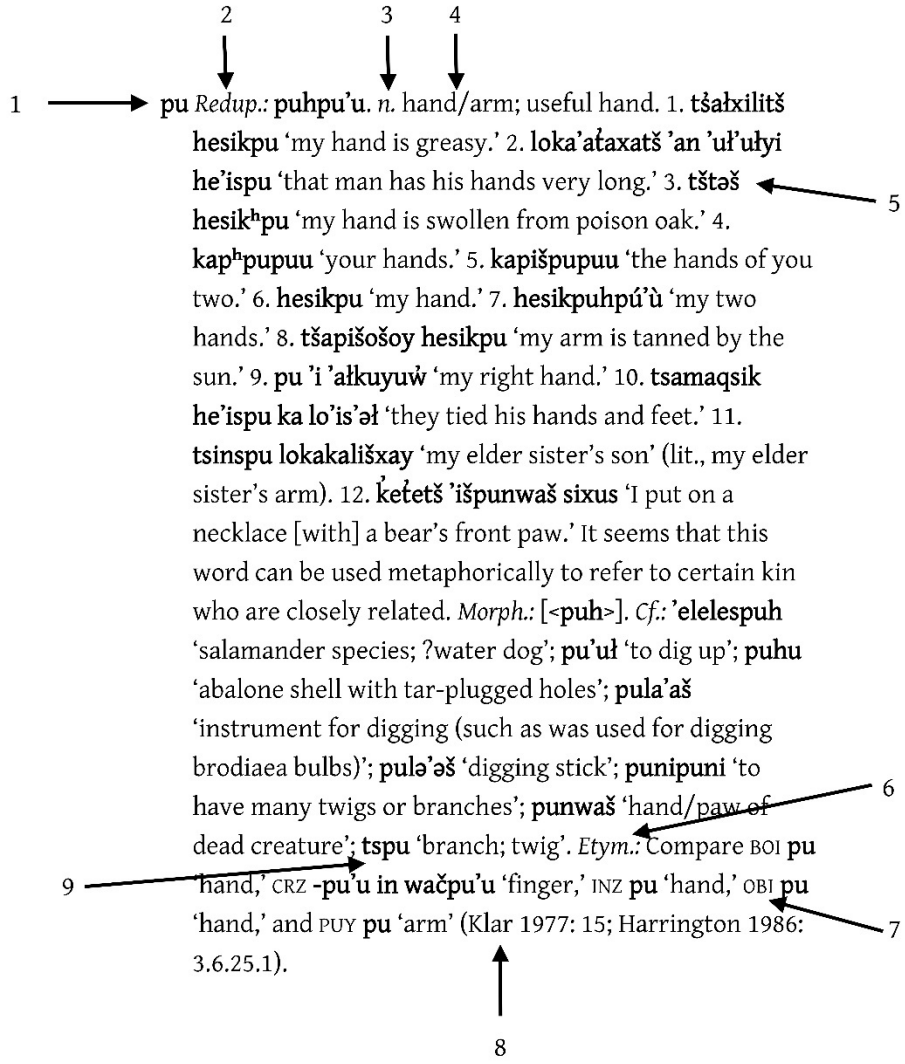
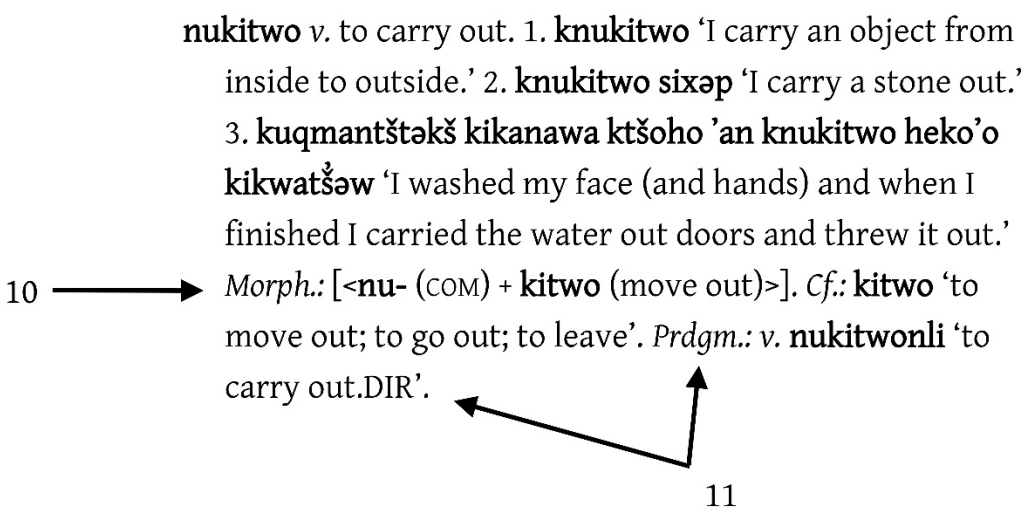


Figure 3: Entry 'to carry out'



8.1.2 Other fields found in entries

There are several other fields that one encounters less commonly in entries. Those fields are covered in this section.

a. Synonym: There are occasional notes indicating that one word is synonymous with another. An effort has been made to avoid putting words merely SIMILAR in meaning in this part of the entry. Synonyms are included where there is no easily perceived difference in meaning between words.
b. Antonyms: Antonyms are presented where an opposite is logical.
c. Sense numbers are presented as Roman numerals: I., II. They indicate that a word may be used as a different part of speech: *tə*, for example, can mean both the noun 'name' and also the verb 'to name.' Sense numbers may also be used to indicate significantly different grammatical uses of a word. For example, *aqšikə* is a verb, but one uses is intransitive 'to be irritated/tickled' and the other use us transitive 'to tickle smn/smth as by lightly rubbing a finger across the skin.' Finally, sense numbers can be used to separate related but clearly different meanings of a word. The word *'ałmesi* can be translated as 'traitor' and 'land snail'; these words can both be analyzed as meaning 'one who/it changes from one place another,' but the two common meanings are clearly distinct.
d. Encyclopedic information: Encyclopedic information is included where available. This often includes information on the use of a word, further meaning conveyed by the

word not easily given in the definition, cultural information associated with a word, and comments from consultants, Harrington, and others who have studied the language.

e. Scientific name: For plants and animals, a scientific name has been included where available. These entries are *italicized and underlined*.
f. Variant: Many words have variant pronunciations (and corresponding spellings). These variants occur for different reasons, and they are a natural part of the speech process. Variant forms are listed after the main entry in parentheses. Most variant forms are listed after the main entry in parentheses. Most variant forms themselves also appear as separate entries, but they only refer back to the main entry.
g. Phonetic information is given in brackets after the main entry; International Phonetic Alphabet characters are used here. These phonetic forms are usually used to indicate sounds which are not in the word underlyingly or regularly (such as aspiration), or

8.2 English to Ventureño

English to Ventureño entries have fewer details and fields than their Ventureño to English counterparts. This can be seen in the words 'tar' and 'to be timid.'

Figure 4: Entry 'tar'

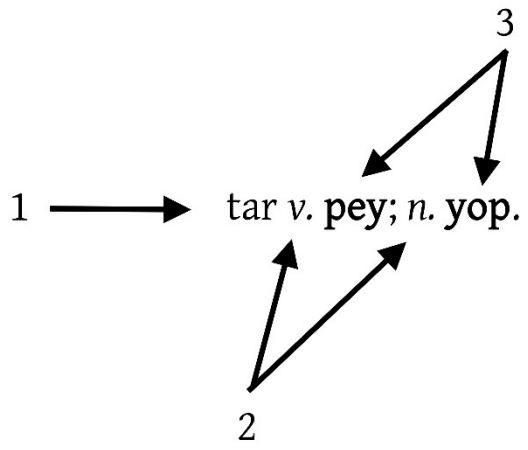
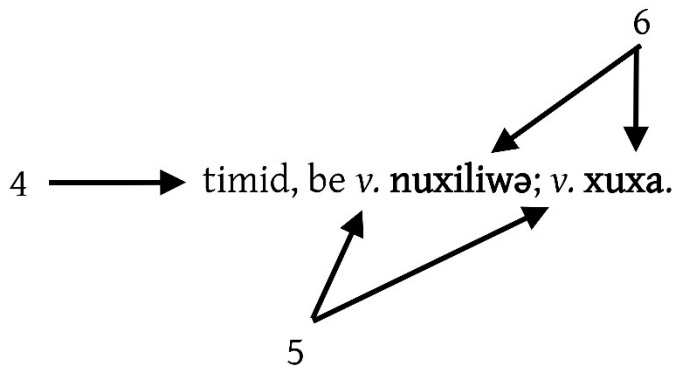


Figure 5: Entry 'to be timid'



1. The English translation appears here. Since a Ventureño word may have several distinct English translations, one may notice that several English entries refer to the same Ventureño word.
2. Frequently, an English word is understood to function equally well as a noun and verb. This can be seen in Figure 5 where English *tar* can be used as a noun *the tar* as well as a verb *to tar something*. In this case, one will need to attend to the part of speech here in 2.
3. The Ventureño translation can also help you differentiate forms that translate as the same word in English. Notice how different the verb and noun forms of *tar* are in Ventureño. The words are not even historically related.
4. Some entries have contentless information, such as the verb *be*, in translations to the right of the more meaningful parts of a translation.
5. This entry has more than one translation with the same part of speech. In this case, there are two different verbs meaning 'to be timid.'
6. Often, there are fine distinctions in meaning between such Ventureño words, so it behooves the reader to check all the Ventureño forms that correlate to one English translation.

8.3 List of symbols and abbreviations

Throughout the dictionary there are several fields where abbreviations occur. These are listed by field below.

8.3.1 Grammatical abbreviations

1	first person
2	second person
3	third person
ABL	ablative
AGTZ	agentivizer
ANI	animate
APL	applicative
BOI	Barbareño
BOUND	bounded
C	either affricate (*ts/c* or *tš/č*)
CAUS	causative
CIS	cislocative
Cf.	cross-reference
COM	comitative
COND	conditional
CPLV	completive
CRZ	Cruzeño (Ysleño, Canaleño)
DEM	demonstrative
DET	determiner
DIST	distal
DEPR	depreciative
DES	desiderative
DIM	diminutive
DU	dual number
ECHO	echo vowel
EPIS	episode
EPTH	epenthetic
Etym.	etymology
FUT	future
IMPV	imperative
INDEF	indefinite
INSTR	instrumental
INTRR	interrogative
INZ	Ineseño, Ineseño S^{h}amala
IPFV	imperfective
IRR	irrealis
LOC	locative
Morph.	morphology
NEG	negative
NSG	non-singular
NPART	non-partitive
NUM	number
NZ	nominalizer
OBI	Obispeño
OBJ	object
OVLP	overlap
PART	partitive
PCC	Proto-Central Chumash
PL	plural number
PRF	perfect
PRO.FORM	pronominal formative
POS	positive
Prdgm.	paradigmatic form
PSC	Proto-Southern Chumash
PST	past tense
PUR	purpose
PUY	Purisimeño
Q	yes/no question
RECP	reciprocal
REDUP	reduplicated
REFL	reflexive
RESL	resultative
S	either sibilant (*s* or *š*)
SBJ	subject
SG	singular number
SUCC	successive
TAG	tag question
TR	transitivizer
TRI	triplicated
UNSP	unspecified number
V	any vowel
Var.	phonetic variant
VEN	venitive
VEO	Ventureño (Mitsqanaqaƞ dialect)
VZ.PROP	property verbalizer

Grammatical abbreviations, cont.

__.I	first of a pair of morphemes with similar/identical functions
__.II	second of a pair of morphemes with similar/identical functions
?	uncertainty in morpheme, glossing, or parsing

8.3.2 Part of speech abbreviations

adj.	adjective
excl.	exclamation
intrj.	interjection
n.	noun
npre.	noun prefix
nroot.	noun root
nsuf.	noun suffix
num.	number
onom.	onomatopoeia
prcl.	particle
pre.	prefix
prefo.	prefixal form (prefix, proclitic, or indeterminate)
prepd.	prepound
pro.	pronoun
root.	root
suf.	suffix
v.	verb
vimp.	impersonal verb
vprcl.	verbal particle
vpre.	verb prefix
vroot.	verb root
vsuf.	verb suffix
vt.	transitive verb; verb requiring an object suffix

8.3.3 Author abbreviations

JPH	John Peabody Harrington
KK	Kathryn Klar
SYBCI	Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians
TJPH	Timothy Paul Henry-Rodriguez

8.3.4 Other authors

Occasional notes from other authors are mentioned. These are followed by the author's name, date of the publication from which the note is from, and the page number(s) where applicable. Notes are usually given when another author's analysis assists my own, or when another author's analysis is significantly different from my own.

9 Bibliographic information

Notes on specific sources are discussed in 9.1, and a full bibliography appears in 9.2. Note that not all sources listed in the bibliography are explicitly cited in this work. Those authors and their contributions to the general body of Chumash knowledge, of which this dictionary is part, are nonetheless recognized.

9.1 Specific sources

Several authors and their work have been key in helping to interpret Ventureño lexical items. Each author and their work has been discussed specifically here.

The series of works on Chumash material cultural by Hudson and Blackburn (1982, 1983, 1985, 1986, & 1987) have been instrumental in interpreting the meaning of certain words for cultural items. Too often, Harrington's translations provide terms for material culture but do not provide adequate background information on the term or a specific enough translation. The work of Hudson and Blackburn has been instrumental in making sense of some lexical items for material cultural.

Jan Timbrook's 2007 work on Chumash ethnobotany has been key in the interpretation of certain Chumash botanical terms. Harrington often translates these terms using vague English translations, obscure Spanish translations, translations into other American Indian languages, or, in classical Harrington style, no (meaningful) translation will have been offered. Timbrook's work is particularly useful for scientifically identifying the plants denoted by various Ventureño words.

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Mitsqanaqaẖ Ventureño to English

’-$_1$ *pre.* nominalizer. 1. **aqləw ; ’aqləw** ‘to swallow; to ingest’ ; ‘throat; neck.’ 2. **išaw ; ’išaw** ‘to be warm; to be tolerably hot’ ; ‘sun; day.’ 3. **oxšoł ; ’oxšoł** ‘to urinate’ ; ‘urine.’ This ‘prefix’ is likely an artifact of vowel initial words in which the nominal form generally preserved the glottal stop while the verbal form lost this feature. Glossed as NZ.

’-$_2$ *vpre.* imperative verbal prefix. 1. **ałhaš ; mupxuyuwit, ’ałhaš wašə’ə’ətš !** ‘to talk; to speak; to gossip’ ; ‘do not lie to me, talk pure truth!’ 2. **i(y)- ; ’iyustap ’inapiyətuw !** ‘plural argument prefix’ ; ‘row ye hard!’ 3. **’iyušlepen !** ‘make room!’ (said to a crowd of people when you want them to make a passage-way). This prefix may be found with or without word final glottalization. Glossed as IMPV.

-’$_1$ *vsuf.* functional glottalization. 1. **šałkəyəmi ; šałkəyəm̓i** ‘to straighten (arrow) with hot stone ; heated stone for straightening arrows.’ 1. **sukupin; tsukupiṅ** ‘to light a light; glowworm.’ The meaning of this suffix is difficult to determine precisely. It generally results in a final sonorant becoming glottalized, or a final vowel being reduplicated. In other Chumash languages it is given the designation of ‘emphatic,’ such as when there are many of a noun instead of only a few, or one. These meanings are grouped with the imperative glottalization. However, the suffix would appear to nominalize in Ventureño as well. Therefore, the designation of ‘emphatic’ in Ventureño most likely does not capture all the functions of the glottalization. Glossed as REDUP where reduplication of all or part of a word results. Glossed as FG (functional glottalization) elsewhere.

-’$_2$ *Var.:* (**-o̓**). *vsuf.* imperative verb suffix. 1. **’an itpéṅ !** ‘reflect!’ 2. **qisə lošiwaštiťoy̓ !** ‘look at that rainbow there!’ Mentioned in the literature but not attested in the data. This phonetic feature is sometimes realized as final glottalization on sonorants. Glossed as IMPV.

’a *Redup.:* **’a’a’a**. *n.* eyelash. 1. **k̓a** ‘my eyelash.’ 2. **sik̓a** ‘my eyelash(es).’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **’a’** ‘eyelash,’ CRZ **–is’a** ‘eyelash’ (Whistler 1980: 1; Beeler & Klar 1977: 88).

’a- *vpre.* negative purpose prefix. 1. **’apoxonəšpiyit** ‘do not be afraid of me.’ 2. **huksunapay heša’aťaxatš ’asmə’ə** ‘I am going to take out water, so he won’t drown.’ 3. **’inaptapi kaki ’ap^{h}mə’ə !** ‘do not enter there lest you get drowned!’ 4. **məlapsutu’uw hesa’ałmohò ’ap^{h}intskonin !** ‘don’t eat too many sweets, lest you have worms!’ 5. **xilikšaši ’apatskaw** ‘take care of yourself that you do not meet with an accident.’ 6. **tsalumulit ’an tšipit k^{h}an pqisənwu hał’aťaxťaxa’atš an mupwatinowo ’apitaq hał’iy’ał’iṗip^{h}pi** ‘my grandmother counseled me not to suddenly stand by a bunch of men to listen what they are talking about.’ This prefix is used on verbs, and it is glossed as PURP.NEG. No examples of the positive purpose counterpart of this prefix, **kihu-** , are given. Since this prefix seems to contain the subordinator **ki=** , it may suggest that **’a-** also conveys subordinate meaning (not uncommon for such prefixes).

’a’a’a *n.* eyelash.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’a** ‘eyelash’.

’a’awaš *n.* crow. 1. **loka’a ’an tšip ’a ’a ’a** ‘the crow says a, a, a’ (Matilija dialect). The dialectal variant ’a was used in Matilija. Old Indians said that the cry of the crow would always continue. The cry signifies applause. *Morph.:* [<**’a’** (crow) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **’a’** ‘crow,’ CRZ **awaš** ‘crow,’ INZ **’a’** ‘crow,’ OBI **t-a’a** ‘crow’ (Whistler 1980: 1; Beeler & Klar 1977: 82; SYBCI 2007: 31; Klar 19--a: 39).

’a’tš̆atš *Var.:* (**’atš̆atš, atš̆atš**). *n.* magpie. 1. **tšip, “pii pii”** ‘it [the magpie] says, “pii pii.” ’ 2. **hesi’ałqapatš ’an ’ałwaq^{h}šikìtš** ‘this bird is colorful’ (refers to the magpie). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **’ač’ač’** ‘magpie’ (Whistler 1980: 1).

’akawayu *v.* to go on horseback. 1. **huḵakawayu** ‘I am going to go on horseback.’ 2. **tšʰutšoho ’is’akawayu loka’aɬaxatš** ‘this man is very good on horseback; this man knows how to ride.’ ‘el hombre is muy bueno á caballo, sabe andar á caballo.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘á caballo,’ ‘on horseback’>]. *Cf.:* **kawayu** ‘horse’; **na’akawayu** ‘to do on horseback’.

’akwałta *n.* riding whip. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘cuarta,’ ‘riding crop’>].

’ał *Redup.:* **’ał’a’ał**. *n.* liver. 1. **hesiḵał** ‘my liver.’ 2. **mus’iɬ tšał** ‘there is not any liver.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **’aḵ** ‘liver,’ CRZ **cal** ‘liver,’ INZ **’aḵ** ‘liver,’ OBI **c’ala** ‘liver,’ PUY **’ał** ‘liver’ (Klar 1977: 95; Harrington 1986: 3.6.19.1).

’al- *Var.:* (**’ał-, ’ałt-, ’alt-, ’an-, ał-, ł-**). *pre.* nominalizing prefix. The primary use of this prefix is to derive nouns from verbs. It may also result forming in a stative verb. When preceeding a word that begins with a sibilant, this prefix causes an epenthetic **t** to come between the **ł** and **s/š.** Glossed as NZ.II. *Cf.:* **’ał’al-** ‘agentivizing prefix’; **’an$_1$** ‘I. focus particle II. dependent particle’; **’an-** ‘diminutive nominalizing prefix’; **al-** ‘stative verbal prefix’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **’al-** ‘nominalizer’ (Mithun 2002: 57).

’ał- *Cf.:* **’al-** ‘nominalizing prefix’.

’ał’a’ał *n.* liver.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’ał** ‘liver’.

’al’ał- *Cf.:* **’ał’al-** ‘agentivizing prefix’.

’ał’al- *Var.:* (**’al’al-, ’al’ał-, ’ał’ał-, ’alal-, al’al-**). *pre.* agentivizing prefix. 1. **’oyo ; ’ał’ał’oyo** ‘to help’ ; ‘assistant; helper.’ 2. **ałwa ; ’ał’alałwa** ‘to kill (a person)’ ; ‘murderer.’ 3. **aqiwəwə ; ’ał’alaqiwəwə** ‘to swim’ ; ‘swimmer.’ 4. **aqułpep ; ’ał’alaqułpep** ‘to pick over; to salvage’ ; ‘one who salvages things.’ 5. **awit ; ’ał’alawitš** ‘to care for’ ; ‘caretaker; smn who cares for others.’ 6. **axipe ; ’ał’alaxipetš** ‘to carve’ ; ‘carpenter.’ 7. **axiyep ; ’ał’alaxiyepš** ‘to cure’ ; ‘doctor.’ 8. **eqmelew ; ’ał’aleqmelewš** ‘to lap; to lick’ ; ‘kiss-ass.’ 9. **eqweł ; ’ał’aleqweł** ‘to make’ ; ‘maker.’ 10. **nəw ; ’ał’ałnəw** ‘to sing’ ; ‘singer.’ 11. **oxkʰonono ; ’ał’aloxkʰonono** ‘to grunt’ ; ‘snorer; smn who snores.’ 12. **pelonuša’aš ; ’ał’ałpelonuša’aš** ‘to shear; to be in the shearer’ ; ‘shearer.’ 13. **taktə ; ’ał’ałtaktə** ‘to slay; to butcher; to murder; to hit’ ; ‘hunter.’ 14. **tamay ; ’ał’ałtamay** ‘to forget’ ; ‘forgetful person.’ 15. **tipatu ; ’ał’ałtipatu** ‘to insert onself; to butt in; to interupt’ ; ‘busybody; meddler.’ 16. **tipoyoqo ; ’ał’ałtipoyoqotš** ‘to bore’ ; ‘professional (shell money) borer.’ 17. **tomoł ; ’ał’ałtomolitš** ‘tomol ; canoer.’ 18. **ułmi’it ; ’ał’alułmit** ‘to hunt deer’ ; ‘deer hunter (professional).’ 19. **ustšəmə ; ’ał’alušťšəmətš** ‘to bury’ ; ‘grave-digger; undertaker.’ 20. **ušumi ; ’ał’alušumi** ‘to be generous’ ; ‘smn kindhearted; smn hospitable.’ 21. **ušqeƚe ; ’ał’alušqeƚetš** ‘to press on with one’s hands/fingers’ ; ‘masseur.’ 22. **ušƚey ; ’ał’alušteš** ‘to touch’ ; ‘worker who’s profession is to cure people by rubbing them.’ 23. **uƚa’aw ; ’ał’aluƚawš** ‘to hunt’ ; ‘hunter.’ 24. **waƚałtə ; ’ał’ałwaƚałtə** ‘to contradict; to go against; to be antidote to’ ; ‘contradictor.’ 25. **xuxa ; ’ał’ałxuxa** ‘to be cowardly’ ; ‘coward.’ This prefix derives a noun from a verb indicating that the noun is a person who regularly engages in the verb. Glossed as AGTZ. *Morph.:* [<**’al-** (NZ.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **’al-** ‘nominalizing prefix’.

’ał’ał- *Cf.:* **’ał’al-** ‘agentivizing prefix’.

’ał’ał’oyo *n.* assistant; helper. 1. **loka’ał’ał’oyonit** ‘my assistant / my helper.’ Note in example 1 the first person singular object suffix, which here is translated as a first person singular possessive. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **’oyo** (help)>]. *Cf.:* **’oyo** ‘to help’.

’ał’alał *n.* plower; smn who plows. 1. **ḵał’alał** ‘I am a plower.’ *Morph.:* [<**’al-** (NZ) + **’alal** (plow)>]. *Cf.:* **’alał** ‘to plow’.

’ał’alalaqku’um *n.* thankful one. 1. **ma’ał’alalaqku’um** ‘he is unthankful (he isn’t thankful anymore).’ *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **al-** (STAT) + **aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **ku’um** (arrive (as is said of a point in time); come; meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **alaqku’um** ‘I. to do a favor for II. to be grateful towards smn’; **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’.

ʾałʾalałwa *n.* murderer. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **alwa** (murder)>]. *Cf.:* **ałwa** ‘to kill (a person)’.

ʾałʾalaqiwəwə *n.* swimmer. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **aqiwəwə** (swim)>]. *Cf.:* **aqiwəwə** ‘to swim’.

ʾałʾalaqšəḵ̓əni *n.* smn ticklish; smn sensitive to touch. 1. **no ʾan muḵ̓ałʾalaqšəḵ̓əni** ‘I am not ticklish.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **aqšəḵ̓ə** (have an itch) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **aqšəḵ̓ə** ‘to have an itch’; **aqšəḵ̓əni** ‘to be touchy; to be sensitive to touch or tickling’.

ʾałʾalaqułpep *n.* one who salvages things. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **pep** (picking action)>]. *Cf.:* **aqułpep** ‘to pick over; to salvage’.

ʾałʾalaskəʾə *n.* knapsack.REDUP; kit bag.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾalaskə** ‘knapsack; kit bag’.

ʾałʾalawitš *n.* caretaker; smn who cares for others. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (NZ) + **awit** (care for smn) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **awit** ‘to care for’.

ʾałʾalaxipetš *Plur.:* **ʾiyʾałʾalaxipetš**. *n.* carpenter. This refers more specifically to someone who works wood with a hatchet. *Syn.:* **kampintelu**. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **pen** (clear away) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **axipe** ‘to carve’.

ʾałʾalaxiyepš *n.* doctor. 1. **kseqe ʾan kaypiʾiʾi kuši’ik kałwašətš sukqisəʾə lokaʾałʾalaxiyepš** ‘I pulled him it but for that reason it ached all the more, it seemed well for me to go see the doctor.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **yep** () + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **axiyep** ‘to cure’.

ʾałʾalaxutšu *n.* envious one; one who envies. *Syn.:* **ʾałʾalaxutšu**. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **ʔaxu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **utu** (envy)>]. *Cf.:* **axutšu** ‘to envy’.

ʾałʾalaẋutu *n.* envious one; one who envies. *Syn.:* **ʾałʾalaxutšu**. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **aẋutu** (envy)>]. *Cf.:* **aẋutu** ‘to envy’.

ʾałʾaleqmelewš *n.* panderer; kiss-ass. Term unattested, but consultant thought it to be well formed. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **eqmelew** (lap; lick) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **eqmelew** ‘to lap; to lick’.

ʾałʾaleqweł *n.* maker. 1. **ʾałʾaleqweł sitomoł** ‘carpenter of canoes.’ 2. **ʾałʾaleqweł ʾisiya** ‘a chair maker.’ 3. **no ʾan ḵ̓ałʾaleqweł** ‘I am a carpenter [of canoes].’ It seems might have been used by itself to indicate a maker of canoes, though with additional specification it can indicate a maker of anything. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **eqwel** (make)>]. *Cf.:* **eqweł** ‘to make; to do’.

ʾałʾalesał *n.* prayer. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ʾalesał** (pray)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾalesał** ‘to pray’.

ʾałʾalexpetš *n.* singer for the dancers. This word is similar in meaning to ʾałʾałnəw ‘singer.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **expen** (sing to) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **expen** ‘to sing (to)’; **expetš** ‘to sing (for dancers)’.

ʾałʾaliwəʾə *Var.:* (**ʾalʾaliwəʾə**). *n.* relative.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾaliwə** ‘relative’.

ʾałʾałnəw *Var.:* (**ʾalałnəw**). *n.* singer. This word is similar in meaning to **ʾałʾalexpetš** ‘singer for the dancers.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **nəw** (sing)>]. *Cf.:* **nəw** ‘to sing’.

ʾałʾałnuxiliwə *n.* bashful person; smn bashful. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **nuxiliwə** (be shy; be timid; be bashful)>]. *Cf.:* **małʾałnuxiliwəłtš** ‘unabashed person’; **nuxiliwə** ‘to be shy; to be timid; to be bashful’.

ʾałʾaloxkʰonono *n.* snorer; smn who snores. *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **kʰonono** (?related to grinding)>]. *Cf.:* **oxkʰonono** ‘to grunt’.

ʾałʾałpelonuša’aš *n.* shearer. From Spanish ‘pelón,’ ‘bald’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **pelon** (bald) + **-us** (APL) + **-VʾVš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **pelonuša’aš** ‘to shear; to be in the shearer’.

ʾałʾałqapaʾatš *n.* bird.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾałqapatš** ‘bird’.

ʾałʾałqapuʾutš *n.* mortar.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾałqaputš** ‘mortar’.

ʾałʾałsitpe *Cf.:* **ʾałʾałtsitpe** ‘healer’.

ʾałʾałšaxšiłtš *Cf.:* **ʾałʾałtšaxšiłtš** ‘fisherman (professionally employed)’.

ʾałʾałšəpš *Cf.:* **ʾałʾałtšəpš** ‘wise one; learned one’.

ʾałʾałtaktə *n.* hunter. 1. **lokaʾiʾałʾałtaktəwu kanutria** ‘the otter hunters.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾalʾal-** (AGTZ) + **taktə** (slay; butcher; murder; hit)>]. *Cf.:* **taktə** ‘to slay; to kill; to butcher; to hit’.

’ał’ałtamay *n.* forgetful person. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **tamay** (forget)>]. *Cf.:* **tamay** ‘to forget’.

’ał’ałtipatu *n.* busybody; meddler. 1. **’ał’ałtipatu** ‘a person who goes about interfering in the business of other, a busybody, a meddler.’ *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **tipa-** (INSTR.pressing) + **tu** (two; twice)>]. *Cf.:* **tipatu** ‘to insert onself; to butt in; to interupt’.

’ał’ałtipoyoqotš *n.* professional (shell money) borer. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **tipa-** (INSTR.pressing) + **yoqo** (related to spinning) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **tipoyoqo** ‘to bore (shell money)’; **tipoyoqotš** ‘to bore’.

’ał’ałtomolitš *n.* canoer. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **tomol** (tomol) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tomoł** ‘tomoł; canoe (sewn-plank); boat’.

’ał’ałtsitpe *Var.:* (**’ał’ałsitpe**). *n.* healer. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **itpe** (be alive)>]. *Cf.:* **sitpe** ‘to cure smn; to heal smn’.

’ał’ałtšaxšiłtš *Plur.:* **’iy’ał’ałtšaxšiłtš**. *n.* fisherman (professionally employed). Harrington notes that priests and others employed these fishermen. *Syn.:* **’ał’ałtšotšo**. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **sil** (related to biting)>]. *Cf.:* **axsił** ‘to bite’; **saxsił** ‘to cause to bite; to catch’; **šaxši’iłtš** ‘to fish (from anywhere)’.

’ał’ałtšəpəšiwaš *n.* one who was previously wise. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **səp** (teach) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałšəpəšiwaš** ‘Coyote; old teacher’; **səp** ‘to teach’; **šəpəš** ‘student; one taught’.

’ał’ałtšəpš *Var.:* (**’ał’ałšəpš**). *n.* wise one; learned one. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **səp** (teach) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **səp** ‘to teach’.

’ał’ałtšotšo *Plur.:* **’iy’ał’ałtšotšo**. *n.* fisherman. *Syn.:* **’ał’ałtšaxšiłtš**. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **tšotšo** (fish)>].

’ał’ałtšumitš *Plur.:* **’iy’ał’ałtšumitš**. *n.* smn wealthy. 1. **’iy’ał’ałtšumitš ’əhə ’išiy’ałtšum** ‘they are rich men.’ *Morph.:* [<**’al-** (NZ) + **tšum** (be good; be agreeable) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtšum** ‘money; treasure; anchovy’; **tšum** ‘to be good; to be agreeable’.

’ał’alułmit *n.* deer hunter. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **ulmi’it** (hunt deer)>]. *Cf.:* **ułmi’it** ‘to hunt deer’.

’ał’alušqeƚetš *n.* masseur. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **qeƚe** (mold) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ušqeƚe** ‘to press on with one’s hands/fingers’.

’ał’alušteš *n.* smn who cures people by rubbing them. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ƚey** (related to touching) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **usƚey** ‘to rest one’s hand on; to be occupied with’; **ušƚey** ‘to touch’.

’ał’aluštšəmətš *n.* grave-digger; undertaker. 1. **heša’aƚaxatš ’an tšaqša lašalitəqitš, loka’ał’aluštšəmətš kałtsuqinƚum** ‘this man died with his eyes open, the undertaker came and shut his eyes.’ *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **ustšəmə** (bury) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ustšəmə** ‘to bury’.

’ał’alušumi *n.* smn kindhearted; smn hospitable. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **ušumi** (be generous)>]. *Cf.:* **ušumi** ‘to be generous’.

’ał’aluƚawš *n.* hunter. 1. **tsiy’ipuswu loka’iy’ał’aluƚawš** ‘they said to the hunters.’ *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (hunter) + **uƚa’aw** (hunt) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **uƚa’aw** ‘to hunt’.

’ał’ałwaƚałtə *n.* contrarian. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **waƚ-** ?(INSTR.swathing) + **altə** (meet smn/smth)>]. *Cf.:* **ałtə** ‘to meet smn/smth’; **waƚałtə** ‘to contradict; to go against; to be antidote’.

’ał’ałxo *Plur.:* **’iy’ał’ałxo**. *n.* thief. 1. **ḵał’ałxo** ‘I stole it,’ This translation does not seem to make sense given the agentivization of the word. Perhaps nominating oneself ‘a robber’ indicates that one has just stolen something. *Cf.:* **xono** ‘to steal; to steal from’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ḷalxo** ‘(thief),’ INZ **’olxo** ‘to rob; to steal (lit. to be one who steals)’ (Whistler 1980: 2; SYBCI 2007: 593).

’ał’ałxuxa *n.* coward. 1. **no ’an ḵał’ałxuxa** ‘I am a coward.’ 2. **’al’ałxuxa ša’aƚaxatš** ‘a cowardly man.’ 3. **ḵałxuxa** ‘I am afraid.’ *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **xuxa** (be cowardly)>]. *Cf.:* **xuxa** ‘to be cowardly; to be timid’.

ʾałʾapʰanəš *n.* home owner; owner of a house. 1. **lokaʾałʾapʰanəš ʾan musililiḱe** ‘the owner of the house is not here.’ 2. **tsyət siẋanwa tsaqtuniyəw lokaʾałʾapʰanəš** ‘a woman came wanting the owner of the house.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ʾap** (house) + **ʔ-pi** (APL.LOC) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾap** ‘house; living place’; **ʾapʰa** ‘to build a house’; **ʾapʰanitš** ‘to live smwh’.

ʾałʾaṗałpay [ʔɑɬʔɑˈpʼɑɬˌpɑj] *Var.:* (**ʾalaṗałpay**). *n.* large cat species. 1. **tšaqułtšeḍètš kišmiš kinupan tšušpete loʾištənəkʰ tsʰunuwus loʾišpù** ‘[the wild cat] separates the good from the bad and cries and then wipes its tears using its paws.’ 2. **ʾiškoḿlaʾa ʾan ʾiš ʾan wonwonoqʰš ḵuwe loʾkaʾalaṗałpay ʾan tšuwaʾuškum ʾištəqʰšaʾàš** ‘both are reddish-gray but the smallish mountain cat is more fog colored.’ The literal translation of this word would seem to be ‘one who makes his home up high.’ There are, perhaps, several possible not necessarily mutually exclusive practical referents for this word. 1. Since it is said to be the larger of two varieties of mountain lion, it may refer to the male mountain lion. 2. It is possible this word (or one of the words for large cat species) refers to the jaguar (Panthera onca), which sometimes roamed north out of Central America. Since, as we see in 3., it refers to a darker colored animal, it may have refered to the melanistic variant of the jaguar. 3. It is also said that this cat is smaller than the **ʾałxaẏ** ‘bobcat.’ When said to be a type of smaller bobcat, it is said to be more gray in color. Perhaps it indicates a subspecies of bobcat. 4. A final possible translation is that this word is used simply for an unspecified large cat. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ʾap** (living place; house) + **ʾal-** (NZ) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾałxaẏ** ‘bobcat’; **ʾap** ‘house; living place’; **tuḵeḿ** ‘mountain lion’.

ʾałʾatəšwənitš *n.* one who uses herbs to heal/do good. 1. **tšił ʾiskoton sixus** ‘he has a bear shirt’ (said of one who uses herbs to heal/do good). *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ʾatəšwə** (herb; charm; hope; dream; talisman) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾałtiṗatəšwə** ‘smn who uses herbs/medicine to kill; sorcerer’; **ʾatəšwə** ‘herb; dream; hope; charm; talisman’.

ʾałʾepšunitš *n.* hatted person. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ʾepsu** (basket hat) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾepsu** ‘basket hat’; **ʾepšunetš** ‘to wear a hat’.

ʾałʾesṗet *n.* palm of the hand. 1. **hesiḵałʾesṗet** ‘my palm.’ 2. **tšesṗet** ‘it is broad.’ Literally, ‘that which is flat/broad.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ʾesṗet** (be flat)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾesṗet** ‘to be broad; to be flat’.

ʾałʾišuš *n.* person with much pubic hair. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ʾišuš** (pubic hair)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾišuš** ‘pubic hair’; **šuš** ‘hair (body); wool; fur’.

ʾałʾowow *n.* smth white; whiteness. 1. **heʾisʾalʾowow siktəq** ‘the white of my eye.’ 2. **tsiqip heʾišquntštutukš tsʰunuwus saʾałʾowow** ‘she fills all her wrinkles with talcum.’ 3. **nełkaʾan lokapkawayu? ; losaʾałʾowow** ‘which is your horse?’ ; ‘he is the white one.’ 4. **nikšošoy? ; mə, ḵałʾowow** ‘am I black?’ ; ‘no, I am white.’ 5. **heʾisʾałʾowow siktəq** ‘the white of my eye.’ Also used to refer to egg white, talcum, and the white of the eye. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ʾowow** (be white)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾowow** ‘to be white’.

ʾałʾoyi *n.* wry one. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ʾoyi** (be to one side; be twisted; be crooked)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾoyi** ‘to be to one side; to be twisted; to be crooked’.

ʾałʾušumitšaš *n.* poor person; pauper. There is an indication that this person may not have a home. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ʾ-** (?NZ) + **ušumi** (be generous) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **ušumi** ‘to be generous’; **ušumiš** ‘to pity’.

ʾala- *vprcl.* perhaps; maybe; it might be. 1. **ʾałnawa hukʰkumli ʾala neeštaktənwaš** ‘when I shall arrive, maybe he will have already killed it.’ 2. **ʾalahusixmayit** ‘maybe I am going to faint away.’ 3. **ʾalamupnuqisə** ‘perhaps you did not look at it sharp.’ 4. **tsiwitwit hesikʰqo; tsiwitwitus hesikʰqo ʾalaʾasku** ‘my dog is barking; my dog is barking at somebody.’ 5. **tskum puʾpù, ḵùwe kəpə ʾan musʾił pʰalà hałtšuťaw** ‘Roadrunner arrived, but this time she brought no prey either.’ 6. **ʾalasʾił hałʾaṗapwaʾaš ʾan neʾesixmenxmen lokasiyiliḱenutš kakukuʾu**

‘maybe there were some old houses fallen down where people had lived.’

’alał *Redup.:* **’ał’alał**. *v.* to plow. 1. **k̓ał’alał** ‘I am a plower.’ 2. **pake’et sikʰkawayu ’an tsxawawa’a, muštaxtaxšətš, k̓uwe numis suk̓alał** ‘one of my horses is lean, he does not have strength, but I am still going to plow.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish, ‘arar,’ ‘to plow’>]. *Cf.:* **’ał’alał** ‘plower; smn who plows’.

’alal- *Cf.:* **’ał’al-** ‘agentivizing prefix’.

’alalaxlapš *n.* enchanter; smn who enchants by singing. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **axlap** (enchant by singing) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **axlap** ‘to enchant by singing; to bewitch’.

’alalewsa *n.* peon player. 1. **’aṫaxatš ’alalewsa** ‘a great peon player.’ *Morph.:* [<**’al-** (NZ) + **’alewsa** (play peon)>]. *Cf.:* **’alewsa** ‘to play peon’.

’alałnəw *Cf.:* **’ał’ałnəw** ‘singer’.

’alałpay *Var.:* (**alałpay**). *n.* up; upper part; height; heaven. 1. **lokas’alałpay kaxayanəš ka’is’esp̓et ’an lakʰan tšnehet** ‘the height of the cover and its breadth are the same.’ 2. **kakikoko lokaliliḱe ’alałpay** ‘our Father in Heaven.’ 3. **’alałpa’a’ay kasiliḱe lokakikoko** ‘our Father is way up in the sky.’ 3. **šikšepšle sa’ał’alałpay** ‘my upper lip.’ 4. **’alałpay kamišup kayəla’a ’iti’išup** ‘in Heaven and in earth and everywhere.’ 5. **tšił ’isʰin’ałpołkwowo he’alałpay** ‘it has a knob on top.’ 6. **loka’aleqwał ’alałpay ka’itimišup** ‘Creator of Heaven and Earth.’ 7. **’apʰanəšmu mišup ; ’apʰanəšmu ’alałpay** ‘the world below ; the world above.’ *Morph.:* [<**’al-** (NZ) + **al-** (STAT) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **tani’alałpay** ‘further below (in the ground)’.

’alałqoni *n.* laugher; smn who is always laughing. *Morph.:* [<**’al’al-** (AGTZ) + **qo’o** (laugh) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **qo’o** ‘to laugh’.

’alalu *n.* plow. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘arado,’ ‘plow’>].

’alamisyon *n.* mission. 1. **hesa’alamisyon** ‘this mission.’ 2. **hukna’ał ’alamisyon** ‘I am going to the mission.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘a la misión,’ ‘to the mission’>].

’alamle *n.* wire. 1. **muksuyołqoli, hukkonkonoqš hesa’alamle kinahukʰkumeli kihukuli’iš lokatšohoy ka’aliyaš** ‘I don’t want to go way around, I am going to cut the wire and I am going straight to the other road and get the road.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘alambre,’ ‘wire’>].

’alaputinałna’ał *n.* animal that moves in the ocean. This refers to crabs, lobsters, etc. which can move rapidly in the current. *Morph.:* [<**’al-** (NZ) + **aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **na’al** (go.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **’anaputiiliḱe** ‘animal that is motionless in the current’; **aputina’ał** ‘to have current; ?to go with the current’; **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’.

’alapʰanitš *n.* resident; smn (living) in a house. 1. **loka’i’alapʰanitš ’an tsiyipus** ‘the people living in the same house said to him.’ 2. **yəla’a loka’iy’alapʰanitš** ‘all those here of the hosue.’ 3. **no ’an k̓alapʰanitš** ‘I am in my house here.’ *Morph.:* [<**’al-** (NZ) + **’ap** (house) + **?-pi** (APL.LOC) + **–n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **’ap** ‘house; living place’; **’apʰa** ‘to build a house’.

’alap̓ałpay *Cf.:* **’ał’ap̓ałpay** ‘large cat species’.

’alaqiwohotš *n.* land snail. 1. **lo’ka’alaqiwohotš ’an šatina’ləš** ‘the landsnail is a land-product.’ 2. **lo’ka’alaqiwohotš ’an ’aṫap mišup** ‘the land snail lives in the land.’ Also called **’ałmesi** ‘traitor; land snail,’ and **’alaxiškumu** ‘wanderer; land snail.’ *Morph.:* [<**’al-** (NZ) + **aqi-** (INSTR.outwards) + **iwoho** () + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **’alaxškumu** ‘land snail species’; **aqiwohotš** ‘to be dizzy’.

’alaqk̓apš *n.* heron. Refers to the heron’s habit of snatching things in its bill. *Morph.:* [<**’al-** (NZ) + **aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **k̓ap** (related to pinching) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **aqk̓ap** ‘to pinch between two items (as with chopsticks, forefinger and middle finger, buttocks)’.

’alaqmunetš *n.* smn/smth jealous of another/smth. 1. **tšitows siy’iyalaqmunetš** ‘they bite’ ; ‘they are zealous.’ 2. **tšaqmunenił** ‘he is zealous for ?you.’ 3. **’alataqmu** ‘he is zealous.’ 4. **tš̓aqmunetš hesixanwa** ‘the woman is being zealous.’ This

word seems to indicate someone eager, but someone eager in an antagonisitc way (i.e., eager to fight, etc.). *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **aqmu** (be jealous of) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾaqmu** 'to be jealous of'.

ʾalaqtušʰo *v.* to leave smth; to drop off smth. 1. **ḵalaqtušʰo** 'I came and left something.' 2. **ḵalaqtikšił** 'I delivered smth' ; 'I handed smth over.' *Morph.:* [<**ʔʾal-** (NZ) + **aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **ušʰo** (leave; let; let go; release)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtušʰo** 'to let go; to let smth drop, to let smth fall'; **ušʰo** 'to leave; to let; to let go; to release; to allow; to permit'.

ʾalaqtuu̇u *n.* ?leech. Translated as 'blood sucker' in the context of something that would attach itself to the bodies of bathers. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **aqti-** (INSTR.absorption) + **uu̇u** ()>]. *Cf.:* **aqtuu̇u** 'to suck (as is said of blood)'.

ʾalaqutš̱um *n.* clam species. 1. **ʾalaqutš̱um ʾi ʾaɬʾił ʾiškoṁ ʾištuʾwaš** 'a two-shelled clam.' 2. **tšiqipšašì loʾkaʾalaqutṡùm** 'the clam shuts himself.' 3. **hukušqoyiʾì saʾalaqutṡùm** 'I am going clamming.' Some Indians ate clams raw. Others took them home and after washing them they put them in a stone olla with a little water. When the clams opened their shells, they were done. The Indians let the sand settle in the soup. The clams were eaten together with acorn mush, islay, etc.

ʾalaqwaʾay *Cf.:* **alaqwaʾay** 'to be ready (to fight, etc); to get along all right (such as happens in a good house with plenty of food); to be well-fixed in a good house; to build/do smth well (or poorly with **-mu**); to settle; to get one's way'.

ʾalaskə *Redup.:* **ʾałʾalaskəʾə**. *n.* knapsack; kit bag. 1. **hekaḵalaskə huksuwaskə** 'I am going to hang out my knapsack.' Harrington notes that one cannot say **ʾiʾalaskə.** *Syn.:* **ʾas**.

ʾalaštəwəkš *n.* green; smth green; type of rock that has healing properties used by older people or herbalists. This type of rock that has healing properties used by older people or herbalists. Hudson & Blackburn note that this word means 'stone dish' (1983: 273 276). *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **aštəwəkš** (be green)>]. *Cf.:* **aštəwəkš** 'to be green'.

ʾalaxəwəł *Var.:* (**ʾalaxuwəł**). *n.* coyote. 1. **kuliʾiš saʾalaxuəł** 'I caught a coyote.' 2. **mukxiliwasənwu lokalaxəwəł kasiməy kinawa kʰqisənwu loʾišupšup** 'I could not distinguish coyotes from wolves when I saw them in the hills.' 3. **lokaməy ʾan katanixaʾax ʾišišʰin lokaʾalaxəwəł** 'the wolf was a little bigger than the coyote.' 4. **pakeʾet ʾišištəqšəʾəš lokaʾalaxəwəł kalokaməy, ʾan katanixaʾax lokaməy tštowitš** 'the wolf and the coyote are of the same color, but the wolf is bigger and is swifter.' 5. **hesiməy (*or* lokaməy) šałmušiyaq ʾan tsinaʾał kaɬʾiyaqutišəʾəʾətš ʾisihin lokaʾalaxəwəł** 'the wolves who did not perish went to other lands; they are smarter than the coyotes.' 6. **lokanawaʾaʾaẏ ʾan ʾəhə saʾalaxəwəł hemitsqanaqan yəlaʾa heʾišup, kasiməy ʾan ʾəhənwaš, latš̱ilitš kisiyamtiʾiy šaʾapʰanəšmu, kaɬʾəhəʾəʾə šaɬʾisuwuswu šaʾatəšwənəš kilokalamwəɬwu ʾan katanimiṫi** 'in early times there were lots of coyotes at Ventura in the hills and there were lots of wolves, sometimes they came down to the town, the people poisoned more than they shot.' 7. **lokaməy ʾan katanuʾułyi heʾisxanaxan (*or* heʾisnuxš) ʾišišʰin lokaʾalaxəwəł, kaypi kištaxtaxšətš heʾisxanaxan** 'the wolf has a longer jaw than the coyote, and therefore his jaw is stronger.' May be related to the stem **ax̱uwəł** 'to shoot without much effort; to spit without much effort.' *Cf.:* **ʾałšəpəšiwaš** 'Coyote; old teacher'.

ʾalaxsayay *n.* quartz (as used in shamanistic rituals). Harrington notes the following with regard to this word: "Informant once passed through a room hunting for a boy and passed through hunting for him and saw an old Ventureño Indian sitting there taking some things out of a buckskin sack. The sack was about 1 foot in diameter and had in it stones wrapped with feathers tied on, things of feathers, həɬhəɬ, etc. They kept such things in buckskin bags. Informant and the old man did

not speak to each other. Informant passed quickly through." *Cf.:* **axsayay** '?to perform a certain type of magic with stones'.

'alaxsumu *Cf.:* **alaxsumu** 'to suffer'.

'alaxškumu *n.* land snail species. Literally, 'wanderer.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **axš-** () + **kumu** (come to (a place or location))>]. *Cf.:* **'alaqiwohotš** 'land snail'; **'ałmesi** 'I. traitor II. land snail'; **axškumu** 'to be lost; to be stray'; **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'.

'alaxšuwa *n.* one bitten (by a rattlesnake). This word was archaic at the time it was recorded.

'alaxtaqimayə *n.* prairie dog. 1. **lo'ka'alaxtaqimayə̀ ka'oxwò 'an tsiwìt kašnehet lo'katštə'əniwàš** 'the prairie dog barks like a dog.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **axta-** (INSTR.quickly) + aqi- (INSTR.outwards) + **may** (extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **axtaqimayə** 'to set out in the evening'; **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'; **mayə** 'to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing'.

'alaxtəməmə *n.* bull-roarer. *Syn.:* **'axtəməmənə'əš**; **saxtəməmənə'əš**. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **?aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **təməmə** ()>].

'alaxulapu *name.* present-day Santa Inez.

'alaxuwał *Cf.:* **'alaxəwał** 'coyote'.

'alaxwayi *n.* glutton. 1. **'alaxwayi** 's/he is a glutton.' 2. **kałwašətš su'amnišaqša loka'alaxwayi** 'it is a good plan to kill the gluttonous woman.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **axwayi** (be gluttonous)>].

'alaxwi *n.* bed blanket. 1. **ksuxesus loka'aťaxatš lokas'alaxwi** 'I took the blankets off the man.' 2. **(hesi)ǩalaxwi** 'my bed blanket' (any kind). 3. **(hesi)ǩaxiwi** 'my chamois.' 4. **huksaxwinus hesiqunup** 'I am going to put the bed clothes over this child.' 5. **hukaxwitšaš** 'I am going to dress myself' (said of a naked man going to put on clothes). *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **ali-** (INSTR.night) + **axwi** (be covered)>]. *Cf.:* **'alaxwimu** 'where blankets are kept'; **axwi** 'to be covered'.

'alaxwimu *n.* where blankets are kept. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **ala-** (INSTR.night) + **axwi** (be covered) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **axwi** 'to be covered'.

'aleł *v.* to read. 1. **ts^{h}əpsəpuswu siqunqunup susiy'aleł** 'the women is teaching the children to read.' 2. **tšna'ał hesikayi lawali'i'in kisyəti kikasiliǩe kis'alət isbiblia, 'əhə 'islibro yəla'a 'iswantswana'ał** 'he goes to the street but returns soon and sits down to read, he has Bibles and all kinds of books.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'leer,' 'to read'>].

'aleman *n.* German. 1. **tsiyutałtəwuswu loka'aleman** 'they are enimies of the Germans.' 2. **tswaťałtəmu loka'aleman** 'he is enemy of the German.' 3. **lokafranses 'an tšiyitšemetšešwu loka'aleman** 'the French are enemies of the Germans.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'alemán,' 'German'>].

'alesał *v.* to pray. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'rezar,' 'to pray'>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'alesał** 'prayer'.

'alewsa *Var.:* (**alewsa**). *v.* to play peon. 1. **husam'alewsà** 'they are going to play peon.' 2. **huǩalewsa** 'I am going to play peon.' 3. **'aťaxatš 'alalewsa** 'a great peon player.' *Cf.:* **'alewša'nə'əš** 'smth related to peon'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alalewsa** 'peon player'.

'alewša'nə'əš *n.* smth related to peon. In **nəwəš 'i'alewsanə'əš,** 'peon song.' *Morph.:* [<**'alewsa** (play peon) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **'alewsa** 'to play peon'; **'alalewsa** 'peon player'.

'alexpetš *n.* singer. 1. **hukexpetš** 'I am going to sing.' 2. **'alexpetš** 'he is a singer.' 3. **hukexpenił** 'I am going to sing to you.' 4. **hukexpenus** 'I am going to sing it.' 5. **'alexpenus** 'he is going to sing to him.' Singers for Indian dancers were called **'i'ał'ałexpetš.** however. Means about the same as **'i'ał'alexpetš.** *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **expen** (sing to) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **expen** 'to sing (to)'; **expetš** 'to sing (for dancers)'.

'aləhəy *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **əhəy** (be older; be grown up)>]. *Cf.:* **əhəy** 'to be older; to be grown up'; **tana'aləhəy** 'bigger one; older one'.

I *n.* ancestor. 1. **lo'kakihin 'aləhəy** 'my ancestors.'

II *v.* to be grown up; to become adult. 1. **kanawa siy'aləhəy 'an kasiyapiqe** 'when the birds are adult they start to fly.' 2. **kanawa siy'aləhəy** 'when they grow up.' 3. **kaypi kimuhusiy'aləhəy** 'so that they will not grow up.' 4. **lokakatu 'an tšuli'iš sə'əqəy 'an tsʰupex kikanawa sʰukitwonwu lokaštałtałhə'əw kikanawa siy'aləhəy kikasiyiwon, 'an tsiy'ip kikirimiyaaw** 'the cat got a chicken and made her pregnant and when she gave birth to her young ones and they grew up and sang they sang kikirimiyaw.' 5. **lokatanał'aləhə'əy 'an latšə 'isisuxuxanusuwu lokatanimitmiɬi** 'the bigger boys are always bullying the smaller boys.'

'ałhaputš *n.* head (of cattle); livestock; meat (beef). 1. **hesikʰin'ałhaputš** 'my meat (beef).' 2. **hesikʰinhin'ałhapuɬutš** 'my cattle.' 3. **yontsʰe 'an tšił 'islantšu 'an əhə 'isʰin'ałhaputš kasikawkawayu satiḱoy kas'iɬ 'islantšu, 'əhə sikuhku'u sa'alililiḱenwaš salitiwtiwəšwaš yontsʰe** 'Yontsʰe (Luis Francisco) had a ranch and lots of livestock at Saticoy and lots of Indians lived there with him.' 4. **huksinay sikʰin'ałhaputš hukušiqom** 'I am going to put my meat there.' 5. **loka'i'ał'uɬ'uɬyi 'isʰap** 'long-horned cattle.' 6. **kikakasewsewus sa'ališpiwetš ša'ałhaputš, 'an tšipit** 'and I asked a butcher, and he said to me.' 7. **'əhə 'isʰin'ałhaputš ka'iskawkawayu'u kimus'iɬ hał'aluqtiyəw** 'he had a lot of cattle and horses and lacked nothing.' 8. **tš̌apš 'i'ałhaputš** 'broth.' 9. **kispuwe ša'ałhaputš 'an mukiqmay** 'I bought some meat and didn't cover it up.' 10. **'ałhapùtš 'i 'ałtšun'ùnqʰš** 'Spanish cattle' (this means 'cattle who stink a little in the morning'). Note that this noun must be possessed with a **hin** construction. If **hin** is unreduplicated, it indicates that the person is talking about his meat. If reduplicated, it indicates that the person is talking about his cattle. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **hap** (horn; pair of horns) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **hap** 'horn; pair of horns'.

'ałhašə'əš *Var.:* (**alašə'əš**). *n.* language; word. 1. **pake'et ša'ałhašə'əš 'an tsʰukitwonwu sitšoh'tšoho'oy** [sic.] **ša'ałhašə'əš** 'one word gets out other words.' 2. **kikasisaxiyepus he'išyəwəš tsisʰunuwus šitašta'aš kaštə hamisar kašiy'ałhašə'əš siy'iy'ałnuna San Fernando** 'and they cured her with an herb called hamisar in the San Fernando language.' 3. **tspe'ey he'išup lo'kaki'ałhašə'əš pake'et supnehet 'an mupaxunimaš** 'our language is a flower, a thing you are going to do, that you do not deceive.' 4. **nipitaq hešiḱałhašə'əš** 'you do not understand my words' (what I talk). *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **ałhaš** (talk; speak; gossip) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ałhaš** 'to speak; to talk; to gossip'.

'ałhayaya *n.* seasponge. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **hayaya** (bloat; swell)>]. *Cf.:* **hayaya** 'to be bloated; to have a bloated stomach; to be swollen; to be risen'.

'ałheleḱetš *n.* woman who captures boys. 1. **'ašulišił hał'ał'eleḱetš** 'lest the **'ałheleḱetš** get you.' This word referred to a woman or devil who carries a **helek** on her back. She grabbed boys and put them in her **helek,** and she was said to get boys who were out at night. She had many breasts that she used to suckle the children she caught. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **heleḱ** (pack-basket) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **helek** 'conical packbasket'.

'ałhintskonin *n.* smn who has a tapeworm. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **hin** (have) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **konin** (worm)>]. *Cf.:* **hin** 'to have'; **tskonin** 'worm; angleworm'.

'alikukuẏ *n.* pillow. 1. **tšalikukuẏ** 'his pillow.' 2. **mus'iɬ ḱalikukuẏ** 'I haven't a pillow.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **ali-** (INSTR.night) + **(i)kukuẏ** ()>].

'alina *n.* flour. 1. **'an hukšuniwəš šiletši, kiqip šiquyiwaš sa'alina, kikaksuqpuypi lokaletši, kšuniwəš šiletši, no 'an kuniwəš lokamantekiya kalokaletši** 'I mixed milk (into the flour), I filled a dish with flour and poured some milk on or added some milk, I mixed butter and milk into the flour.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'harina,' 'flour'>].

'alinetpi *Redup.:* **'alalinetpi**. *n.* form; figure. 1. **tsisukume'eɬ yəla'a lo'kasʰununa suɬ'alinetpi 'is'amamə sitomoɬ** 'they arrange so that it will

form the beginning of the form of the body of a tomoł.' 2. **tšiyušqʰał loʼkawima sałʼalinetpi loʼkasiyaqniyəwus** 'and they open or split the redwood [boards] according to their desire.' 3. **loʼkakanaʼaʼay kałwaḵay ʼan tsikunət loʼkałʼalalinetpi kašʼaxipeneš loʼkaštaxtaxšətšaʼaš katomoł** 'the first board adds to the figure of the cut of the keel of the tomoł.' 4. **yəlaʼa loʼkaʼalinetpi katomoł ʼan kayułʼamʼixweteqpeyus** 'all the form of a tomoł they imitate (follow) it.' *Morph.:* [<**ʼal-** (NZ) + **i-** (TR.I) + **nehet** (be as; be so) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **nehet** 'to be as; to be so'.

ʼaliqštahay *Var.:* (**ʼaliqstahay**). *n.* smth red. 1. **tšiwaqšik šaʼaliqstahay ka saʼałʼowow ka šaʼałtšošoy** 'they are painted red and white and black.' 2. **pakeʼet sitsiyełʼiku saʼaluqštahay** 'one red bead.' *Morph.:* [<**ʼal-** (NZ) + **uqštahay** (be red)>]. *Cf.:* **uqštahay** 'to be red'.

ʼalispe *n.* to have dried semen. 1. **no ʼan ḵalispe** 'I have dried semen.' *Morph.:* [<**ʼal-** (NZ) + **(ʼ)ispe** (semen)>]. *Cf.:* **ʼispe** 'semen'.

ʼališawi *n.* June (time of heat); summer. *Morph.:* [<**ʼal-** (NZ) + **išaw** (be warm; be tolerably hot) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **išaw** 'to be warm; to be tolerably hot'.

ʼalištaxan *Cf.:* **ʼalištaxaƞ** 'to take care; to cheer up; to have spirit; to have courage'.

ʼalištaxaƞ [ʔaliʃtaˈxaŋ̱] *Var.:* (**ʼalištaxan**). *v.* to take care; to cheer up; to have spirit; to have courage. 1. **ʼalištaxaƞ uštowitš** 'hurry up!' 2. **tšipus, "kʰkokó! ʼalištaxaƞ, kihukʰsunapayił"** ' his [son] answered, "father! take care, I will take you from here." ' 3. **ʼiyalištaxan ! hukinali** 'have spirit! we are going [home].' 4. **šaʼalištaxan loka'ałnuxiɬisi** 'comfort the sad.' Often used as an exclamation of encouragement. *Morph.:* [<**ʼalištaxan** (encourage) + **-ʼ** (IMPV)>]. *Cf.:* **šaʼalištaxan** 'to encourage; to console'.

ʼalitaqkʰuy *v.* to be important; to be famous. 1. **ʼalitaxkuy** 'he is famous' (like a governor). 2. **no ʼan ḵalitaqkuy** 'I am a well-known [man].' Note the verbal use of this nominalized form. *Morph.:* [<**ʼal-** (NZ) + **itaq-** (INSTR.hearing) + **kʰuy** ()>]. *Cf.:* **itaq** 'to understand (by hearing); by hearing'.

ʼalitaxkuy *Cf.:* **ʼalitaqkʰuy** 'to be important; to be famous'.

ʼalitkax *v.* to delay. 1. **ḵalitkax** 'I delay a moment.' 2. **kin xelèx kaseqwèł, mupalitkáx** 'but Falcon caused it, do not lose time.'

ʼalitpe *v.* to be alive. 1. **ḵalitpe** 'I am alive' (not dead). *Morph.:* [<**ʼal-** (NZ) + **itpe** (be alive)>].

ʼaliɬaẇ *n.* kelp bass. *?Paralabrax clathratus.* This was a reddish fish. *Morph.:* [<**ʼal-** (NZ) + **iɬaw** (be dazzled) + **-ʼ** (?NZ)>]. *Cf.:* **iɬaw** 'to be dazzled'.

ʼaliwałqlay [ʔɑlɪwaɬqʰlɑj] *n.* salamander larva; newt. 1. **tšamuštał loʼkaʼaliwałqʰlay heʼismaʼam sipoṅ šaʼałtopšoʼkì** 'they find the newt in middle of another log.' 2. **loʼkaʼaliwałqʰlay ʼan tsenhes hemaʼam soʼò kasilahemišupʰ** 'the newt breaths under the water and also on earth.' This word literally translates as, 'he who is smooth or slippery.' *Morph.:* [<**ʼal-** (NZ) + **iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **qlay** (related to smoothness)>]. *Cf.:* **iwałqlay** 'to be smooth'.

ʼaliwašyət *v.* to stare at; to look at something straight on without turning one's head to the right or left. 1. **no ʼan ḵaliwašyət** 'I look at a thing without turning my head to right or left.' This verb cannot take an object.

ʼaliwə *Redup.:* **ʼałʼaliwəʼə**. *n.* relative. 1. **lokaṗałʼaliwəʼə** 'your brothers.' 2. **hukiyaqšəš lokakiyʼaliwə** 'we are going to call our brother.' 3. **ʼipit, ʼaliwə, ʼipštewe lyos** 'tell me brother, how many God's are there?' 4. **lasułku ʼan ḵatəšwətš lokaʼaliwə neʼešaqšanutš** 'last night I dreamt of my dead relative.' 5. **haku ḵaliwə** 'what's up?' (lit., 'how are you, relative?'). This form is also translated as 'brother' and or 'sister' *Morph.:* [<**ʼal-** (NZ) + **iwə** (related to relationships)>].

ʼaliwən *vt.* to be a brother or sister (?relative) to smn. 1. **no ʼan ḵaliwənił** 'I am your brother or sister.' 2. **no ʼan ḵaliwəniyuw** 'I am the brother or sister of you.' *Morph.:* [<**ʼal-** (NZ) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-n** (VZ.II)>].

ʾaliyaš *Var.:* (**aliyaš**). *n.* road. 1. **lo ʾan tšił saʾaliyaš saʾałkəyəmi, kałkaneʾeʾe** ‘here is a path that is straight, it is shorter’ (lit., ‘nearer’)’ (said of a short cut). 2. **huksinayus ʾisʾaqitsuʾum lokaʾaɬaxatš, kihusqisə hešaʾaliyaš** ‘I am going to put a sign so that the man will know the road.’ *Cf.:* **maliyaš** ‘road; road surface’.

ʾałkaʾaš *n.* pool; lagoon; pond. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **kaʾaš** (be pooled up (said of water))>]. *Cf.:* **kaʾaš** ‘to be a pool; to be pooled up’.

ʾałkaẇatš *n.* wise one. 1. **kasyət loʾkawoɬ ʾałkaẇatš, kikatsʰiqiliʾikʰ (*or* kikatsqisqisə), hešaʾaɬaxatš ʾan ʾałkilamu tšip ʾałkaẇàtš** ‘and the chief, a wise one, came, and he looked at him profoundly, and the wise one [the chief] said that the man was crazy.’ If a boy is born and in growing up shows signs of being a wise man, he was called **kaẇatš** (short for **ʾałkaẇatš**). It is unclear if this word is related to **kaẇ** ‘left (direction); to be left (direction).’

ʾałkaẏaẏi *Var.:* (**ʾałkayaẏi**). *n.* hypnotized one; one who is under the influence of toloache. 1. **kikʰsuweyepùs loʾkaštetè winay kihukʰtiyiwəš loʾkaʾałkaẏaẏi** ‘I asked permission of Winay’s mother that I be with the intoxicated one [Winay].’ One who takes toloache sleeps eight days and has visions. Any prediction he makes while under the influence of toloache comes true. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **kaẏaẏi** (take toloache)>]. *Cf.:* **kaẏaẏi** ‘to take toloache’.

ʾałkeʾep *n.* bather. 1. **lokaʾiʾałkeʾep** ‘the bathers.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **keʾep** (be clean; bathe oneself; clean oneself)>]. *Cf.:* **keʾep** ‘to be clean; to bathe oneself; to clean oneself’.

ʾałkənəʾət *n.* runner (in a type of game). This term was used in **ʾałsutinəʾəp,** which was a game played with three holes, eight discs/rings, and runners. It was also called **masəxsitokoi,** which really refers to the three holes. This term was also used for the one who changes the rings. The runner was called **ʾałkənəʾət,** ‘he who goes and gives a turn.’ The rings of the game were called called **təkwəs.** *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **kənəʾət** (go around; put around)>]. *Cf.:* **kənəʾət** ‘to go around; to put around’.

ʾałkoninitš *Var.:* (**ʾałtškoninitš**). *n.* smth wormy. 1. **poṅ ʾiʾałkoninitš** ‘wormy wood.’ 2. **poṅ ʾiʾałtškoninitš** ‘wormy plank (of wood).’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **konin** (worm) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **koninitš** ‘to be wormy (said of rotten meat not of wood)’.

ʾałkuluł *Var.:* (**ʾalkuluł**). *n.* west; up coast. 1. **ʾałkuluł ʾan tšił sikowotš** ‘up coast there are salmon.’ This is used in the sense of being up coast toward Santa Barbara, Santa Inez, and San Luis Obispo, which are both west and north of most settlements in Ventureño territory. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾalkuyulul** ‘west’ (Whistler 1980: 87).

ʾałkuyam *n.* one on horseback. 1. **ʾamʾałkuyam** ‘many are on horseback.’ 2. **ʾiʾałkuyam** ‘they are on horseback’ (similar meaning to above). *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ku-** (INSTR.setting) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **kuyam** ‘to ride horseback; to be seated on top of smth’; **yam** ‘to go down; to descend’.

ʾałkuye *v.* to carry smth tucked under one’s belt. 1. **ḵałkuye** ‘I tuck him under my belt’ (as hunter tucks cottontail under belt to carry it along; used to come home with belt hanging with these). 2. **tšałkuye sitimew (hesikʰqoloḵi)** ‘he carries ground squirrels by neck (stuck under his belt).’

ʾałḵoyho *n.* lame person. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ḵoyho** ()>].

ʾałmaxnałtšəši *n.* reptile (snake). Literally, ‘that which drags itself on the ground’. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **maq-₂** (INSTR.string/rope) + **naʾal** (go) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **maxnaʾał** ‘to drag (oneself) along (as is said of the movement of a snake or worm); to be stretched out’; **naʾał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’.

ʾałmesi Literally, ‘it changes (from one place to another’. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **mes** (traverse; travel across) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾalaqiwohotš** ‘land snail’; **ʾalaxškumu** ‘land snail species’; **mes** ‘to

traverse; to travel across'; **mesi** 'to change from one place to another; to be traitor to'.
I *n.* traitor.
II *n.* land snail.

'ałmoho *Cf.:* **'ałmowho** 'candy; sweets; honey'.

'ałmowho *Var.:* (**'ałmoho**). *n.* candy; sweets; honey. 1. **hukaqsumu hesa'ałmowho** 'I am going to taste this candy.' 2. **tsiyeqweł sa'ałmowho** 'they make honey.' 3. **axakšit tsipin 'ałmóho** 'give me candy!' 4. **'ałtsuyuw 'i 'ałmoho** 'I like the candy too much.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **mowh** (smth sweet) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **mowh** 'smth sweet; candy made from molasses'; **mowho** 'to be sweet'.

'ałmušpiwetš *n.* smth sleazy/cheap. 1. **loko'hoteł kałmušpiwetš 'an kałəhə šipštə** 'a cheap hotel has a lot of lice.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **mu-** (NEG) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **pi'iw** (cost) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **pi'iw** 'to cost'; **piwetš** 'to be costly'.

'ałniwonla *n.* lazy person; sluggard; goldbrick. 1. **lokaš^{h}atiwə 'an 'ałniwonla kinupan 'alaxwayi** 'His wife was both a lazy person and a glutton.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **niwonla** (be lazy)>]. *Cf.:* **niwonla** 'to be lazy'.

'ałnuna *v.* to be born in; to be coming from. 1. **pi 'an mu'itikaṗałnuna** 'you are not a native of here.' 2. **mu'iti kay'i'ałnuna** 'they are not from here.' 3. **kikasisaxiyepus he'išyəwəš tsis^{h}unuwus šitašta'aš kaštə hamisar kašiy'ałhašə'əš siy'iy'ałnuna San Fernando** 'and they cured her with an herb called hamisar in the San Fernando language.' 4. **tšip lokaqunup hesikum si'ałnunapala yitipake'es tska'aškom** 'the boy says that 500 Pala Indians are coming.' 5. **mukayiti ka'ałnuna** 'it is not a native of here.' 6. **neł'ałnuna heša'atxatš** 'where is this man from?' 7. **'an tšił (t)sihaw kalo'isqiłmes 'an tšił sihaw 'an mukašnehet hesi'i'ałnuna 'iti** 'there is one kind of fox here and another smaller kind on the islands.' 8. **'i 'ałnuna 'alałpay** 'up-coast people.' 9. **'ałnuna su'uṫam** 'it lives in the river.' 10. **nełṗałnuna** 'where are you from?' 11. **lamunamə'ək lokawot ka'ałnuna kukamoŋa 'an tšaqtšum lokaš^{h}a'aẏ** 'after a while the Captain of Cucamonga took a fancy to the daughter.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **nuna** (come from)>]. *Cf.:* **nuna** 'to come from'.

'aloqtopoho'kitš *n.* turkey. 1. **tsoxspololò loka'aloq^{h}topohoḳitš** 'the turkey gobbles.' Literally, 'that which swells and subsides'. *Cf.:* **oqtopohoḳitš** 'to show off (before others); to swell and subside'.

'alos *n.* rice. 1. **huksapitšə loka'alos** 'I am going to heat up the rice.' 2. **no 'an kxułtšəyə hesa'alos** 'I have taken a dislike to this rice.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing Spanish from 'arroz,' 'rice'>].

'aloxmoł *v.* to heat oneself in a sweathouse. 1. **ḳaloxmoł** 'I warm myself inside the sweathouse.' 2. **'iy'aloxmoł** 'they are heating themselves in the sweathouse.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **oxmol** (become warm)>]. *Cf.:* **oxmo'oł** 'to go to the sweathouse'; **oxmoł** 'to become warm'.

'aloxmoy *n.* miser; stingy person. 1. **no 'an ḳaloxmoy** 'I eat a thing all myself' (do not invite any one to share my food). 2. **axakšit 'aṗuxštu, 'aloxmoy** 'give me some of your food lest you become deaf' (common belief). *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **oxmoy** (be stingy)>]. *Cf.:* **oxmoy** 'to be stingy'.

'ałpelonušaš *n.* shearer. 1. **mus'ilini'iy hałtšohoy hał'ałpelonušaš** 'there is no shearer better than he' (he is the best there is). *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **pelo** (hair) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-uš** (APL) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **pelonuša'aš** 'to shear; to be in the shearer'.

'ałpəlitš *n.* smth sticky. 1. **kałwašətš sukiyispuwe sipapeł sa'ałpəlitš, kihusiteqpey sipawapaw** 'it will be well if we buy some fly paper and catch the flies.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **pəl** (pitch; sap; resin) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

'ałpintše̬ *n.* 'Ałpintše̬; present-day Santa Barbara. 1. **mitšumaš 'an tsaqutiqumelus 'ałpíntše̬** 'Santa Cruz is opposite Santa Barbara.'

'ałpołkwowo *n.* knob. 1. **tsiyeqwełwu si'iy'ałpołkwowo 'isewu'an tšiyušitpeš ša'atəšwənəš** 'they make wax out of tallow with poision.' 2. **tšił 'is^{h}inałpołkwowo he'alałpołkwowo he'alałpay** 'it has a knob on top.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **pol-** (INSTR.revolving) +

kwowo (related to roundness)>]. *Cf.:* **połkwowo** 'to be round; to be spheroid'.

'ałpʰilelis *n.* pin. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'alfileres,' 'pins'>].

'ałpʰołxa *n.* saddlebag. 1. **tsamsutiyək lokas'ałpʰołxa kikasmaxsuteqpey loka'aɬaxatš kikaswatwatisapiyam 'išewutš sa'ałhaputš** 'they put the poisoned meat in the saddle bag and a man went behind and kept dropping pieces.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'alfojar,' 'saddlebag'>].

'ałṗow *n.* stoop-shouldered person. 1. **kika 'an ki'ałṗow** 'we are stoopshouldered.' 2. **tsṗow hesipoṅ** 'this stick/pole is bent.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **ṗow** (be bent; be stoop shouldered)>]. *Cf.:* **ṗow** 'to be bent; to be stoop shouldered'.

'ałqapatš *Redup.:* **'aɬ'ałqapa'atš**. *n.* bird. 1. **'ałqapatšʰ** 'birds (all things feathered).' 2. **'ałqapatš 'i 'uwmu** 'edible bird.' 3. **'ałqapatš 'i 'aluɬaw** 'bird of prey.' 4. **'ałqapatš 'i 'alaqiwəwə** 'swimming birds.' 5. **'ałqapatš 'i 'ałyuqʰspək** 'long-legged bird.' 6. **'alqapatš 'i 'aɬ'alalinəw** 'a night singing bird.' 7. **'ałqapàtšʰ 'i 'anaqʰtsʰkutanpinpin** 'any kind of small beach bird.' 8. **kaxa'a'ax 'isihin loka'aɬ'ałqapa'atš** 'it is the biggest bird of all.' 9. **lo'ka'ałqapatš 'an tsuw 'i šaqʰšanùtš** 'this bird eats dead things.' 10. **'ałqapatš 'i 'alaɬamli** 'a wading bird.' This term refers to larger birds, such as crows, ducks, and hawks. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **qap** (feather; leaf) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

'ałqaputš *Redup.:* **'aɬ'ałqapu'utš**. *n.* mortar. *Syn.:* **peyeš**.

'ałqišənwaš *n.* witness. 1. **mus'iɬ 'ałqišənwaš** 'there are no witnesses.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **qisə** (see) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-waš** (PST)>]. *Cf.:* **qisə** 'to see; to inspect'.

'ałsapəhə'ən *n.* one who makes bursts of light; glowworm. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **su-** (CAUS) + **api-₁** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **əhə'ən** (be too much)>]. *Cf.:* **apəhə'ən** 'to burn; to be on fire'; **əhə'ən** 'to be too much'.

'ałsunaxyət *n.* morning; dawn. 1. **'aqiwo 'i 'ałsunaxyət** 'morning star.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **su-** (CAUS) + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **naxyət** 'to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

'ałsutinə'əp *n.* game (type). This game was played with three holes, eight discs/rings, and runners. It was also called **masəx sitokoy,** which really refers to the three holes. The row of three holes goes from south to north. The runner makes the round. The changer of the rings cannot go at more than a trot. The A rings of the game were called **təkwəs.** The runner was called **'ałkənə'ət.**

'ałsutuhuy *n.* small bird species. Harrington gives no indication as to what kind of species this refers to. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **su-** (CAUS) + **tuhuy** (rain)>]. *Cf.:* **sutuhuy** 'to cause rain; to make rain'; **tuhuy₁** 'I. rain II. to rain'.

'ałšəhə *n.* bighorn sheep. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **šəh** (bank (as of sand or dirt); cliff) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **šə** 'bank (as of sand or dirt); cliff; precipice'.

'ałšəpəš *Cf.:* **'ałtšəpəš** 'teacher'.

'ałšəpəšiwaš *Var.:* (**'ałšəpəš, šəpəšiwaš**). *n.* Coyote; old teacher. Literally this means, 'old teacher.' *Cf.:* **'alaxəwəł** 'coyote'; **'ałtšəpəš** 'teacher'; **səp** 'to teach'; **šəpəš** 'student; one taught'.

'ałšutayitš *Cf.:* **'ałtšutayitš** 'respectable person'.

'alt- *Cf.:* **'al-** 'nominalizing prefix'.

'ałt- *Cf.:* **'al-** 'nominalizing prefix'.

'ałtaqaš *n.* ?shell money. 1. **'əhə si'ałtaqaš** '(there are) many abalorios.' Harrington translates this as 'abalorio.' It seems to refer to shell money, however.

'ałtəhətš *v.* to be called smth. 1. **loša'aɬaxatš sa'ałtəhətš xwan.** 'The man named John.' 2. **'iti 'an mušpelonušaš kəwə miɬi šipuɬhewu; kilatšə 'išupšu'up kišna'ał muntana, mə'ək loša'ałtəhətš muntana; kanawa skitwo 'iti 'an laswatwatipelonušaš kilakałkumli (*or* kinelaskumli) montana, kanawa husimoḳoɬiy 'an sesanta pesus 'ipi'iw.** 'Here he does not shear because there are few sheep; he is always going to Montana, it is far that place called Montana; when he starts out here he shears his way there little by little and reaches Montana and when he returns it costs him $60.00.' Harrington notes that there are no actual words

ʾałtəhətš or **tštəhətš,** because they are surpressed by the verb **tə.** However, as can be seen in the example, this word is attested. It is possible that the use of the word is a neologism. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **təh** (name; be called; be called by name) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tə** 'I. name II. to be called; to be called by name; to name'.

ʾałtipatəšwə *Cf.:* **ʾałtiṗatəšwə** 'smn who uses herbs/medicine to kill; sorcerer'.

ʾałtipatskaw *n.* sinner. 1. **tsʰunapayiyuw kikə sikiyʾałtipatskaw** 'to save us from sinners.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **atskaw** (meet with an accident)>]. *Cf.:* **atskaw** 'to meet with an accident; to meet with an incident (good or bad)'.

ʾałtipnuxš *n.* big-nosed person. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **nuxš** (nose)>]. *Cf.:* **nuxš** 'nose'.

ʾałtipo *n.* smth salty. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **tip** (salt) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **tip** 'salt'; **tipo** 'to be salty'.

ʾałtipqəp *n.* big-bellied one. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **tip-** (excessive) + **qəp** (belly)>]. *Cf.:* **qəp**$_1$ 'surface of the belly; womb'; **tipqəp** 'to be big-bellied'.

ʾałtiṗaqləw *n.* large-necked one. 1. **tsyət loka'ałtiṗaqləw** 'here comes the large-necked one.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **tip** (INSTR.excessive) + **ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqləw** (swallow; ingest)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾaqləw** 'throat/neck'; **aqləw** 'to swallow; to ingest'.

ʾałtiṗatəšwə *Var.:* (**ʾałtipatəšwə**). *n.* smn who uses herbs/medicine to kill; sorcerer. 1. **lokašʰatiwə ʾan wašətš ʾixanwa, ʾałʾowo, ʾan ʾałtiṗatəšwə** 'his wife was a good looking woman, light complexioned, but had lots of herbs (yerbas).' This word is given with and without ejectivity on the bilabial plosive. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **ʾatəšwə** (herb; charm; hope; dream; talisman)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾałʾatəšwənitš** 'one who uses herbs to heal/do good'; **ʾatəšwə** 'herb; dream; hope; charm; talisman'.

ʾałtiṗišuš *n.* smn with much pubic hair. 1. **hesiḱišuš** 'the hair of my genital parts.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **tip** (INSTR.excessive) + **ʾišuš** (pubic hair)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾišuš** 'pubic hair'; **šuš** 'hair (body); wool; fur'.

ʾałtiṗoqwo *n.* one with much hair (on the head). *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **tip-** (excessive) + **ʾoqwo** (hair of head)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾoqwo** 'hair (head)'; **tiṗoqwo** 'to have much hair'.

ʾałtonowš *n.* smn/smth hairless (from some illness). 1. **ʾałtonowš** 'his hair has fallen out' (said of a dog). 2. **neʾeštonowš hesikʰqo** 'my dog is lossing his hair.' 3. **kʰqisə ʾištəʾəniwaš šaʾałtonowš** 'I saw a dog with his hair all fallen out.' 4. **neʾekʰqišənwaš sihaʾw saʾałtonowš kisitṡotsʰohoʾoy ʾan tšišušʾutš** 'I have seen some foxes with their hair out and others with lots of hair.' 5. **hawʾ ʾi ʾałtonowš** 'a mangy fox.' This is said of animals, not of people. It refers to an illness that causes loss of hair and scratching. Possibly refers to mange. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **tonow** () + **-š** (IPFV)>].

ʾałƚuƚu *n.* one-eyed person. 1. **ʾaƚaxatš ʾi ʾałƚuƚu** 'one-eyed man.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **ƚuƚu** (be one-eyed)>]. *Cf.:* **ƚuƚu** 'to be one-eyed'.

ʾałtsapiyət *n.* dirge singer. 1. **ʾiʾałtsapiyət** 'dirge singers.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **api-**$_2$ (INCEP) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **apiyət** 'to perform (sing) incantations at night'; **sapiyət** 'to begin to sing'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

ʾałtsələnəʾəp *v.* to like to chase after women. 1. **ʾałtsələnəʾəp** 'he likes women much, does not like to do anything but just chase around after women.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **sələ-** () + **nəʾəp** (continue; go on)>]. *Cf.:* **sələnəʾəp** 'to do much of something'.

ʾałtsinaxkuhu *n.* ghost. Harrington notes that this translates literally as, 'that which scares'. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **si-** () + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **kuh** (person; human) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **ku** 'person; human; highly respected human; Indians (the Chumash)'; **sinaxkuhun** 'to make others die from dreams of (the) dead'.

ʾałtsukweypiwu *n.* poisoner (as of squirrels). 1. **lokaʾałtsukweypiwu kapistuk** 'poisoner of squirrels.' 2. **huksukweypiwu** 'I am going to poison him.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **kwey** (empty by pouring) + **-pi** (APL.LOC) + **-wu** (3NSG.OBJ)>]. *Cf.:* **kwey** 'to empty by

pouring of one's own accord; to be emptied'; **sukwey** 'to pour from one dish into another; to poison'.

'ałtsuyitša *n.* imp; mischievious one. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **suya-** (DES) + **itšaw** (play)>]. *Cf.:* **itšaw** 'to play with'; **suyitša** 'to want to play'.

'ałtšətšə *n.* smth with a long point; smth sharp. 1. **'ułyi 'is'ałtšətšə** 'it has a long point.' 2. **hesə'əw 'an 'iškoṁ 'is'ałtšətšə** 'this knife is double-edged.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **tšətšə** (be sharp)>]. *Cf.:* **tšə** 'to be spicy; to be hot (as is said of food); to burn (when skin contacts smth hot)'; **tšətšə** 'to be sharp'; **yuqtšətšə** 'to run to a fine point'.

'ałtšahatš *n.* flint-pointed arrow. This word cannot be applied to a bayonet. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **sah** (tooth/teeth) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **sa** 'tooth/teeth'; **šahatš** 'to have good teeth'.

'ałtšapʰanəšmu *n.* world. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **'ap** (living place; house) + **-pi** (APL.LOC) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtšapʰanəšmu** 'world'; **'ap** 'house; living place'; **'apʰa** 'to build a house'; **'apʰanəšmu** 'village; place where there are many houses'.

'ałtšaqšḵunapaš *n.* shore fisherman. 1. **latsi'ił si'i'ałšaqšḵunapaš 'an tsina'akawayu** 'some people who surf-fish on horseback.' 2. **tšiłwaš si'iy'ałtšaqšḵunapaš** 'there were fishermen' (the type that fished on the shore). *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **šaqšḵunapa'aš** (fish on the shore)>]. *Cf.:* **šaqšḵunapa'aš** 'to fish on the shore; to surf-fish'.

'ałtšaqtišumuš *n.* kind of sorcery/magic. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **aqti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **su-** (CAUS) + **umu** (bring to) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtišumuš** 'to conjure'.

'ałtšatišwənitš *n.* married person. 1. **ẋanwa 'i 'ałtšatiwənitš** 'married woman.' 2. **'aɬaxatš 'i 'ałtšatiwənitš** 'married man.' 3. **'aɬaxɬaxatš 'iy'i'ałtšatiwənitš** 'married men.' 4. **'aɬaxɬaxatš 'i mu'i'ałtšatiwənitš** 'unmarried men.' 5. **mu'ałtšatiwənitš** 'unmarried person.' 6. **mu'ałtšatiwənitš 'i ẋanwa** 'unmarried woman.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **ša-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **šatiwə** 'spouse'; **šatiwənitš** 'to be married'.

'ałtšaxtawašətš *n.* true one. 1. **lokakoko ka'ałtsaxtawašətš** 'the true father.' 2. **'alaxtawašətš** 'it is true.' 3. **lokapałhaš 'an tšaxtawašətš** 'what you said is the truth.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **su-** (CAUS) + **aqti-** (INSTR.absorption) + **wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **axtawašətš** 'to be the truth'; **wašətš** 'to be good; to be pretty; to be well'.

'ałtšəpəš *Var.:* (**'ałšəpəš**). *n.* teacher. 1. **no 'an kqisə ša'ałtšəpəš** 'I saw a teacher.' This word is occasionally used to represent Coyote. *Syn.:* **'ałtšəpš**. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **səp** (teach) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałšəpəšiwaš** 'Coyote; old teacher'; **səp** 'to teach'; **šəpəš** 'student; one taught'.

'ałtšəpš *n.* teacher. *Syn.:* **'ałtšəpəš**. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **səp** (teach) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **səp** 'to teach'; **šəpəš** 'student; one taught'.

'ałtšik *n.* one who has lice. 1. **hesikawkawiya'a 'an 'iy'ałtšik 'an 'əhə** 'the kawiya have lice' (This is solely the opinion of the original consultant, and may originally have been given only as a syntactic example and or humorously. This example does not reflect the opinions of past and living Chumash, nor does it reflect the opinion of the author). *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **šik** (headlouse/headlice)>]. *Cf.:* **šik** 'headlouse/headlice; shell worm'.

'ałtšinaxkuhutš *n.* one who makes others die by dreams of the dead. 1. **no 'an ḳ'ałtšinaxkuhutš** 'I am one who makes people die by dreams of dead.' 2. **no 'an huksinaxkuhunus** 'I am going to make him die from dreams of dead person.' 3. **tsʰinaxkuhunit** 'he made me die from dreams of dead.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **?si-** () + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **kuh** (person; human) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **ku** 'person; human; highly respected human; Indians (the Chumash)'; **sinaxkuhun** 'to make others die from dreams of (the) dead'.

'ałtšitaqnə'əpš *n.* interpreter. This is the only translation Harrington gives for this word. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **itaq-**

(INSTR.hearing) + **nə'əp** (continue; go on) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **šitaqnə'əpš** 'to interpret; to be an interpreter'.

'ałtškoninitš *Cf.:* **'ałkoninitš** 'smth wormy'.

'ałtšošoy *n.* smn/smth black; black person. 1. **la'k^{h}an 'iskumił lo'katštəəniwaš ka'ałtšošoy kiseq^{h}melewìł, 'ał'ip kakixilikšaši!** 'when a black dog comes to lap you, it means, take care!' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **šošoy** (be black)>]. *Cf.:* **šošoy** 'to be black; to be dark'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'antšotšoy ('antsotsoy)** 'smn/smth black.DIM; black person.DIM'.

'ałtšum *n.* money; treasure; anchovy. 1. **'əhə 'iš'ałtšum** 'he is rich.' 2. **'iy'ał'ałtšumitš 'əhə 'išiy'ałtšum** 'they are rich men.' 3. **ktipay su'uštš̓əmənəš ša'ałtšum** 'I dug up a hidden treasure.' 4. **huksinay sik̓ałtšum** 'I am going to put my money on the table (as for gambling).' 5. **k^{h}an tsipsinay lokap̓ałtšum losiwanku 'an tšił 'isixip lokap̓ałtšum** 'if you put your money in the bank it brings interest.' 6. **kuštəł su'uštš̓əmənəš sa'ałtšum, kiksukitwo, knuna'ał lokak̓ap** 'I found the buried treasure, I got it and took it home.' 7. **k̓uwe numis 'is'əhə sa'ałtšum sa'ałtšnukumi** 'but he always brings back a lot of money.' 8. **'ałtšum 'is'ap lokaslow̓** 'money is the Eagle house, he lives in the money.' 9. **kilas'is'ismo lokaš'ałtšum** 'and he heaps up money.' *Cf.:* **'ał'ałtšumitš** 'smn wealthy'; **tšum** 'to be good; to be agreeable'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ančum** 'money,' 'alaquc'um 'clam species,' CRZ **'alaqucum** 'money,' INZ **'alc^{h}um** 'money,' 'alaquc'um 'clam species,' PUY **'ałčum** 'money,' OBI **ł'aanaqucu (Klar 1977: 97)**.

'ałtšunuqš *n.* foreigner; white man; Spaniard. 1. **tsiyət sa'ałtšunuqš** 'white men are coming.' 2. **muku kin 'ałtšunuqš** 'they are not Indian, they are foreigners.' 3. **tsyət ša'ałtšunuqš** 'a whiteman (Spaniard) is coming' (they would say). 4. **hesikuhku'u k̓uwe yəla'a tsiy'uw šipə'əš kašiy'iy'ałtšunuqš 'an tsiy'uw, 'əhə saliyaqtšum lokapə'əš** 'the Indians all (all those down the coast) ate acorn mush and those of the nation ate it, there were lots of those of the nation who liked it' ('of the nation' refers primarily to Spaniards). *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **sunuq** (carry on horseback) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **sunuq** 'to carry on horseback'.

'ałtšutayitš *Var.:* (**'ałšutayitš**). *n.* respectable person. 1. **'ałšutayitš** 'he is respectable.' 2. **ksutayi loša'at̓axatš** 'I respect that man.' 3. **no 'an ksutayinił** 'I respect you.' 4. **tš^{h}utayiš losixa'ax 'išup** 'this shrine is much respected.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **tayi** (respect smth/smn) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **sutayi** 'to respect; to put respect in'; **tayi** 'to respect smn/smth'.

'ałtšuyałhašlaš *n.* gossip; great talker; smn who speaks much. 1. **k̓ałtšuyałhašlaš** 'I am a speaker,' 'soy hablador.' 2. **no 'an kałhaš** 'I speak,' 'yo hablo.' 3. **no 'an kałhašlaš** 'I am speaking.' 'estoy hablando.' 4. **'ałtsuyałhašlaš** 'a speaker,' 'hablador.' It is unlcear from the data whether this is a verb or a noun. It seems to be used as a verb from the examples given. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **suya-** (DES) + **ałhaš** (speak) + **-laš** ()>]. *Cf.:* **ałhaš** 'to speak; to talk; to gossip'.

'ałtšuyapo'oš *n.* Milky Way. 1. **šuyapo'oš** 'go pick pinenuts!' (name for the Milky Way). 2. **tš^{h}uyapo'oš** 'he is going piñoning.' 3. **tšna'ał šipošpoš** 'he is going where the pine nuts are.' Literally this means, 'it goes (always) to the pine nuts.' Old men would say this of the Milky Way when it led to the north. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **suya-** (DES) + **poš** (heart; pine nut)>]. *Cf.:* **poš** 'heart; pinenut; pinyon nut'; **šuyapo'oš** 'to go collecting pinenuts'.

'ałtšuyatowš *n.* quarlsome person. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **suya-** (DES) + **towš** (fight)>]. *Cf.:* **towš** 'to fight'.

'ałtšuyaxmuš^{h}aši *n.* one who loves him/herself; one who praises him/herself. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **suya-** (DES) + **axmuš** (praise) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **axmuš** 'to praise'.

'ałtšuyo'oštəš *n.* fucker; one who wants to fuck. 1. **'ałtšuyo'oštəš** 'he is a fucker.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **suya-** (DES) + **'oš(tə)** (fuck; have sex

with) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'oš** 'to have sex with; to fuck'; **šuyo'oštəš** 'to want to fuck'.

'alułkuwitš *n.* one who inspires fear; feared one. 1. **tš̓alułkuwitš** 'he is a very respected man, seriously, so that they even fear him.' 2. **tsisuwaxa'ax 'isiyiwon lokaməy, tšiyalułkuwitš 'isiywon** 'the wolves had a low-pitched resonant sound, they inspired fear.' 3. **no 'an k̓alułkuwitš** 'I am a feared person.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **ulkuw** (be night(time)) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ułkuw** 'to be night(time)'; **ułkuwitš** 'to inspire respect to the point of fear'.

'alułtšawawa *n.* steam; vapor. 1. **qisə lošalułtšawawa** 'look at the steam.' 2. **tšułtšawawa** 'it steams' ; 'steam arises.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **ultšawawa** (steam; give off steam)>]. *Cf.:* **ułtšawawa** 'to steam; to give off steam'.

'aluqštu *n.* deaf person. 1. **'at̓axatš 'i 'aluqštu** 'deaf man.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **uqš-** () + **tu** (ear)>]. *Cf.:* **'uxstu** 'to be deaf'; **tu$_1$** 'ear'.

'aluš'eš *Var.:* (**'aluš'eš**). *n.* badger. 1. **loka'aluš'eš 'an tštaxtaxšətš** 'the badger is strong.' 2. **lamus^{h}uwaqni'iɬ 'isoxokonono loka'aluš'eš** 'the badger snores very faintly.' 3. **lo'ka'aluše'èš 'an tštaxtaxšətš 'i šuše'eš** 'the badger is a strong digger.' 4. **lo'ka'aluše'èš 'an tšuš'è lo'kašuše'èš lo'kašaq^{h}šanùtš kis'ùw lo'kats^{h}intskonìn kašaq^{h}šanùtš** 'the badger digs into graves and eats worms.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **'e** (of digging into) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **uš'e** 'to scratch the surface of'; **uš'eš** 'to dig (with hands or instruments)'.

'aluše'eš *Cf.:* **'aluš'eš** 'badger'.

'aluš^{h}owutš *Plur.:* **'iy'aɬaluš^{h}owutš**. *n.* widow(er). 1. **hesixanwa 'an 'alušowutš** 'this woman is a widow.' 2. **'aluš^{h}owutš** 'a widower.' 3. **ne'ek̓aluš^{h}owutš** 'I became a widow.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **uš^{h}o** (leave; let; let go; release) + **–w** (EPTH) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **uš^{h}o** 'to leave; to let; to let go; to release; to allow; to permit'.

'ałwak̓ay *n.* surface. 1. **losiqasqas 'an tšaputišošoy sa'ałwak̓ay** 'the sand is getting dark on its surface.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **wak̓ay** (be on top of)>]. *Cf.:* **wak̓ay** 'to be on top of'.

'ałwałpštəhə *Var.:* (**'ałwałpstəhə**). *n.* lizard species. 1. **xilik^{h}šaši ! kimusaxikił! pake'et lo'iswałpštəhə kiwə tšił 'is^{h}in 'ałnaqš^{h}a** 'don't touch it! for the lizard is poison(ous).' 2. **lo'ka'ałwałpštəhə 'an tšuwaštəwək^{h}š 'ištəq^{h}ša'àš, la'k^{h}an sipaxik^{h}pì sipóṅ 'an tšałp^{h}atàtà kiswałpwałpštəhə** 'the lizard is a blue color, if you touch it lightly [?with] a stick, the lizard splits in two (all the pieces begin to jump around and sprinkle out poison).' This lizard species was said to be greenish blue. When its tail broke off, the tail was said to sprinkle poison about (it is possible that this evaluation is a cultural belief). It is possible that this word refers to a salamander species. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **ps-** () + **təhə** ()>]. *Cf.:* **wałpštəhə** 'to throw with the finger'.

'ałwašqawawhatš *n.* centipede. 1. **no 'an kqawawahatš** 'I extend my arms straight horizontally from shoulders.' Literally, 'he who goes fast with all his legs like flying.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **waš-$_1$** (INSTR.paddling) + **qawawah** (wing; fin) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **qawawa** 'wing; fin'; **qawawaha** 'to be winged'; **qawawahatš** 'to be positioned with the arms straight out to the side of the body'.

'ałwertšigu *n.* apricot. 1. **loka'ałwertšigu 'an tšiyuštipeš 'isirwelu** 'the apricots were mixed with the plums.' *Etym.:* Compare tšawakan 'apricot' [<borrowing from Spanish 'albaricoque,' 'apricot'>].

'ałxa'ax *n.* fat one; large one. 1. **kaqutikuk hesik^{h}in'ałxa'ax** 'I stubbed my great toe.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **xa'ax** (be big; be large; be thick; be fat)>]. *Cf.:* **xa'ax** 'to be big; to be fat; to be large; to be thick'.

'ałxałtsiqom *n.* scorpion. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **i-$_2$** (TR.I) + **q̓om** (be doubled up)>]. *Cf.:* **q̓om** 'to be doubled up'; **siq̓om** 'to fold so as to bend back on itself'; **xałtsiq̓oməš** 'smth bent back on itself'.

'ałxay̓ ['ʔaɬxaj] *n.* bobcat. 1. **'ipake'et lo'ka'ałxay̓ kalo'katuk̓em** 'the bobcat and mountain lion are of one family.' 2. **pi niṗałxay̓ ?** 'you are a

mountain cat?' Harrington refers to this as a 'mountain lion (the smaller of two species)'; contradictory statements say it is larger than **'ał'apałpay.** Different/later interpretations say it denotes the bobcat. *Cf.:* **'ał'apałpay** 'large cat species'; **tuḵeṁ** 'mountain lion'.

'ałxili *n.* oil; fat; lard; butter; grease; meat. 1. **hukispuwe 'is'ałxili** 'I am going to buy butter or lard.' 2. **'əhə 'is'ałxili** 'it is an oily fish.' 3. **tsałxili šipoš** 'the pinenut contains a lot of oil.' 4. **tsałxili 'ištaponpon** 'the fat around the kidneys.' 5. **tsiyoqmow sipawapaw hesa'ałxili** 'the flies are thick all over the meat.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **xili** ()i>]. *Cf.:* **'ałxilitš** 'to be greasy'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **–xil** 'fat,' INZ **s-xil** 'fat,' OBI **k/qiłhi** 'fat' (Klar 1977: 85).

'ałxiliknaš *n.* caretaker; police. 1. **kikas'ip, "ksuyakitwo 'iti, 'əhə sukalušt̓ey," ḵuwe loka'ał'aluštš̆əmətš 'an tšuli'iš kikašnulalu'us loka'ałxiliknaš (the police, o.k.), kikašamaqšik loka'aqšikšmu** 'and he said, "I want to leave here, I have a lot of business," but the undertaker arrested him and took him to the police.' *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **'ik** (do to) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **xili'ik** 'to take care of; to watch over'.

'ałxilitš *n.* to be greasy. 1. **tš̆ałxilitš hesikpu** 'my hand is greasy.' *Morph.:* [<**'alxili** (oil; fat; lard; butter; grease; meat) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałxili** 'oil; fat; lard; butter; grease; meat'.

'ałxu'la *n.* cryer. 1. **loka'ałxula** 'that cryer.'

'ałxululu *n.* buggy; cart. 1. **kikasiyutiyək^{h} lo'kas^{h}in 'alxululu** 'they were inside a cart.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **xululu** (roll (as is said of a ball or wheel))>]. *Cf.:* **xululu** 'to roll (as is said of a ball or wheel)'.

'ałxupani *n.* stubborn animal; bronco; horse that kicks and bites. 1. **hesikawayu 'ałxupani** 'this horse is stubborn.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **xupani** (kick (said only of animals))>]. *Cf.:* **xupani** 'to kick (said only of animals)'.

'ałxuxa *v.* to be afraid. 1. **ḵałxuxa** 'I am afraid.' 2. **tsałxuxa** 'he is uneasy, has fears.' 3. **k^{h}an 'is'ałxuxa** 'when it is afraid.' 4. **no 'an k^{h}ał'ałxuxa** 'I am a coward.' This word is a verb and not a nominalized form. Notice example two where the third person singular prefix is used with the verb, something prohibited in regular, nominalized forms. *Syn.:* **itəmə**. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **xuxa** (be cowardly)>]. *Cf.:* **oxonišpi** 'to be afraid of'; **xuxa** 'to be cowardly; to be timid'.

'ałyawya'aw *n.* cheerful person. Consultant notes that this denotes a person who is very cheerful and contented, like a happy bootblack who is content with little, never worries, and is never sad. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **yawya'aw** (be cheerful)>]. *Cf.:* **yawya'aw** 'to be cheerful'.

'am'amamə'ə *n.* body.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'amaṁə** 'body'.

'am'amə *Cf.:* **'amaṁə** 'body'.

'am'ami'i *n.* older sibling.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'ami** 'older sibling'.

'amaliyu *v.* to be yellow. 1. **lo'katštə'ənìwaš ka'amaliyù kisaq^{h}teq^{h}melewìł** 'a yellow dog comes and caresses you.' 2. **tšwonwonoqš ša'ałtšošoy kasa'amaliyu** 'it is striped black and yellow.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'amarillo,' 'yellow'>].

'amam *n.* grandchild. What a woman calls her daughter's daughter or son.

'amamə *Cf.:* **'amaṁə** 'body'.

'amaṁə *Var.:* **'amamə**. *Redup.:* **'am'amamə'ə**. *n.* body. 1. **hesiḵamaṁə** 'my body.' 2. **ḵama'mə,** 'my body.' 3. **tšamamə 'i šaqšanùtš** 'a body of a dead person.' 4. **tšišaw hešiḵamaṁə** 'my body is warm.' 5. **'əhə sik^{h}intštep hesiḵamamə** 'I have many fleas on my body.' 6. **mitmiṫi 'an lakasi'amaṁə kamusiluna'ał** 'they are small and that is already the bodily size of them and they grow no more.' This word is unspecific as to the animacy of the body. See usage where the body is alive and dead. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **amamə** (be the body of)>]. *Cf.:* **'amaməniwaš** 'dead body; corpse'; **'amə** 'flesh; meat; fruit'; **amamə** 'to be the body of'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'aṁin** 'meat; body,' INZ **'amiṅ** 'meat; body,' OBI **'imi(')** 'meat; body' (Klar 1977: 96). *Prdgm.: n.* **'amaməniwaš** 'body.DEPR'.

ʾamamənіwaš *n.* dead body; corpse. 1. **lokas ʾamamənіwaš lokakwopowaš huʾamtipay, huʾamsukitwoa** ‘they are going to dig up the body of my grandfather.’ 2. **kilokas ʾamamənіwaš ʾan tšwatš̓əw** ‘and throws the old bodies of the flies away.’ 3. **huktipay lokas ʾamamənwaš (***or* **lokas ʾamamənіwaš,** *or* **lokas ʾamənwaš)** ‘I am going to dig up his body.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾamaṁə** (body) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾamaṁə** ‘body’; **ʾamə** ‘flesh; meat; fruit’.

ʾamamənwaš *Cf.:* **ʾamamənіwaš** ‘dead body; corpse’.

ʾamelikanu *Var.:* **ʾamerikanu**. *n.* American. 1. **pake ʾet ʾiswop, roberto káles kaskoko, roberto kales ʾan ʾamerikanu ʾipakəwaš, xosé ʾan tseqpeyus lokaskoko, muʾułyi, qnowowo, kʰantšnehet lokaskoko** ‘there was one of his sons, [?of whom] Roberto Cales [was] the father. Roberto Cales [was] an old American man, Jose followed after his father, he was not tall, he was short, and therefore just as his father.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘americano,’ ‘American’>].

ʾamerikanu *Cf.:* **ʾamelikanu** ‘American’.

ʾamə *Redup.:* **ʾamə’ə**. *n.* flesh; meat; fruit. 1. **tšlomlom ʾi ʾamə** ‘it’s meat is a little tough.’ 2. **mus ʾił tšamə** ‘it has no meat’ (in its body or shell). 3. **lokas ʾamə ʾan tšaqnitšum** ‘its meat is fine tasting.’ 4. **tsiyʾuw lokaštum kaʾisʾamə** ‘they eat their eggs and meat.’ 5. **heʾisʾamə tsk̓itutišihitš** ‘the meat is a little tough.’ 6. **yəlaʾa lokas ʾamə kałʾiwašt̓əw** ‘they threw away all its body.’ 7. **kinelašwatipšok̓i lokaʾałkaputš ʾan neʾemusʾił tšamə** ‘when the cattle chased by wolves at last falls to the ground there is no more meat left on its bones.’ 8. **tšił ʾispoṅ kiloʾištək kasʾił ʾisʾamə** ‘it has a stem and at the tip of it is the fruit.’ This word is used of meat and fruit in general. There is a separate word for meat from a cow. This form seems to be generally, inherently possessed. *Cf.:* **ʾamamənіwaš** ‘dead body; corpse’; **ʾamaṁə** ‘body’; **ʾamənətš** ‘to have seed; to be with seed’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾaṁin** ‘body,’ CRZ **p-aṁay** ~ **ala-p-aṁay** ‘body,’ INZ **ʾamiṅ** ‘body,’ PUY **ʾamə** ‘body, meat’,’ OBI **ʾimi(ʾ) –no meaning given- (Klar 1977: 132)**.

ʾamə’ə *n.* flesh.REDUP; meat.REDUP; fruit.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾamə** ‘flesh; meat; fruit’.

ʾamənətš *v.* to have seed; to be with seed. 1. **neʾešʾamənətš** ‘already it has seed.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾamə** (flesh; meat; fruit) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾamə** ‘flesh; meat; fruit’.

ʾamənіwaš *Cf.:* **ʾamamənіwaš** ‘dead body; corpse’.

ʾamənwaš *Cf.:* **ʾamamənіwaš** ‘dead body; corpse’.

ʾamha *vt.* to sneak up upon; to spy upon (as in war). 1. **huk̓amhanus lokawə́** ‘I sneak up on the deer.’ *Cf.:* **ʾamhatš** ‘to raise and lower oneself’; **susʾamha** ‘to sense (sight, hearing, taste, temperature)’.

ʾamhatš *v.* to raise and lower oneself. 1. **tšámhátš** ‘it steals up on game’ (said also of lizard raising and lowering itself when watching for flies). This is said specifically of certain motions a lizard makes. *Morph.:* [<**ʾamha** (sneak up upon; spy upon (as in war)) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾamha** ‘to sneak up upon; to spy upon (as in war)’.

ʾami *Redup.:* **ʾamʾamiʾi**. *n.* older sibling. 1. **k̓ami** ‘my older brother/sister!’ (vocative). 2. **xwan ʾan aleqpeyus lokasʾami** ‘Juan resembles his older brother.’ 3. **huksutinəʾəp loʾkak̓ami** ‘I am going to move my [older] brother from here.’

ʾamiwu *n.* friend. 1. **lokak̓amiwu ʾan tšipit** ‘my friend told me.’ 2. **kikəpə ʾan hukuniyəw hesik̓amiwu** ‘and now I am going to look for my friend.’ 3. **kwelexš lokasʾap k̓uwe kak̓amiwu mušnupnupahaʾa munaskuta** ‘I passed my friend’s house but there was no stirring.’ 4. **kwašʰu lokaʾaɬaxatš, kwašʰu lokaʾaɬaxatš, tšił sik̓amiwu ʾan tseqpeyus** ‘I mistook the man, I have a friend whom he looks much like.’ *Syn.:* **ʾaqšk̓utiwə**. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘amigo,’ ‘friend’>].

ʾan- *pre.* diminutive nominalizing prefix. Glossed as NZ.DIM. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾal-** ‘nominalizing prefix’.

ʾan$_1$ *prcl.* This morpheme allows a referent to become left cleft of the modifying verb. Glossed

as FOC when a focus particle and glossed as DEP when used as a relativizer or other marker of syntactic dependency. The use of this particle as a marker of focus can be seen in its frequent use with new (to the discourse) information and the way it sets this information left of the predicate. It is entirely possible that the examples given in sense II. also illustrate focus; we may simply lack the context to see this. *Cf.:* **'al-** 'nominalizing prefix'; **al-** 'stative verbal prefix'.

I. focus particle. 1. **hesikatu 'an tšulišwu siɋonon** 'the cat catches rats.' 2. **hesiletši 'an tsʰeqenus lokaštš̌ənə'əš kakapʰe** 'the milk kills the strength of the coffee.' 3. **kas'ipus, 'haku, haku, huki pałhin ?' kəpə 'an hukuwił** 'and he said to him, "what's up? what's up? what are you doing? now I am going to eat you". ' 4. **kaylo kaẋanwa 'an tšťoloq** 'that woman is hungry.' 5. **kikəpə 'an nelupinahet** 'and now what will you do?' 6. **lokakatu 'an soxkonono** 'the cat is purring.' 7. **no 'an kałtə siẋanwa losikayi** 'I met the woman on the street.' 8. **no 'an muḵał'alaqšəḵəni** 'I am not ticklish.' 9. **no 'an tɬił siḵap lositəpʰə** 'I have a house in a forest.' 10. **pake'et 'an tsamipʰ hušaqša tskumù 'i sḵot** 'it was said of the four broken [ones] that one would die.' 11. **sikatu 'an hušulišwu siɋonon** 'a cat will catch the rats.' 12. **tšaqʰša pake'et šitakʰtə'əš, kilo'katsohoy 'an sḵotḵot, yəla'a loka'aɬaxɬaxatš 'an lakʰan tsinehetʰ** 'one animal died, the other was completely broken, [and] all the men were also so.' 13. **'alaxuwəł ka pu'pu 'an tɬił 'išiš'ap šimup** 'coyote and roadrunner had a house in a cave.' 14. **'iš'iš'iliḵenšte'èš ka 'iš'iš'uniyəw suɬ'iš'uw. pu'pú 'an tštapi sa'ałmaṁútš sipóṅ** 'their method of living was searching for food. roadrunner entered a hallow of a tree.'

II. dependent particle. 1. **kaštapinə 'an kpiliy lokayop** 'yesterday I got stuck in the tar.' 2. **kseqe 'an kaypi'i'i kuši'ik kałwašətš sukqisə'ə loka'ałalaxiyepš** 'I pulled it out, for this reason it ached all the more, it seemed well for me to go to see the doctor.' 3. **losiḵelew 'an kałtsusamha 'iš'aqnipa'aš** 'my tongue senses taste.' 4. **mu'ampošotš hukił'ał'ùw, la'kʰan šipuli'iš 'an tšmiš ša'aniwàš** 'they do not know what it eats, when you seize it it weeps blood (in reference to the horned lizard).'

'an₂ *n.* blood. 1. **tɬan** 'its blood.' 2. **hesiḵan** 'my blood.' 3. **hesiḵaniwaš** 'my blood' (presumably this would refer to old blood, maybe on a rag or such thing). 4. **kuš'ak sa'an** 'I defecate blood.' 5. **kpašpaš sa'an** 'I vomit blood.' 6. **latšə 'isiy'uwit lokaḵan** 'the mosquitoes suck my blood all the time.' 7. **kumeł 'iš'aniwaš, tsapitɬə 'iš'aniwaš, muštšum 'iš'aniwaš, mušwašətš** Lit., '(its) old blood is bad, (its) old blood is hot, (its) old blood is not agreeable, it is not good' (there may be some idiomatic translation that is being missed here). 8. **mu'ampošotš hukił'ał'ùw, la'kʰan šipuli'iš 'an tšmiš ša'aniwàš** 'they do not know what it eats, when you seize it it weeps blood' (in reference to the horned lizard). Refers to blood inside or outside the body. *Cf.:* **'anutš** 'to be bloody'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'aniwaš** 'blood.DEPR'.

'anaməkə *Var.:* **anaməkə**. *v.* to tolerate; to support; to hold. 1. **tɬanaməkə 'isenhes** 'he tolerates the sound' (of a duck). 2. **laṗanaməkə lapwakaṗi'i'i lokasisaqiḵikił lokaṗaɬ'aliwə'ə** 'suffer with patience the weaknesses of those close to you.' *Morph.:* [<**'ana-** () + **mə'ək** (to be far; to be far away; to last) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **mə'ək** 'to be far; to be far away; to last'.

'anapiqe *n.* fledgeling. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ.DIM) + **api-₂** (INCEP) + **qe** ()>]. *Cf.:* **apiqe** 'to begin to fly'.

'anaputiiliḵe *n.* animal that is motionless in the current. This refers to snails, etc. which remain much of the time motionless in the ocean current. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ.DIM) + **aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **iliḵe** (sit; stay; remain)>]. *Cf.:* **'alaputinałna'ał** 'animal that moves in the ocean'; **iliḵe** 'to sit; to stay; to remain'.

'anaputiteqpey [ʔɑnɑpʊtɪtɛqʰpɛj] *n.* shellfish which cling to rocks. 1. **tsʰin 'anaputiteqʰpey 'i ɬayà** 'there are barnacles on the back of that abalone shell.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ.DIM) + **aputi-**

(INSTR.current) + **teq-** (INSTR.attaching) + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **teqpey** 'to adhere; to stick to'.

'anaqtip [ʔɑnɑqʰtɪp] *v.* to be a good shot; to be a good marksman. 1. **k̓anaqtip (***or* **k̓ał'anaqtip)** 'I am a good shot.' 2. **tsanaqtip** 'he is a good shot; he is a good marksman.' 3. **sa'anaqʰtip** 'I am a good archer.' 4. **latsi'ił si'iy'ał'anaqtip** 'There were some men that were good shots.' In old days some were good shots and some were not. There were 'malos' and 'buenos.' This word does not seem to have strong aspiration on the uvular stop. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ał'anaqtip** 'to be a good shot.NZ; to be a good marksman.NZ'.

'anaqtskutanpinpin *n.* killdeer; small beach birds. *Charadrius vociferus.* Coastal wader about the size of a chicken with a long neck and thing beak bent at the tip. Its back is brown and it's rump and chest are white. It nests among reeds and feeds on insects, mollusks, and worms. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ.DIM) + **aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **kuta** (get up; slope up) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **pin** (movement along the beach/shore.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kuta** 'to get up; to slope up'.

'anaqtskutipoxpox *n.* mole. 1. **lo'ka'anaqʰskutipoxpox 'an kʰseṅwàš muskumlì lo'kasxilałtəmù kikasamtənùs ka'isamyikus sus'ał'ap la'tšʰə̀ he'isma'àm hemišupʰ** 'mole was an announcer, but he did not fulfill his duty, so they named him and gave him to live always below the earth.' It was said that the mole was once a messenger, but he was a traitor and thereafter condemned to live a subterraneous life. It is suggested that 'kuti ' in this word is related to the verb kuti in BOI meaning 'to see' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ.DIM) + **aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **kuti-** (?see) + **pox** (vocalize nasally.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **pox** 'to vocalize nasally'.

'anaɬamam *Cf.:* **'anaɬaṁam** 'raccoon'.

'anaɬaṁam *Var.:* (**'anaɬamam**). *n.* raccoon. 1. **lo'ka'anaɬaṁam 'an tsuniyəw suł'uw 'i sułkù** 'the raccoon hunts at night.' 2. **hesa'anaɬamam 'an latšə 'isalinałna'ał su'uł'ułku'uw, ki'išnaxyət 'an tšaliqšihitš** 'the raccoon always wanders about nights and naps in the daytime.' 3. **lo'ištək 'i šteleq lo'ka'anaɬaṁàm 'an tsihin kuhusisunuwùs susiwaqʰsikùs saɬ'aqʰniyəwùs** 'they use the tip of the tail of the raccoon to paint what they fancy.' 4. **lo'kasiwontšə'əš lo'ka'anaɬaṁàm 'an tseqʰpeyùs lokaswelexmen kapoṅ lamuhusxa'àx lo'kapoṅ, tsapaqʰsk̓əy ka'is[ʰ]uwaxexéẇ** 'the noise of the raccoon resembles the falling over of a tree, only a tree that is not so big, it creaks like [wood in] a fire but not so harsh [lit., somewhat hoarse].' 5. **lo'išteleqʰ 'an tšuš'úš** 'its tail is long-haired.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ.DIM) + **'aɬam** (go along a stream.REDUP; wade.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **'aɬamli** 'to go along a stream; to wade'; **'uɬam** 'river'.

'anəš *n.* uncle (father's brother). 1. **k̓anəš** 'my father's brother.' *Cf.:* **tata** 'uncle (mother's brother)'.

'anipe *n.* swallow (species). 1. **no 'an k̓anipè** 'I am a swallow.' 2. **tspat 'i šolòp** 'mud nest.'

'aniso *Var.:* (**aniso**). *n.* seagull; gull. 1. **no 'an k̓aniso** 'I am a seagull.' 2. **tštum 'i 'anisò** 'seagull egg.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'anisó'** 'seagull,' CRZ **c'olo** 'seagull' (related?), INZ **'aniso** 'seagull' (Whistler 1980: 53; Beeler & Klar 1977: 116; SYBCI 2007: 52).

'aniwoho *n.* ant (half black, half red). *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ.DIM) + **iwoho** ()>].

'anixwošk̓oloy *Cf.:* **'anixwotšk̓oloy** 'duck with green wings; mallard'.

'anixwotšk̓oloy *Var.:* (**'anixwošk̓oloy, anixwatškoloy**). *n.* duck with green wings; mallard. 1. **no 'an k̓anixwotšk̓oloy** 'I am resplendent' (*or* 'I am a mallard duck'). 2. **tšip, "xwat xwat xwat xwat xwat xwat xwat"** 'the duck says xwat, etc.' *Etym.:* Compare INZ **'oloxwoškoloy** 'duck species (large with blue head and neck)' (SYBCI 2007: 504).

'aniyu *n.* ring; wedding band. 1. **huksutapi hesik̓uɬya hesik̓aniyu** 'I am going to put my ring on' (only verb used). *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'anillo,' 'ring'>].

ʾanmaxwaƙaẏ *n.* wild cucumber. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ.DIM) + **maq-₂** (INSTR.string/rope) + **waƙay** (be on top of) + **-ʾ** (FG)>]. *Cf.:* **waƙay** ‘to be on top of’.

ʾantap *n.* ʾantap. A society of elders and influential leaders of a tribe that controlled and oversaw certain tribal activities. It was thought that they had their own language. The etymology of the name indicates they were people who gathered inside a place. Harrington notes that the location was a ‘petate enclosure at ancient fiestas,’ called **liyək** or **siliyək** in Ventureño. The Jamisar language supports the Ventureño etymology: tsúrupkim yávarpe, ‘those who enter the enclosure.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ.DIM) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’.

ʾantimenkeyeye *n.* horned toad; horned lizard. *Phrynosoma.* 1. **muʾampošotš hukiɬʾaɬʾùw laʾkʰan šipuliʾìš ʾan tšmiš šaʾaniwàš** ‘they do not know what it eats, when you seize it it weeps blood’ (in reference to the horned lizard). 2. **yəlaʾa hesikù ʾan mušuqonəšpì loʾkaʾantimenkeyeyè kiwə xaʾàx ʾisexneqenpi heʾišup** ‘the people never hurt the horned toad for it keeps attention to the world.’ 3. **loʾkaʾantimenkeyeyè ʾan yəlaʾa heʾisʾamaṁə ʾan tstɬətɬə tšaqwin loʾismaʾam kaɬmustɬətɬə tsiwałqʰlay tšiwinetšeš yəlaʾà ʾi ʾałtɬətɬə** ‘all the body of the horned lizard is sharp, only the underside is not sharp, it is smooth and crowned with spikes.’ 4. **loʾkaxšap ʾan tsaqʰləẇə loʾkaʾantimenkeyeyé kasaqutiple loʾkaʾantimenkeyeye. kisuwelewele heʾišyəwəš kiswewèkʰ heʾisʾamə kalokatspax lokaxšap kikaskitwò** ‘the rattlesnake swallows the horned lizard and the horned lizard is finished. then he [the horned lizard] shakes his head, he tears his the snake’s flesh and skin and exits.’

ʾantipsnekey *Cf.:* **ʾantipšnekeẏ** ‘lizard (species)’.

ʾantipšnekey *Cf.:* **ʾantipšnekeẏ** ‘lizard (species)’.

ʾantipšnekeẏ *Var.:* (**ʾantipsnekey, ʾantipšnekey**). *n.* lizard (species). 1. **kasaʾantipšnekéy pʰala ʾan tsʰinayuswu** ‘and he trapped lizards.’ Described as a small lizard. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ.DIM) + **ti-** (AUG) + **pš-** () + **nek(ʾ)ey** ()>]. *Cf.:* **psnekey** ‘to be turned up; to point up’.

ʾantsotsoy *Cf.:* **ʾantšotšoy** ‘smn/smth black.DIM; black person.DIM’.

ʾantšə *n.* sea urchin.

ʾantšintšinš *n.* hairy caterpillar. Harrington offers no further clues as to the classification of this insect.

ʾantšotšoy *Var.:* (**ʾantsotsoy**). *n.* smn/smth black.DIM; black person.DIM. *Morph.:* [<**ʾal-** (NZ.DIM) + **t-** (EPTH) + **šošoy** (be black.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾałtšošoy** ‘smn/smth black; black person’.

ʾantšutšutš *n.* sea cradel. This is a diminutive form of **ʾalšušʾutš** ‘the hairy one.’ *Morph.:* [<**(ʾal-** (NZ) + **šuš’** (hair) + **-Vtš** ((VZ.PROP).DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **šuš** ‘hair (body); wool; fur’.

ʾanutš *v.* to be bloody. 1. **tšanutš hesikpu** ‘my hand is bloody.’ 2. **naštəʾəʾə tšanutš lokaxəp, naštəʾəʾə tsamqisə. ƙuwe samʾip ʾan mušaqša lokaqunup ƙuwe šeqwełtšəši sipistuk** ‘the rock is still blood-stained, it can still be seen. and they say that the child did not die but was turned into a ground-squirrel.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾan₂** (blood) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾan₂** ‘blood’.

ʾanyapax *n.* Anacapa Island. 1. **wáqsə́, ʾitšʰa ʾányapax** ‘look now, Anacapa!’ 2. **ʾanyapax ʾan tsaqutiqumelus mitsqanaqan** ‘Anacapa is opposite Ventura.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾanyapax** ‘Anacapa,’ INZ **ʾanyapax** ‘Anacapa Island’ (Whistler 1980: 71; SYBCI 2007: 53).

ʾap *Redup.:* **ʾapʾap**. *n.* house; living place. 1. **kwelexš lokasʾap ƙuwe kaƙamiwu mušnupnupahaʾa** ‘I passed my friend’s house but there was no noise’ (he had not gotten up). 2. **no ʾan santa barbara kaƙap** ‘I live in Santa Barbara.’ 3. **no ʾan kilikliƙenwaš santa barbara** ‘I used to live in Santa Barbara.’ 4. **mupsutikumus hesiƙap !** ‘don’t come near to my house!’ 5. **kaʾapʰanəšmu** ‘village.’ 6. **hesaʾap ʾan tskumu ʾismaʾam** ‘this house has four rooms.’ 7. **nełƥap** ‘where do you live?’ 8. **hesixus ʾan lositəptəpʰə kasʾap** ‘the bear lives in the woods.’ 9. **kipisinaʾay lokaʾałpenayəwə kaʾap** ‘put ye it in last house in the outskirts of the village.’ 10. **tseqweł ʾisʾap**

hemišup ‘it makes its nest in the ground.’ 11. **lomoƛo siy’iḱikmeń kas’ap** ‘he lives outside the waves.’ 12. **tsiyeqweł ’isiy’ap he’isma’am siqasqas** ‘they make their holes in the sand.’ 13. **no ’an tƛił siḱap lositəpʰə** ‘I have a house in a forest.’ *Cf.:* **’ał’apałpay** ‘large cat species’; **’ałtšapʰanəšmu** ‘world’; **’ał’apʰanəš** ‘home owner; owner of a house’; **’alapʰanitš** ‘resident; smn (living) in a house’; **’apwaš** ‘old house’; **’apʰa** ‘to build a house’; **’apʰanəšmu** ‘village; place where there are many houses’; **’apʰanəšmunwaš** ‘ruined city; old rancheria’; **’apʰpi** ‘to live in’; **’aƛap** ‘one who dwells below’; **’aƛapli’iš** ‘east; down country; smn from the coast’; **’aƛapwima** ‘Santa Rosa islander’; **ašulap** ‘to invite’; **maxsuwala’ap** ‘to toe ashore’; **qołnowonəš** ‘hut shaped like a half egg’; **suwala’ap** ‘to wash up smth; to cast ashore’; **šaƛap** ‘to wash ashore (said of fish only)’; **tšʰaƛap** ‘ocean debris (foam, dead fish, etc.)’; **wala’ap** ‘to land; to go ashore’; **xutiwala’ap** ‘to land hurriedly’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **’ap** ‘house,’ CRZ **’awa** ‘house,’ INZ **’ap** ‘house,’ OBI **ƚ’imi** ‘any house,’ PUY **mama** ‘house’ (Whistler 1980: 3; Klar 1977: 50; SYBCI 2007: 52; Klar 19__a: 31; NAA Purisimeño Field Notes, ms 6017pt). *Prdgm.: n.* **’apiwaš** ‘living place.DEPR; house.DEPR’.

’apap *Cf.:* **’apapʰa** ‘ball’.

’apapitš *v.* to play (base)ball. 1. **huḱapapitš** ‘I am going to play ball (baseball).’ *Morph.:* [<**’apapʰ(a)** (ball) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **’apapʰa** ‘ball’.

’apapʰa *Var.:* (**’apapʰ**). *n.* ball. 1. **loka’apapʰa** ‘a ball’ (such as a baseball to play with). This term not applied to ‘shinney ball’ *Cf.:* **’apapitš** ‘to play (base)ball’; **tštakaƛ’apapʰa** ‘gall (of a plant)’. *Etym.:* BOI **’ap’ap** ‘ball,’ INZ **’apap** ‘ball,’ OBI **tik’ul apapa‘ball’ (Klar 1977: 68)**.

’apapʰanəšmu *Cf.:* **’apʰanəšmu** ‘village; place where there are many houses’.

’apayək *n.* large sweathouse. The large sweathouse had a door in the roof. See also Hudson & Blackburn (1986: 36 41). *Cf.:* **’uqštilulu** ‘small sweathouse’.

’apətə’əš *n.* sole of foot. 1. **tšutišihitš he’iš’apətə’əš s’astipiƚ** ‘his footsole is thick’ (said of barefoot Indian). *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** ‘to tread on; to step on’.

’apətəš *n.* pace; step. 1. **’iškoṁ ša’apətəš** ‘two steps.’ This is a measurement of distance, the number of paces one would have to take. *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** ‘to tread on; to step on’.

’apətina’aš *Cf.:* **’apətinaš** ‘slope; ascent’.

’apətinaš *Var.:* (**’apətina’aš**). *n.* slope; ascent. *Morph.:* [<**apət** (tread on; step on) + **i-** (CPLV) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL) / -V’Vš (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** ‘to tread on; to step on’; **apəti** ‘to climb up (using one’s feet)’.

’apətwənmu *n.* ladder. 1. **hukapəti hesa’apətwənmu** ‘I am going to climb up the ladder.’ *Morph.:* [< ’- (NZ) + **apət** (step on) + **-wu** (3NSG.OBJ) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** ‘to tread on; to step on’.

’api *Var.:* (**api**). *prcl.* hey; so; okay; well; tell me more. 1. **’apí saxtawasə** ‘so, tell me the truth.’ 2. **’api hukawsumu** ‘hey, give me some so I can take a taste.’ 3. **’apinitšmomonəš** ‘see if it is complete.’ 4. **nełka’a’an api šuškuyit** ‘how is it?’ 5. **kʰqisə ’api niskəyəmi** ‘I sight a long arrow to see if it is straight.’ 6. **’api nitšiyuƚuxš hałtšaqšanutš sikawayu** ‘to see if they can smell the dead horse.’ 7. **kasiliḱè kikasiqili’ik lo’kas’iwə ’apí nełtsalinetus** ‘he sat [there] and looked with attention after his comrade to see how she got her prey.’ 8. **kʰqisə ’api niskəyə́mi** ‘I look (sight along arrow) to see if it’s straight.’ 9. **hukiyapałhay ’api ’asku haƚ’aɬxałməkə’ə** ‘let’s see which of us 3+ can jump the furthest.’

’apimešeš *n.* invited person; guest. 1. **’apimešeš** ‘he is invited.’ *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **api-₂** (INCEP) + **mes** (traverse; travel across) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **apimes** ‘to invite’; **mes** ‘to traverse; to travel across’.

’apiša’aš *n.* wood gathering strap. *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **api’iš** (gather wood) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **api’iš** ‘to gather wood’.

ʾapišmu *n.* place for firewood. *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **api'iš** (gather wood) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **api'iš** 'to gather wood'.

ʾapiwaš *Cf.:* **ʾapwaš** 'old house'.

ʾapš *v.* to be hot. See probable relationship to api 1 'INSTR.heat/fire.' *Cf.:* **tšapš** 'broth; juice; soup; milk'.

ʾapunitse *n.* shovelnose guitarfish; shovelnose shark. *Rhinobatos productus.* Harrington glosses this as 'shovelnose shark,' another common name for the shovelnose guitarfish. The Spanish translation offered here is 'guitarra.' Harrington notes that this does not refer to the same shark as **ʾonyoko.** See also www.dfg.ca.gov.

ʾapwaš *n.* old house. 1. **ʾaṗinawayiwaš** 'very old house.' 2. **1. ʾalas'ił haɬ'aṗapwa'aš ʾan ne'esixmenxmen lokasiyiliḱenutš kakuku'u** 'maybe there were some old houses fallen down where people had lived.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾap** (house; living place) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾap** 'house; living place'.

ʾapʰa *v.* to build a house. 1. **tšapʰa** 'he makes a house.' 2. **no ʾan huḱapʰa** 'I am going to make a house.' 3. **lokapistuk ʾan tšapʰpi lokapoṅ** 'the squirrel lived in the tree.' 4. **hesixus ʾan lositəptəpʰə kas'ap** 'the bear lives in the mountain.' 5. **tšapʰa ši'išaw** 'the sun has a ring around it' (lit., 'the sun is building his house'). 6. **tšapʰa sa'awhay** 'the moon has a ring around it' (lit., 'the moon is making its house'). 7. **tšapʰá sa'awhay, hustuhuy** 'the moon has a ring around it, it is going to rain' (lit., 'the moon is making its house, it is going to rain'). *Morph.:* [<**ʾap** (house; living place) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾap** 'house; living place'; **ʾaɬ'apʰanəš** 'home owner; owner of a house'; **ʾapʰanəšmu** 'village; place where there are many houses'; **ʾalapʰanitš** 'resident; smn (living) in a house'; **ʾałtšapʰanəšmu** 'world'; **ʾapʰanəšmunwaš** 'ruined city; old rancheria'; **ʾapʰanitš** 'to live smwh'.

ʾapʰanəšmu *Var.:* (**ʾapanəšmu**). *Redup.:* **ʾapapʰanəšmu**. *n.* village; place where there are many houses. 1. **ʾapanəšmu** 'the place where they have many houses.' 2. **hušnali lo'iš'apʰanəšmu** 'he is going to his village.' 3. **lokasihinwot loka'apʰanəšmu** 'the captain of the village.' 4. **kikaskitwo loka'apʰanəšmu** 'and she left the village.' 5. **neɬṗapʰanəšmu** 'which ranchería or village are you from?' 6. **yəla'a heša'apapʰanəšmu** 'all the villages.' 7. **kiy'apʰanəšmu** 'our village.' 8. **tšił sa'apʰanəšmu ʾalałpay ka mišup** 'there is a world above and one below this world.' 9. **ʾapʰanəšmu mišup ; ʾapʰanəšmu ʾalałpay** 'the world below ; the world above.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾap** (house) + **-pi** (APL.LOC) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾałtšapʰanəšmu** 'world'; **ʾap** 'house; living place'; **ʾapʰa** 'to build a house'; **ʾapʰanəšmunwaš** 'ruined city; old rancheria'.

ʾapʰanəšmunwaš *n.* ruined city; old rancheria. *Morph.:* [<**ʾap** (house) + **-pi** (APL.LOC) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-waš** (PST)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾap** 'house; living place'; **ʾapʰa** 'to build a house'; **ʾapʰanəšmu** 'village; place where there are many houses'.

ʾapʰanitš *v.* to live smwh. 1. **tšapʰanitš lokaɬ'əhə kasiwid** 'he lives in the seaweed.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾap** (house) + -pi (APL.LOC) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾap** 'house; living place'; **ʾapʰa** 'to build a house'.

ʾapʰpi *v.* to live in. 1. **lokapistuk ʾan tšapʰpi lokapoṅ** 'the squirrel lived in the tree.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾap** (house; living place) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾap** 'house; living place'.

ʾaṗa'ap *n.* house.REDUP; living place.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾap** 'house; living place'.

ʾaqišmonəš *n.* done business. *Morph.:* [<**aqismo** (join one's money with another's) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **aqismo** 'to assist financially'.

ʾaqitsu'um *Cf.:* **ʾaqitsʰu'um** 'signal; sign; mark'.

ʾaqitsuum *Cf.:* **ʾaqitsʰu'um** 'signal; sign; mark'.

ʾaqitsʰu'um *Var.:* (**ʾaqitsu'um, ʾaqitsuum**). *n.* signal; sign; mark. 1. **huksinayus sa'aqitsʰu'um loka'aɬaxatš** 'I am going to place a sign for the man.' 2. **huksinay sa'aqitsuum** 'I will put a signal.' 3. **mus'ił tsa'aqitsuum** 'there is no sign.' 4. **huksinayus 'is'aqitsu'um loka'aɬaxatš,**

kihusqisə heša'aliyaš 'I am going to a put a sign so that the man will know the road.' This is said of things put to show the way for somebody (such as a bough in the road, blazing of a tree, handkerchief hanging on a tree, etc). This term cannot be applied to bodily gestures. There is no such word as **hukaqitsʰumus.** *Cf.:* **aqitsʰu'um** 'to be a sign; to be a signal; to make a sign; to make a signal; to mark smth'.

'aqitš̬ətš̬ənəš *n.* smth with a point. 1. **loka'aqitšətš̬ənəš** 'that which has a point.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aqi-** () + **tšətšə** (be sharp) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **tšə** 'to be spicy; to be hot (as is said of food); to burn (when skin contacts smth hot)'; **tšətšə** 'to be sharp'.

'aqiwo *Redup.:* **'aq̓aqiwo'o**. *n.* star. 1. **'aqiwo 'i 'alaxtaqimayə** 'evening star.' 2. **tšił 'is'aqiwo (***or* **tš̬aqiwo'otš)** 'it has many stars.' 3. **tsapiyam sa'aqiwo** 'a star falls.' 4. **'aqiwo he'milimoł** 'north star (Polaris).' 5. **'aqiwo 'i x̌anx̌anwa** 'The Pleiades' (lit,. 'stars of women'). *Morph.:* [<**'aqiwo'**>]. *Cf.:* **'aqiwo'otš** 'to have many stars'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'aqiwo** 'star,'INZ 'aqiwo, 'star,' OBI **'aqʰlikʰ** 'star,' PUY **'a'iwo** 'star' (Applegate 1972; 193; Beeler & Klar 1977: 121; Whistler 1980: 3; Klar 1977: 119).

'aqiwo'otš *v.* to have many stars. 1. **tš̬aqiwo'otš** 'it has many stars' (said of the American flag). *Morph.:* [<**'aqiwo'** (star) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'aqiwo** 'star'.

'aqiyahan *v.* to overtake; to come to. 1. **tšaqiyahanit** 'something overtakes me' OR 'something comes to me.' This means literally 'to correspond to'

'aqkəyəmi [ʔɑqʰkəjəmɪ] *v.* to straighten (arrow) in fire. 1. **huksutapi hesinə kuhukaqʰkəyəmi** 'I am going to put [this stick] in the fire so that I can straighten it.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aq-** (INSTR.mouth) + **kəyəmi** (be straight)>]. *Cf.:* **'aqkəyəmina'aš** 'arrow straightener'; **kəyəmi** 'to be straight'.

'aqkəyəmina'aš [ʔɑqʰkəjəmɪnaʔɑʃ] *Redup.:* **'aq̓aqkəyəmina'aš**. *n.* arrow straightener. This was a certain kind of stone with grooves that was heated. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aq-** (INSTR.mouth) + **kəyəmi** (to be straight) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **kəyəmi** 'to be straight'.

'aq̓kapə'əš [ʔɑqʰk̓apəʔəʃ] *n.* smth long and thin that grasps items; tweezers; tongs; pliers; chopsticks. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **k̓ap** (pinch between two items) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **aq̓k̓ap** 'to pinch between two items (as with chopsticks, forefinger and middle finger, buttocks)'.

'aqləw *n.* throat/neck. 1. **sik̓aqləw** 'my throat.' 2. **'uɬyi 'is'aqləw** 'it has a long neck.' 3. **tšił 'išmeš he'is'aqləw** '(the pelican) has a bag under his throat.' 4. **tsitšuqtšuqit hesik̓aqləw** 'I have sharp pains in my throat.' *Morph.:* [<**allow'** [<'- (NZ) + **aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **ləw** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtip̓aqləw** 'large-necked one'; **aqləw** 'to swallow; to ingest'; **aqləwə** 'to swallow; to ingest'; **taƫaqləw** 'to grab by the throat'.

'aqləwənə'əš *n.* gullet; Adam's apple. 1. **sik̓aqləwənə̀'əš** 'my gullet.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **ləw** () + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **aqləw** 'to swallow; to ingest'; **aqləwə** 'to swallow; to ingest'.

'aqməkə *n.* upper back. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aq-₂** (FRM) + **mə'ək** (be far; be far away) + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **mə'ək** 'to be far; to be far away; to last'; **mət** 'back'.

'aqmila'aš *n.* drinking cup. 1. **nelo kak'aqmila'aš** 'where is my drinking cup?' 2. **nełpsinay lokak'aqmila'aš** 'Where did you put my drinking cup?' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **mil** (water) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **aqmił** 'to drink'.

'aqmu *Var.:* **('aqmun-)**. *v.* to be jealous of. 1. **tš̬aqmunetš hesix̌anwa** 'the woman is jealous.' 2. **tšaqmunenił** 'he is jealous of you.' 3. **tšitows siy'iyalaqmunetš** 'they bite, they are jealous' (final fricative of first word assimilated to first fricative of second word). 4. **'alaqmunetš** 'a jealous person.' Harrington notes that **'alataqmu,** 'he is jealous,' is the general term used. Note the preference for using the VZ.PROP suffix **-Vtš.** *Cf.:* **'alaqmunetš** 'smn/smth jealous of another/smth'.

ʾaqnəpmu *n.* where the old women get together and make coras. *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aq-₂** (FRM) + **nəʾəp** (make/weave a cora) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **aqnəʾəp** 'to make/weave a cora'.

ʾaqnipaʾaš *n.* taste. 1. **wašətš ʾisaqnipaʾaš** 'it has a good taste.' 2. **losiḵelew ʾan kałtsusamha ʾišʾaqnipaʾaš** 'my tongue senses taste.' 3. **ksusamha ʾišʾaqnipaʾaš** 'I sense the taste.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqni-** (resemble) + **ʾip** (say; tell) + **-VʾVš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾip** 'to say; to tell'; **aqni** 'to resemble'; **aqniʾip** 'to have the taste of'.

ʾaqniyəwus *n.* abundance. 1. **lokałʾaqniyəwus lošipʰpoš tsiwon loʾkaṗək** 'of the abundance of your heart, your mouth sounds.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqni-** (resemble) + **yəw₂** (be good luck to) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** 'to resemble'; **aqniyəwus** 'to will; to desire'; **yəw₂** 'to be good luck to'.

ʾaqsik *n.* thong; strap. 1. **tsaqsik ʾisʾeqenmu** 'his/her thongs (guarache).' 2. **tsamaqsik** 'they got him and took him to prison.' 3. **tšiyaqšikšaši** 'the tendrils tie themselves.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqsik** (tie; apprehend)>]. *Cf.:* **aqsik** 'to apprehend; to tie; to imprison'.

ʾaqsḵatata *Redup.:* **ʾaḏaqsḵatata**. *n.* split-stick. 1. **ʾałnəw ʾi ʾaqʰsḵatata** 'split-stick singer.' 2. **tsamaxinaʾał saʾaqsḵatata** 'they are dancing the split-stick dance.' *Cf.:* **aqsḵatata** 'to clap (with split-stick)'.

ʾaqšanəʾəš *Var.:* (**ʾaqšanəš**). *n.* disease; epidemic. 1. **tsyət saʾaqšanəʾəš** 'an epidemic came.' 2. **tskumit ša'aqšanəš** '?I came down with an illness,' 'me vino una enfermidad.' 3. **kitpen lokanawaʾaʾy ʾan tskumuswu tskumu šaʾaqšanəš lokatšotšonaʾəš** 'I remember that a long while ago the fishes got an epidemic.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqša** (die) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-VʾVš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** 'to die'.

ʾaqšanəš *Cf.:* **ʾaqšanəʾəš** 'disease; epidemic'.

ʾaqšəyəšmu *n.* place where provisions were reserved/kept . *Morph.:* [<**ʾaqšəyəš** () + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>].

ʾaqšikšmu *n.* place where things are tied on. 1. **loʾisiʾaqsikmu kaṫo** 'where the mussels are fastened on.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqsik** (apprehend; to tie; imprison) + **-š** (IPFV) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **aqsik** 'to apprehend; to tie; to imprison'.

ʾaqšiwiłmu *n.* dining place; place (table or floor) where meals are regularly eaten. 1. **nełpiyʾaqšiwiłmu** 'where do you eat all the time.' 2. **nełṗuwlilonutš** 'where did you eat [your meal]? 3. **hesitip ʾan tšił ʾiti šaʾaqšiwiłmu** 'the salt is where we eat.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾaqšiwił** () + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>].

ʾaqškutiwə *Cf.:* **ʾaqšḵutiwə** 'friend'.

ʾaqšḵutinaẏ *n.* plaything; toy. 1. **siḵaqšḵutinaẏ** 'my toy.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqšk-** () + **ʾuṫinay** (baby (of breast))>]. *Cf.:* **ʾuṫinaẏ** 'baby (of breast)'.

ʾaqšḵutiwə *Var.:* (**ʾaqškutiwə, aqšḵutiwə**). *Redup.:* **ʾaḏaqšḵutiwəʾə**. *n.* friend. 1. **ḵaqšḵutiwə** 'my friend.' 2. **tsiyakuhu siḵaḏaqšḵutiwəʾə** 'he has many friends.' 3. **laʾkʰan ʾisʾił siṗaqškutiwəki husʰuyuwahanił ʾan husyət** 'when you have a confidential friend, if he/she wants you [then] he/she comes.' *Syn.:* **ʾamiwu**. *Morph.:* [<**ʾaqšk-** () + **ʔʾal-** (NZ) + **iwə** (related to relationships)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾaqšḵutiwəš** 'to play with (smn or smth)'.

ʾaqšḵutiwəš *v.* to play with (smn or smth). 1. **tšiyaqšḵutiwəšwu** 'they are playing with them.' 2. **kikasiyikuswu lokaqunqunup kuhušiyaqšḵutwəš** 'and they give him to the children to play with.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾaqšk-** () + **ʔʾal-** (NZ) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾaqšḵutiwə** 'friend'.

ʾaqtəpəš *n.* fire (as of wood stacked and burning). 1. **tšamšumay šiyʾiṫepeš lokaʾaqtəpàš** 'they threw chia into the fire.' *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqtəʾəp** (make a fire) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtəʾəp** 'to make a fire (for)'.

ʾaqtəpmu *n.* fireplace. *Syn.:* **sapiwiłmu**. *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqtəʾəp** (make a fire) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtəʾəp** 'to make a fire (for)'.

ʾaqtəwəw *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **ʔiwəw(ə)** (be quiver; palpitate)>].
I *n.* wind. 1. **lokaʾaqtəwəw ʾan tsaqtopoyhonwaš kaštapinə** 'the wind was blowing yesterday.' 2. **tšnunałwu saʾaqtəwəw sitšəmə** 'the wind carries the clouds.'

II *v.* to be windy. 1. **tsaqtəwəw** ‘it is windy.’ 2. **tsaqləw sa’aqtəwəw** ‘he is swallowing wind.’

’aqtiḱoymu *n.* place where people sun themselves. *Morph.:* [<**aqti-** (INSTR.absorption) + **ḱoy** (turn) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtiḱoy** ‘to sun; to take in sun’.

’aqtšummu *n.* place (house) of a loved one. 1. **hupna’ał hałtśap lokaṕaqtšummu !** ‘go to the house of your loved one!’ Note the geminate [m]. *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **tšum** (be good; be agreeable) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtšum** ‘to like; to take a liking to’; **tšum** ‘to be good; to be agreeable’.

’aquntukaš *Var.:* (**aquntukaš**). *n.* smth knotted. 1. **koxpot loka’aquntukaš** ‘I untied the knot’ (that anybody may have tied). 2. **koxpot lokakaquntuk** ‘I untied the knot I tied.’ *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **?aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **tuk(’)** (be bent; have kinks) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **aquntuk** ‘to knot; to tie a knot’.

’aquwałmay *n.* shadow. 1. **huktapi he’isma’am sipoṅ kał’aquwałmay** ‘I am going to enter under the shadow of a tree to shade myself.’ Said of inanimate objects. *Morph.:* [<**aqu-** () + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **’aqwətəy** ‘shadow’; **aquwałmay** ‘to shade; to cast shadow’; **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’.

’aqwətəy *n.* shadow. 1. **hesiḱaqwətəy** ‘my shadow’ (shadow of the body on the ground, etc.). 2. **lawali’i’in ’isiwisə ’ialaqwətəy** ‘as soon as they saw the shadow of him.’ 3. **hukapaqtaha he’isaqwətəy hekaḱap** ‘I am going to place myself in the shade of my house.’ 4. **tsqisə ’is’aqwətəy** ‘he is looking at his own shadow.’ Said of animate things. *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **aqwətəy** (cast a shadow)>]. *Cf.:* **’aquwałmay** ‘shadow’; **aqwətəy** ‘to cast a shadow’.

’aqwəyaš *Cf.:* **’aqwəyəš** ‘to be feathered (said of arrows)’.

’aqwəyəš *Var.:* (**’aqwəyaš**). *v.* to be feathered (said of arrows). 1. **ne’es’aqwəyaš** ‘it is already feathered.’ 2. **’aqwəyəš** ‘it is feathered (said of arrow).’ *Morph.:* [<**’aq-** () + **wəy** () + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **aqwəy** ‘to feather (arrows)’.

’aqyoyonə’əš *n.* Adam’s apple. 1. **siḱaqyoyonə’əš** ‘my Adam’s apple.’ *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **aq-** (INSTR.mouth) + **yoyo** () + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>].

’aq^{h}kəkš *Cf.:* **aqkəkš** ‘to eat only a single kind of food, straight and unmixed with other things; to eat only one kind of food at a meal’.

’aḍaqiwo’o *n.* star.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’aqiwo** ‘star’.

’aḍaqkəyəmina’aš *n.* arrow straightener.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’aqkəyəmina’aš** ‘arrow straightener’.

’aḍaqsḱatata *n.* split-stick.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’aqsḱatata** ‘split-stick’.

’aḍaqšḱutiwə’ə *n.* friend.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’aqšḱutiwə** ‘friend’.

’as *n.* mat. 1. **huksuwaskə hesa’as** ‘I am going to tender this mat.’ 2. **tsisinowonwu sa’as (***or* **sa’alaskə)** ‘they are standing up mats.’ 3. **tsamełtsenpi sa’as (***or* **sa’askə) hešaaqšanutš kiyustśəmə** ‘they wrap the body in a mat and bury it.’ 4. **huksinowo hesa’as kinwhupqisəmit** ‘I am going to stand this mat up so that you will not see me.’ *Syn.:* **’alaskə**. *Cf.:* **’ašitš** ‘to lie on a mat or bedding on the floor’; **’ašiwaš** ‘old mat’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **’as** ‘bench; chair; floormats,’ INZ **’as** ‘seat; mat’ (Whistler 1980: 4; SYBCI 2007: 78). *Prdgm.: n.* **’ašiwaš** ‘mat.DEPR’.

’as’asku’u *n. Cf.:* **’asku** ‘somebody; someone’.

’aseyte *n.* oil. 1. **tšiqipš sa’aseyte hesilampara** ‘this lamp is full of oil.’ 2. **husisinay simakina kuhusisukitwo si’aseyte** ‘they are going to install a machine for getting oil.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘aceite,’ ‘oil’>].

’askəkə *v.* to have sexual intercourse with a relative; to cohabit with a relative. 1. **ḱaskəkə** ‘I have sexual intercourse with a relative’ (second cousing or sister). 2. **laxula ’alaskəkə heša’aƚaxatš** ‘I believe this man is sleeping with a relative.’ 3. **ḱał’askə́kə** ‘I live as man and wife with my first cousin or near relative.’ Harrington notes that this practice was not looked well on. *Prdgm.: n.* **’alaskəkə** ‘to have

sexual intercourse with a relative.NZ; to cohabit with a relative.NZ'.

'asku *Redup.:* **'as'asku'u**. *pro.* somebody; someone. 1. **tsiwitwit hesikʰqo** 'my dog is barking.' 2. **tsiwitwitus hesikʰqo 'ala'asku** 'my dog is barking at someone.' 3. **'ala'asku lulaqša** 'another is going to die.' 4. **'asku pi** 'who are you?' 5. **'asku lo** 'who is it?' 6. **'asku he** 'who is it?' 7. **'asku kaki** 'who is it?' 8. **'asku lokałmasəx kakuhku'u hał'aƚaxatš** 'which of the three Persons is man?' 9. **'asku łałtšuyaqša** 'who is sick?' 10. **'as'asku'u kał'iy'ałtšuyaqša** 'who are sick?' 11. **tšip, "'askúkù 'ał'ałkepke'ep hekakʰkepmu?" kiwə munašištiyepušwaš hałtskumi lokaxanwa** 'he said, "Who is bathing in my pool?" For they had not told him of the arrival of the woman.' 12. **'askusqo** 'whose dog is it?' 13. **'asku lyos** 'who is God?' 14. **mukpošʰotš 'askusqo** 'I don't know whose pet this is.' 15. **'asku palaqtšum** 'whom do you want?' (asked at election). 16. **hukiyapałhay 'api 'asku hał'ałxałməkə'ə** 'let's see which of us 3+ can jump the furthest.' *Morph.:* [<**'as-** () + **ku** (person)>].

'asukał *n.* sugar. 1. **'ulamus'ił hał'asukał 'an əwəsamaqmił site** 'if it were not for the sugar, nobody would drink tea.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'azúcar,' 'sugar'>].

'ašitš *v.* to lie on a mat or bedding on the floor. 1. **tšiyalaškətš (*or* tšiy'ašitš)** 'they are sitting on or lying on a spread petate.' *Syn.:* **alaškətš**. *Morph.:* [<**'as** (mat) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'as** 'mat'.

'ašiwaš *n.* old mat. *Morph.:* [<**'as** (mat) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **'as** 'mat'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'as** 'mat' (Whistler 1980: 70).

'ašnəm *Var.:* (**ašnəm**). *pro.* when. 1. **'ašnəm hupkuya** 'when will you turn your head and look backward?' 2. **'ašnəm 'ipyəti ma'am** 'when did you come home?' 3. **'ašnəm 'ipkuminutš** 'when did you arrive?' 4. **'ašnəm hupuƚa'aw hałwə** 'when are you going to go hunting deer?' 5. **'ašnəm huptšoho hapšuqonšpiyit, kikšatiwənitš, kʰšatiwəš ša'aƚaxatš sa'ałmali'i'i lasitpenit** 'when will you cease to make fun of me? I who got married to a man who does not think of me even the least.' 6. **ašnəm huštuhùy ; wasułkù** 'when will it rain? ; tonight.' 7. **'ašnəm 'išaqša lo'kapša'ày** 'when did your daughter die?' This pronoun is interrogative, and used to question the moment of time at which something occurred. *Cf.:* **nawa** 'temporal particle'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **'ašnim** 'when' (Applegate 1978: 176).

'aštipila'aš *n.* thickness. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **astipił** (be thick) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **astipił** 'to be thick'.

'atəšwə *Var.:* (**'atišwə**). *n.* herb; dream; hope; charm; talisman. 1. **ne'emus'ił ƙatəšwə** 'I have no hope any longer.' 2. **tšatəšwə 'ixšap** 'viper poison.' 3. **tšił siƙatəšwənəš** 'I have my herb, poison' (Harrington notes that ' **'atəšwə** ' in this situation seems incomplete). 4. **hesiƙatəšwənəš** 'my herb, poison.' 5. **ne'emuštšum hešikpoš ne'emus'ił ƙatəšwə kəkš šikišnəwəš łułtiyək šikpoš** 'my heart is sad, I have no hopes, only our song will be in our hearts. 6. **tši'atišwə 'ipistuk, kuhušiyaqša** 'gopher poison.' 7. **tš̓atəšwə 'i qonon** 'castor bean.' *Cf.:* **'ał'atəšwənitš** 'one who uses herbs to heal/do good'; **'ałtiṗatəšwə** 'smn who uses herbs/medicine to kill; sorcerer'; **'atəšwənəš** 'poison'; **'atəšwətš** 'to dream'; **alatəšwətš** 'to dream for some time'.

'atəšwənəš *n.* poison. 1. **hukuštipey ša'atəšwənəš** 'I am going to poison these [oats].' 2. **tsiyeqwełwu si'iy'ałpołkwowo 'sewu 'an tšiyuštipeš ša'atəšwənəš** 'they make balls of tallow mixed with poison.' *Morph.:* [<**'atəšwə** (herb; charm; hope; dream; talisman) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'atəšwə** 'herb; dream; hope; charm; talisman'.

'atəšwətš *v.* to dream. 1. **no 'an ƙatəšwətš** 'I am dreaming' ; 'I dreamed.' 2. **no 'an ƙatəšwətš kasułkuw** 'I was dreaming last night.' 3. **kasułku 'an ƙatəšwətš lokaƙaliwə ne'ešaqšanutš** 'last night I dreamed of a dead relative.' 4. **kasułku 'an ƙatəšwətš sikumkumeliwaš, kumeł siƙatəšwətš** 'last night I dreamt horrible things,

my dream was bad.' *Morph.:* [<**'atəšwə** (herb; charm; hope; dream; talisman) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'atəšwə** 'herb; dream; hope; charm; talisman'; **alatəšwətš** 'to dream for some time'.

'atis *Cf.:* **'atiš** 'to be in love'.

'atiš *Var.:* (**'atis-, atis-**). *Redup.:* **atatiš**. *v.* to be in love. 1. **tsatatisus lokaƛanwa** 'he loves the woman.' 2. **no 'an ƙatisus sixanwa** 'I am in love with a woman.' 3. **no 'an ƙatiš** 'I am in love' (without saying who). 4. **no 'an ƙalatiš** 'I am in love.' 5. **kamupiy'atiš** 'that you have no hope.' 6. **no 'an ne'emuƙatiš** 'I no longer have any hope.' 7. **'aɬ'atiš** 'one in love.' Notice the change in translation when this verb is negated. *Cf.:* **aqtšum** 'to like; to take a liking to'.

'aƛamli [aƛʟambli] *v.* to go along a stream; to wade. 1. **ƙaƛamli** 'I go along a brook or spring.' 2. **latšə 'isaƛamli** 'it wades all the time.' 3. **'aɬqapatš 'i 'alaƛamli** 'a wading bird.' 4. **tsaƛamblì** 'it wades.' *Cf.:* **'anaƛaṁam** 'raccoon'; **'uƛam** 'river'; **aƛam** 'to wade along'.

'aɬap *n.* one who dwells below. 1. **pake'et sa'aɬapmitsqanaqan** 'one Ventureño [person].' 2. **losiy'iy'aɬapmitsqanaqan** 'the people of Ventura.' 3. **tšił sinunašəš siy'aɬap simuwu, tsaqni'onyoko, 'an xaxa'ax, 'an yəla'a he'isis'amamə 'an tšišošoy, kahe tšił 'isisa** 'there is a sea animal which resembles a shark, it is big, all its body is black, and it has teeth.' 4. **tsamyikus sus'aɬap latšə he'isma'am hemišup** 'they gave him permission to live always below the earth.' 5. **lo'katšumàš 'an tšiyuštewè šu'uxpa'àš, kilo'ka'i'aɬap miluk kaɬ'isəpuswu 'isiwəɬ tsisunuwus 'išukowowonə'àš** 'the Chumash (islanders) used to harpoon the otter, but the mainland Indians taught them to shoot them with arrows.' *Morph.:* [<**'al̓-** (NZ) + **'ap** (living place; house)>]. *Cf.:* **'ap** 'house; living place'; **'aɬapli'iš** 'east; down country; smn from the coast'; **'aɬapwima** 'Santa Rosa islander'; **šaɬap** 'to wash ashore (said of fish only)'; **tšʰaɬap** 'ocean debris (foam, dead fish, etc.)'.

'aɬapli'iš *Var.:* (**'atapli'iš**). *Redup.:* **'aɬaplili'iš ('aɬaplilìis)**. *n.* east; down country; smn from the coast. 1. **hekalutikuy 'aɬapli'iš** 'I face east.' 2. **'atapli'iš kašnuna** 'he come sfrom the Orient (east).' 3. **'aɬaplilìis** 'those from below.' *Morph.:* [<**ʔ'al-** (NZ) + **'ap** (living place; house) + **-li** (DIR) + **ʔ-** VŠ (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'ap** 'house; living place'; **'aɬap** 'one who dwells below'; **'aɬaplili'iš** 'Gabrielinos'.

'aɬaplili'iš *Var.:* (**'aɬapliliis**). *n.* Gabrielinos. *Cf.:* **'aɬapli'iš** 'east; down country; smn from the coast'.

'aɬapliliis *Cf.:* **'aɬaplili'iš** 'Gabrielinos'.

'aɬapwima *n.* Santa Rosa islander. Word originally given without a glottal stop at the beginning. *Morph.:* [<**'al̓-** (NZ) + **'ap** (living place; house) + **wima** (Santa Rosa Island)>]. *Cf.:* **'ap** 'house; living place'; **'aɬap** 'one who dwells below'; **tšumaš** 'islander'; **wima**$_1$ 'Santa Rosa Island'.

'aɬaqatš *n.* small man. *Morph.:* [<**'aɬaxatš** (man.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **'aɬaxatš** 'man; boy; young man'.

'aɬaɬaxatš *n.* man.REDUP; boy.REDUP; young man.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'aɬaxatš** 'man; boy; young man'.

'aɬaxatš *Redup.:* **'aɬaɬaxatš**; **'aɬaxƚaxa'atš**; **'aɬaxƚaxatš**. *n.* man; boy; young man. 1. **'aɬaxatš** 'man.' 2. **'aɬaqatš** 'little man.' 3. **qunup 'i 'aɬaxatš** 'male child.' 4. **'aɬaxatš 'iqunup** 'male child.' 5. **'aɬaxƚaxtš 'iqunqunup** 'male children.' 6. **ne'eƙaɬaxatš** 'I am a man already.' 7. **la 'aɬaxatš** 'it is a man, no more.' 8. **hesikawayu 'an tsʰunuqʰ hesa'aɬaxatš** 'this horse carries a man on its back.' 9. **munakqišənwaš hałtšohoy haɬ'alaxuƚu tšaqwin heša'aɬaxatš sə'əqəy** 'there is no other animal as envious as the rooster.' 10. **heša'aɬaxatš 'an ka miƚi 'isihin yəla'a lo'ka'aɬaxƚaxatš he'išup** 'this man is the smallest man in the world.' 11. **lo'kamiƚi ka'aɬaxatš 'an kaštə kitsepawit** 'the small man is named Kitsepawit.' 12. **kay 'an 'aɬaxatš** 'he is a man.' 13. **kay 'an 'aɬaxatšwaš** 'he was a man.' 14. **kay 'an huš'aɬaxatš** 'he will be a man.' *Morph.:* [<**'al̓-** (NZ) + **'ax** (bow) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'aɬaqatš** 'small man'; **'aɬaxatšwaš** 'old man'; **'ax** 'bow'; **ataxatš** 'to be (a) man'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'aɬaxatšwaš** 'man.DEPR'; *n.* **'aɬaqatš** 'man.DIM'.

ʾaɬaxatšwaš *n.* old man. *Morph.:* [<**ʾaɬaxatš** (man.DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾaɬaxatš** ‘man; boy; young man’.

ʾaɬaxɬaxaʾatš *n.* man.REDUP; young man.REDUP; boy.REDUP. This was said to be the best form of reduplication for this word. *Cf.:* **ʾaɬaxatš** ‘man; boy; young man’.

ʾaɬaxɬaxatš *n.* man.REDUP; boy.REDUP; young man.REDUP. This was said to be a better form of reduplication for this word. *Cf.:* **ʾaɬaxatš** ‘man; boy; young man’.

ʾaɬis *n.* ?owner. 1. **loʾkaʾaɬis sikuy loʾkaqowòtš ʾan ʾišʾalaʾtəšwə saɬʾeqenpi loʾkaša’ay slów** ‘the owner of the cooked salmon had in his mind something that tells him what became of the Eagle Daughter.’

ʾatɬatɬəʾəs *n.* facial hair.REDUP; beard.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾatɬəs** ‘facial hair; beard’.

ʾatɬəs *Var.:* (**ʾatsəs**). *Redup.:* **ʾatɬatɬəʾəs**. *n.* facial hair; beard. 1. **ǩatɬəs** ‘my beard.’ 2. **tɬatsəs** ‘its beard.’ 3. **tɬatsəs ʾi kuw** ‘moss that grows on oak trees.’ *Cf.:* **ʾatɬəsi** ‘to shave’; **ʾatɬ̌əšəʾəš** ‘tweezers for plucking beard hair’; **ʾatɬ̌əšəš** ‘to pull out beard hair’; **ʾatɬ̌əšitš** ‘to have facial hair’; **ʾišuš** ‘pubic hair’; **ʾoqwo** ‘hair (head)’; **šuš** ‘hair (body); wool; fur’; **tɬatɬəs** ‘fibers of amole’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾats’is** ‘beard,’ CRZ **časkiyew** ‘beard; chin,’ INZ **ʾac’is** ‘beard; whisker(s),’ ROS **čac’is** ‘beard; chin’ PUY **ʾats’əs** ‘beard’ (Whistler 1980: 52; Beeler & Klar 1977: 64; SYBCI 2007: 31; Henry 2019 ms).

ʾatɬəsi *vt.* to shave. 1. **tɬatɬəsinus** ‘he is shaving him.’ 2. **tɬatɬəsinit** ‘he shaved me.’ Notice that this verb requires the use of a pronominal suffix. Also notice the appearance of ‘n.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾatɬəs** (facial hair; beard) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾatɬəs** ‘facial hair; beard’; **konoqš** ‘to cut (as with a knife)’.

ʾatša *n.* ax. 1. **hesiǩátša ʾan tstɬətɬə** ‘my ax is sharp.’ 2. **lokaʾatša ʾan tsǩot** ‘the ax is broken.’ *Syn.:* **winoqšəʾəš**. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘hacha,’ ‘ax’>].

ʾatškawəš *n.* mistake; sin. 1. **ʾatškawəš** ‘a sin.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **atskaw** (meet with accident) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **atskaw** ‘to meet with an accident; to meet with an incident (good or bad)’.

ʾatɬ̌atš *Cf.:* **ʾaʾtɬ̌atš** ‘magpie’.

ʾatɬ̌əšəʾəš *n.* tweezers for plucking beard hair. These tweezers were made from the shell of a clam species. *Morph.:* [<**ʾatɬəs** (facial hair; beard) + **-VʾVš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾatɬəs** ‘facial hair; beard’.

ʾatɬ̌əšəš *v.* to pull out beard hair. 1. **huǩatɬ̌əšəš** ‘I am going to pull out my beard hair.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾatɬəs** (facial hair) + **ʔ-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾatɬəs** ‘facial hair; beard’.

ʾatɬ̌əšitš *v.* to have facial hair. 1. **wašwašətš ʾisʾaxaxwiʾi kinupan tɬ̌atɬ̌əšitš ʾan lašušʰo ʾispo** ‘he dressed well and wore whiskers.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾatɬəs** (facial hair; beard) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾatɬəs** ‘facial hair; beard’.

ʾawʾawhaʾay *n.* moon.REDUP; month.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾawhaẏ** ‘moon; month’.

ʾawalyente *n.* liquor. 1. **tsamseqpeyus lokamomoy hekaʾawalyente** ‘take the momoy with the liquor.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘aguardiente ,’ ‘liquor, brandy’>].

ʾawexa *n.* bee; honeybee. 1. **lokapałpaliʾi kasinikʰəntwunutš hesaʾawexa** ‘the priests introduced bees here.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘abeja,’ ‘bee’>].

ʾawəyəš *n.* roast meat. *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **awəy** (roast/fry (said of cooking done on embers)) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾuqɬawəyəš** ‘tortilla cooked on comal; smth baked on comal’; **awəy** ‘to roast/fry (said of cooking done on embers)’.

ʾawhaẏ *Redup.:* **ʾawʾawhaʾay**. *n.* moon; month. 1. **kəpə hesaʾawhaẏ** this month 2. **pakeʾet saʾahwaẏ** ‘one month.’ 3. **miɬi ʾi ʾawháẏ** ‘the moon is new.’ 4. **miɬi saʾawhaẏ** ‘the moon is small’ (said of a phase of the moon). 5. **tswayani saʾawhaẏ** ‘the new moon comes.’ 6. **neeswey saʾawhaẏ** ‘the moon is already waning.’ 7. **nee saxukumu saʾawhaẏ** ‘the moon is full.’ 8. **hušiqipš saʾawhaẏ** ‘the moon is going to be full.’ 9. **šaqša saʾawhay** ‘the moon is eclipsed.’ 10. **nee šnaʾał saʾawhaẏ** ‘the moon has already gone.’ 11. **tɬapʰá saʾawhay, hustuhuy** ‘the moon has a ring around it, it is going to rain’ (lit., ‘the moon is

making its house, it is going to rain'). 12. **nupan 'i 'awháẏ** 'the moon is new.' In the field notes this appears as **'ahwaẏ,** but this transcription is more phonetic and perhaps the < hw> merely indicates voiceless [ʍ̥]. *Cf.:* **'awhayu** 'to be a good moon'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'awaẏ** 'moon,' CRZ **'awhaẏ** 'moon,' INZ **'awaẏ** 'moon,' PUY **'ahwa** 'moon,' OBI **t-awa'** 'moon' (Klar 1977: 91).

'awhayu *v.* to be a good moon. 1. **tšawhayu** 'there is a good moon.' *Morph.:* [<**'awhaẏ** (moon) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **'awhaẏ** 'moon; month'.

'awisele *n.* small sealife. This refers to small shellfish, small fish, etc. Also said to refer specifically to starfish.

'awtomobil *n.* car; automobile. 1. **kikakuli'iš si'awtomobil** 'I got in an automobile.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from English automobile 'automobile; car'>].

'awuxa *n.* needle. 1. **hesiḵawúxa** 'my needle.' 2. **hukpuq hesiḵawuxa** 'I am going to thread my needle.' 3. **tswewek hesiḵkamisa 'an hukxaɬaqsik kəwə mus'iɬ ḵawuxa** 'my shirt is torn and I am goingto tie the hole together with string for I have no needle.' *Syn.:* **tipəšə'əš**. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'aguja,' 'needle'>].

'ax *Redup.:* **'aẋa'ax**. *n.* bow. 1. **hesa'ax 'an kəksts^{h}in** 'this bow is his.' 2. **lokaḵax** 'my bow.' 3. **'ax 'i'itš̌ašə'əš** 'a bow, but one that is a toy.' *Cf.:* **'aɬaxatš** 'man; boy; young man'; **ataxatš** 'to be (a) man'; **axatšəš** 'to go about with a bow'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ax** 'bow,' INZ **'ax** 'bow,' OBI **'axa** 'bow,' PUY **'aq** ~ **'aχ̂** 'bow' (Klar 1977: 49, 51; Harrington 1986: 3.6.29.2).

'axi *n.* man who imitates women and does not do the work of men. This word denoted a man who imitated women and did not do the work of men. The person in the role of **'axi** did not participate in anal sex. Consultant heard the word applied to old men undertakers at the mission and also to homosexuals men (men who lived with another man all the time and had anal sex). While homosexual activity does not seem to have been an original, defining feature of this social role, gravedigging was. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **'axi**, **OBI 'aqi' (Klar 1977: 93)**.

'axipene'eš *n.* instrument for carving. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **axipe** (carve) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **axipe** 'to carve'.

'axipeneš *Redup.:* **'aẋaxipene'eš**. *n.* smth carved. 1. **ša'axipeneš sipoṅ = sipoṅ ša'axipeneš** 'a carved board' (worked with hatchet, knife, or anything). *Morph.:* [<**axipe** (carve) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **axipe** 'to carve'.

'axitša'aš *n.* weapon (for war). 1. **hukeqweł sipoṅ ša'axitša'aš** 'I am going to make a war club.' 2. **ya 'i'axitša'aš** 'arrow for war.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **axitš** (war) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **axitš** 'to fight in war'.

'axiwił *n.* dance ground. 1. **loka'axiwił 'an tšamušwekey** 'the dance ground is swept.' 2. **nelu'amaxiwił** 'where are they going to have a dance?' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **wil** (exist)>].

'axiye'ep *Redup.:* **'aẋaxiye'ep**. *n.* remedy; medicine. 1. **wašətš 'iy'axiye'ep** 'it is a good remedy.' 2. **kisisyikus sa'aẋxije'ep kuhusitponi šikumkume'eł** 'and they gave her medicines that she might recover.' 3. **kikaqtiyepus loka'alipiwetš ka'axiye'ep 'an tšipit** 'I asked the drug clerk and he told me.' 4. **kispuwe sa'axiye'ep kikaksunúwus ḵuwe qaqš hesikyəwəš** 'I brought some medicine and he used it (y lo usé), but my hair fell out.' 5. **hesiḵaxiye'ep** 'my medicine.' 6. **'ulasaxiyepitwaš lokaaɬ'alaxiyepš 'an lakəkš tseqe lokakaluši'ik kimukišpuwenušwaš kəwə musaxiyepitwaš** 'if the doctor had cured me he would have removed my pain, but I didn't pay him because he didn't cure me.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **axi-** () + **yep** (.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **axiyep** 'to cure'.

'axkatəš *Redup.:* **'aẋaxkatə'əš**. *n.* leftovers (smn else's). 1. **tsiyikuswu simays kasa'aẋaxkatə'əš sałne'emuštšum** 'they feed them corn and swill.' 2. **huḵuw sa'axkatəš** 'I am going to eat the leftovers' (which others have left, not the ones I have left). 3. **huḵuw lokakaxkat** 'I am going to eat what I have left.' This was said of food left

by someone other than the speaker. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aq-** (INSTR.mouth) + **kat** () + **-Vš** (NZ.RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **axkat** 'leftovers; swill'.

'axlupep *Redup.:* **'aɨaxlupe'ep**. *n.* stepchild. 1. **hesiḱaxlupep** 'my stepchild (male or female).' 2. **lokaḱaɨaxlupe'ep** 'my stepchildren.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aq-₂** (FRM) + **lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **?pep** (picking action)>].

'axnamanam *n.* ?famine.

'axpilił *Redup.:* **'aɨaxpili'iɬ**. *n.* nerve(s); sinew; root; (bow)string. 1. **ḱaxpilił** 'my sinews.' 2. **no 'an kšutišihitš hesiḱamamə kasiḱaxpilił** 'I make all the muscles of my body tense and sinews.' 3. **tɬaxpilił 'iwə** 'deer sinew.' 4. **lokas'axpilił kaxa'ax** 'the principal/tap root' (of a plant). 5. **huksuquntiqnowowo he'isʰintɬaxpilił hekaktaliw** 'I am going to shorten my bowstring.' *Cf.:* **'axpililetšpi** 'to be rooted to; to be attached by fibrous matter'; **ša'axpililetš** 'to make sinew-back bow'; **tɬaxpilił** 'sinew (of an animal); bowstring'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'axpiḻil** 'nerve,' CRZ **aqpilil** ~ **caqpilil(i)** 'bowstring,' INZ **'axpiliḻ** 'nerve,' OBI **c-qspiłhi** 'nerve,' PUY **'aχ̂pili** 'nerves' (Klar 1977: 100-101; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

'axpililetšpi *v.* to be rooted to; to be attached by fibrous matter. 1. **tšaxpililetšpi sixəp** '[mussel] is sinewed to rock' ; '[the tree] is rooted to the rock.' *Morph.:* [<**'axpilil** (sinew) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **'axpilił** 'nerve(s); sinew; root; (bow)string'; **ša'axpililetš** 'to make sinew-back bow'.

'axsił *n.* bite. 1. **tšamnaqša lo'is'axsił kaxšap** 'they die of rattlesnake bite.' *Morph.:* [< '- (NZ) + **aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **sil** (related to biting)>]. *Cf.:* **axsił** 'to bite'.

'axšəw *Redup.:* **'aɨaxšə'əw**. *n.* intestines; innards; umbilical cord. 1. **hešiḱaɨaxšə'əw (***or* hešiḱaxšəw) 'my intestines.' 2. **hukispuwe'e 'iš'axšəw** 'I am going to buy beef intestines.' 3. **tɬ̓axšəw** 'the intestines.' 4. **tšqonoqš 'iš'axšəw lokaqunup** 'he cut the navel cord of the child.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'aqšiẇ** 'gut,' INZ **'aqš'əẇ** 'intestines,' PUY **'aqšə** 'guts; intestines' (SYBCI 2007: 533; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

'axšəyəšmu *n.* larder; keep. 1. **kašniḱoliní lo'kaš'axšəyəšmu** 'he returned to his larder.' This means a place where provisions are kept or guarded. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **axšə** (?guard/keep) + **-y** (EPTH) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **axšəyə'əš** '?to store smth'; **axšə** '?to guard; ?to keep'.

'axšila'aš *n.* fangs. 1. **lokaš'axšila'àš 'an xaxxa'àx lo'ištəpəq kas'iɬ lo'kał'amnaqʰšà** 'its fangs are big, and it is its roots [where the poison is] by which one dies.' *Morph.:* [< '- (NZ) + **aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **sil** (related to biting)>]. *Cf.:* **'axsił** 'bite'; **axsił** 'to bite'.

'axtakəš *n.* smth roasted on top of coals. 1. **kaxta'ak siṫo** 'I am going to roast mussel on top of hot coals.' 2. **ne'e'axtakəš** 'they are done roasting on the coals.' This was said of certain shellfish. *Morph.:* [< '- (NZ) + **axta'ak** (roast on top of coals) + **-Vš** (NZ.RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **axta'ak** 'to roast on top of coals (as was done to certain shellfish)'.

'axtatapəš *n.* islay. 1. **hukuštiney ši'axtatapəš hesipiloxoł** 'I am going to mix islay and beans.' *Cf.:* **šukuyaš** 'boiled islay; anything boiled'.

'axtəməmənə'əš *n.* bullroarer. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aq-₁** (?INSTR.mouth) + **təməmə** () + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **axtəməmə** 'to buzz'.

'axunpes *n.* mosquito. 1. **loka'axunpes 'an tsʰuwaḱaywu lokaštum heso'o kasiyeqwełtšəši 'iskontskoni'in** 'the mosquitoes lay their eggs on the surface of the water and the eggs turn into worms.' 2. **lakʰan 'is'əhə sa'axunpes 'an hukiyaxtə'əp hema'am, hukisitowitš kikaypi kimuhusitapi** 'when there are lots of mosquitoes they build a fire indoors and make a smoke so that they won't enter.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'axulpeš** 'fly,' INZ **'axunpes** 'fly; housefly' (Whistler 1980: 6; SYBCI 2007: 97).

'axupayəš *Cf.:* **'aɨupayəš** 'pile of earth outside a (gopher) hole'.

'axwi *Redup.:* **'aɨaxwi'i**. *n.* (daytime) clothes; chamois leather. 1. **'isiy'aɨaxwi'i** 'their dresses.' 2. **ḱaɨaxwi'i** 'my clothes.' 3. **hesiḱaxwi** 'my

daytime clothes.' 4. **hesiḱalaxwi** 'my bedclothes, the blankets on my bed that I use for putting over me in the night time only.' 5. **meš 'i 'axwi** 'buckskin purse.' 6. **'axwi 'i wə** 'deerskin hide skirt.' 7. **mus'ił ṗaxwi** 'you do not have clothes.' 8. **mus'ił hał'axwi** 'no there are no clothes.' 9. **psaxwinus lokałmus'ił tśaxwi** 'thou shalt clothe the naked.' 10. **huksuwaya hesa'axwi 'iti 'i šluqay** 'I am going to hang this clothing on the fork.' 11. **wašwašətš 'is'aẋaxwi'i kinupan tšatš̌əšitš 'an lašuš^{h}o 'ispo** 'he dressed well and wore whiskers.' 12. **lokayumyuma'a 'an naštə'ə'ə mus'ił tsiy'axwi** 'the Yuma do not wear clothes yet.' 13. **kanawa skitwo lokaẋanwa 'an tšnuxiliwəltš kəwə mus'ił hałtśaxwi** 'when the woman had gotten out of the water she felt ashamed because she was naked.' 14. **tsxenti, mus'ił tśaxwi** 'he is gentile, he has no clothes.' 15. **tskuwiłpi lokas'aẋaxwi'i** 'it looks well on him.' 16. **wašətš 'is'aẋaxwi'i** 'he is dressed finely.' See also Hudson & Blackburn (1985: 33 37). This term was more common (outside of the Ventura area) than iswəxə. *Syn.:* **iswəxə**. *Cf.:* **axwi** 'to be covered'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'axwi'** 'clothes; garments,' and PUY **'aẋwi** 'blanket' (Whistler 1980: 6; Henry ms.).

'axwititina'aš *n.* throwing stick. 1. **'axwititina'aš** 'stick that is thrown.' Used for hunting rabbits and small game (Hudson & Blackburn 1982: 133 135). *Morph.:* [< '- (NZ) + **axwititi** (throw a stick of wood) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **axwititi** 'to throw a stick of wood'.

'aẋa'ax *n.* bow.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'ax** 'bow'.

'aẋaxipene'eš *n.* smth carved.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'axipeneš** 'smth carved'.

'aẋaxiye'ep *n.* medicine.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'axiye'ep** 'remedy; medicine'.

'aẋaxkatə'əš *n.* leftovers (smn else's).REDUP. *Cf.:* **'axkatəš** 'leftovers (smn else's)'.

'aẋaxlupe'ep stepchild.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'axlupep** 'stepchild'.

'aẋaxpili'ił *n.* nerve(s).REDUP; sinew.REDUP; root.REDUP; (bow)string.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'axpilił** 'nerve(s); sinew; root; (bow)string'.

'aẋaxšə'əw *n.* intestines.REDUP; inards.REDUP; umbilical cord.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'axšəw** 'intestines; innards; umbilical cord'.

'aẋaxwi'i *n.* (daytime) clothes.REDUP; chamois leather.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'axwi** '(daytime) clothes; chamois leather'.

'aẋupayəš *Var.:* (**'axupayəš**). *n.* pile of earth outside a (gopher) hole. 1. **loka'aẋupayəš** 'the earth by the hole' (already cast out). *Morph.:* [< '- (NZ) + **aẋu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **pay** (related to verticality) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **aẋupay** 'to cast earth into a pile outside a (gopher) hole'.

'aya- *pre.* prefix with animals. This prefix in INZ is also only used with animals. Glossed as ANI. *Cf.:* **'aya'k^{h}a** '(any) small spider; octopus'; **'ayapələlə** 'coffee shell; cowrie'; **'ayatulutuł** 'butterfly'; **'oyoso** 'bumblebee'; **maxsaya'k^{h}a** 'spiderweb'; **yahəł** 'red snake (species)'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **'ayu- (Applegate 1972: 196)**.

'aya'ka *Cf.:* **'aya'k^{h}a** '(any) small spider; octopus'.

'aya'k^{h}a *Var.:* (**'aya'ka, 'ayak^{h}a**). *n.* (any) small spider; octopus. 1. **lokasmaxsaya'k^{h}a ka'aya'k^{h}a** 'the web of the spider.' 2. **tsoq^{h}loq^{h} sa'aya'ka** 'that which one chews.' *Morph.:* [<**'aya-** (ANI) + **(')k^{h}a** ()>]. *Cf.:* **ktut** 'spider; tarantula'; **maxsaya'k^{h}a** 'spiderweb'.

'ayapələlə *n.* coffee shell; cowrie. *Morph.:* [<**'aya-** (ANI) + **pələlə** ()>].

'ayatulutuł *n.* butterfly. 1. **tštum 'i 'ayatulutul** 'butterfly egg; butterfly cocoon.' 2. **'ayatulutuł 'i alixwalilik^{h}** 'yellow and black swallow-tail butterfly.' *Morph.:* [<**'aya-** (ANI) + **tulutul** ()>]. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ayatulutul** 'butterfly,' INZ **'ayatulutul**, 'butterfly' (SYBCI 2007: 100; Whistler 1980: 6).

'ayuhwat *Cf.:* **'ayuwhat** 'small winnowing basket'.

'ayuwhat *n.* small winnowing basket. 1. **lokaku 'an tśił 'isi'ayuwhat** 'the people had their small winnowing baskets.' This was a coiled, tray shaped basket no more than 14 in. (35 cm.) in diameter used for winnowing or parching seeds (Hudson & Blackburn 1983: 132 144). The dialectal form **'ewheẏ** refers to the same item.

Cf.: **ʼewheẏ** ‘small winnowing basket’; **yəw$_1$** ‘large winnowing basket’.

ʼayuwi *n.* turtledove.

ʼe *inter.* -meaning uncertain-. An interjection the Ventureño use.

-ʼe- *vroot.* of digging into. *Cf.:* **ʼaluš ʼeš** ‘badger’; **ʼeḏeṁu** ‘killer whale’; **uš ʼe** ‘to scratch the surface of’; **uš ʼeš** ‘to dig (with hands or instruments)’.

ʼeh ʼehehe *v.* to whinny.REDUP. 1. **hesikʰkawayu ʼan tṡeh ʼehehe** ‘my horse is whinnying.’ Cannot be said of laughing. *Morph.:* [<**ehehe** (whinny.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **ehehe** ‘to whinny’.

ʼeł *Redup.:* **ʼeł ʼe ʼeł**. *n.* necklace. 1. **hesiḵeł** ‘my necklace.’ 2. **hukeqweł siḵeł** ‘I am going to make a necklace.’ 3. **lokaḵeł ʼišnuxš sitšwiw** ‘my necklace of bird beaks.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʼeḷ**>]. *Cf.:* **ʼeṫetš** ‘to wear a necklace’; **itšele** ‘clitoris’; **tsiyeł ʼiku** ‘bead(s)’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʼeḷ** ‘necklace,’ INZ **ʼeḷ** ‘necklace,’ OBI **teḷe** ‘necklace’ (Klar 1977: 100).

ʼeł ʼe ʼeł *n.* necklace.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʼeł** ‘necklace’.

ʼeł ʼele ʼew *n.* tongue.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʼelew** ‘tongue’.

ʼela *n.* threshing floor. 1. **loka ʼela** ‘the threshing floor.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘era,’ ‘threshing floor’>].

ʼelelespuh *n.* salamander species; ?water dog. These were said to be like lizards, but they live in the water. They came out and sunned themselves. Some were green. There was a belief that they swam up one’s anus while one was bathing. *Morph.:* [<**ʼal ʼal-** (AGTZ) + **ʔes-** () + **puh** (hand/arm; useful hand)>]. *Cf.:* **pu** ‘hand/arm; useful hand’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʼeḷelespu** ‘salamander; water dog’ (Whistler 1980: 8).

ʼelełmes *n.* other side. 1. **mesimesli he ʼelełmes** ‘they do not go to the other side’ (to the islands or rivers). 2. **loʼelełmes** ‘the other side of the river.’ 3. **loka ʼaṫaxatš ʼan tsalinowo loʼelełmes hesuʼuṫam** ‘the man was on the other side of the river.’ This is said of said the side of a body of water that separates two places. Harrington notes that this form cannot be used with the proximal demonstrative **he** . However, in of his examples the form exists. *Morph.:* [<**ʔʼal ʼal-** () + **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** ‘to traverse; to travel across’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʼenemes** ‘island,’ INZ **ʼelemes** ‘across (from); on the other side (of),’ PUY **ʼelełmes** ‘other side’ (Whistler 1980: 67; SYBCI 2007: 113).

ʼelelu *n.* blacksmith. 1. **no ʼan ḵelelu** ‘I am a blacksmith.’ 2. **tsʰapitṡə lokasʼeqenmu, kinupan tsaqsumu niwašətš ʼan munašwašətš kišʰutapiniʼiy hesinə kikasitete** ‘he heats the horseshoe and tries it on and if it does not yet fit well he heats it again and hammers it.’ 3. **huknunaluʼus hesikʰkawayu lokaʼelelu, kuhusʰinayus ʼisʼeqenmu, tskeseqenus heʼismaʼam ʼištoẏ kinupan kasʰinayus ʼisʼeqenmu, tšwišutapinwu siklawus lokasʼeqenmu** ‘I am going to take my horse to the blacksmith, he is going to shoe him, he cuts away the part under the hoof and nails the shoe on.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish, ‘herrero,’ ‘blacksmith’>].

ʼelew *Redup.:* **ʼeł ʼele ʼew**. *n.* tongue. 1. **siḵelew** ‘my tongue.’ 2. **tṡelew** ‘his tongue.’ 3. **losiḵelew ʼan kałtsusamha ʼišʼaqnipaʼaš** ‘my tongue senses taste.’ 4. **tsʰukitwo ʼisʼelew** ‘[the snake] sticks his tongue out.’ 5. **tsaxsəw hesiḵelew** ‘my tongue.’ 6. **tšteqpey hesiḵelew** ‘I am tongue-tied.’ 7. **tšił ʼišʼaqšik hesiḵelew** ‘I have my tongue tied.’ *Cf.:* **eqmelew** ‘to lap; to lick’; **eqtelew** ‘to stick out one’s tongue’; **eqtšelewutš** ‘to stick out one’s tongue’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʼeḷew** ‘tongue,’ INZ **ʼelew** ‘tongue,’ OBI **ʼełhew(ʼ)** ‘tongue’ (Klar 1977: 113).

ʼelewese ʼe *n.* starfish.

ʼełtse *Var.:* (**ełtse**). *v.* to wrap up; to wind upon. 1. **kełtse** ‘I wrap it.’ 2. **hukełtse (he)kakʰpoṅ** ‘I am going to tie up my wood (to carry home).’ 3. **tsamʼeltse heʼisʼəł** ‘they wrapped his leg.’ 4. **hešimiyaš ʼan hukełtsenpi hesipoṅ** ‘I am going to wind this string on this stick (as on a reel).’ 5. **huksinay ʼiti kuhukełtse kuhukušiqom** ‘I am going to put it here, wrap it up and keep it.’ 6. **huksinuyus ʼiti kinupan huḵełtse** ‘I put it on it here and then I am going to wrap it up’ [said of

putting a feather on an arrow]. 7. **'ełtsè !** 'lash or tie it!' ; 'wind string aroung it!' *Cf.:* **'ełtše'eš** 'bundle'.

'ełtše'eš *n.* bundle. 1. **'ełtše'eš 'imexmeẏ** 'a bundle of junco.' 2. **masəx še'ełtše'eš sipoṅ** 'three parts of wood.' *Morph.:* [<**'eltse** (wrap up; wind upon) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **'ełtse** 'to wrap up; to wind upon'.

'ełyepi *n.* cliff. 1. **kikasam'ipił miluk 'ełyepi** 'and they tell you to go by the cliffs.'

'ełyewun *Cf.:* **'ełyewuṅ** 'swordfish'.

'ełyewuṅ *Var.:* (**'ełyewun**). *n.* swordfish. 1. **tšitš̨emetšeš 'i 'elyewùn** 'enemy of swordfish' (a way of referring to the killer whale). There is a note that swordfish "are like people" *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'elyew'un** 'swordfish,' INZ **'eleyewun** 'swordfish' OBI **'eleyewu(')** 'swordfish' (Klar 1977: 19).

'emetšeš *Var.:* (**emetšeš**). *n.* soldier; warrior; war. 1. **heše'emetšeš** 'these soldiers.' 2. **tšiyaxitš se'emetšeš** 'the soldiers are fighting.' 3. **tsqisqisənwu 'ishinemetšeš lokawot** 'the captain is inspecting or reviewing the soldiers.' 4. **nawa'a'ay 'an tš̨iłwaš še'emetšeš, tšiyaxitš loke'emetšeš ne'es'əhə siku saliyaqša** 'before there was a great war, the soldiers fought in the war, many died.' 5. **lokawuki kalutiyək lokawot 'an tsamwisumelewe'e** 'they sent the boat that the captain was on down to the bottom with blows.' *Cf.:* **itš̨emetšeš** 'to be the enemy of'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'eṁečeš** 'army; enemies', CRZ **emečeš and mexik** 'enemy,' INZ **'eṁečeš** 'warrior; soldier; war' (Whistler 1980: 8; Beeler & Klar 1977: 87; SYBCI 2007: 114).

'emleweni [ʔɛmblɛwɛni] *n.* snake(s) (general term). 1. **lo'ka'emlewenì 'an mus'ił tšał** 'snake has no legs.' 2. **tspowipowi lo'ka'emlewenì 'išna'ał** 'the snake wriggles when it goes.' 3. **tšyət lo'ka'emleweni kašnehet lo'kamasəx ša'apətàš lo'ištəpəq kapoṅ kispiłnowò tsʰwatiwiłpi lo'kapoṅ kikasxoyòyò** 'the snake comes as [far as] three paces from the trunk of the tree, jumps, and sticks against the tree and flies.' Listed under "snakes" in semantic slipfiles. Fernando Librado noted that this term might also include lizards.

'enekwetete *n.* duck (small species). 1. **loka'enekʰwetetè 'an tšespet 'išnuxš** 'the ___ duck has a broad bill.' Described as whitish from the bill down to the bell with a greyish and black blended color on the back. It can be found at the mouth of the Venturea River. Smaller than the domestic pigeon. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **'alikwetete'** 'duck species' (SYBCI 2007: 45, 504).

'enhešeš *n.* spirit (of the dead); soul. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **enhes** (breath; spirit; pulse) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **enhes** 'breath; spirit; pulse'.

'epsu *Redup.:* **'eṗepsu'u**. *n.* basket hat. 1. **tš̨ił 'išwaqšik hesiḱepsu** 'my hat it has designs on it.' 2. **hesiḱepšuniwaš** 'my basket hat.' 3. **'ał'epšunitš** 'hatted person.' 4. **tš̨ił 'išwaqšik hesiḱépsu** 'my basket hat has designs on it.' Old women put these hats on their heads when they went to fetch wood so that the cord of the carrying net would not hurt their forehead. *Cf.:* **'ał'epšunitš** 'hatted person'; **'epšunetš** 'to wear a hat'.

'epš *n.* hair (head). *Cf.:* **'epšiwaš** 'hair'; **'epšutš** 'to have much hair'; **'išuš** 'pubic hair'; **'oqwo** 'hair (head)'; **šuš** 'hair (body); wool; fur'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'epšiwaš** 'hair (head).DEPR'.

'epšiwaš *n.* hair. 1. **tš̨epšiwaš** 'his hair.' There is no indication that this word means something different from **'epš.** *Morph.:* [<**'epš** (hair (head)) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **'epš** 'hair (head)'; **'oqwo** 'hair (head)'.

'epšunetš *v.* to wear a hat. 1. **tš̨epšunetš** 'he is wearing a hat.' 2. **no 'an ḱepšunetš** 'I have a hat on.' *Morph.:* [<**'epsu** (basket hat) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'epšunitš** 'hatted person'; **'epsu** 'basket hat'.

'epšutš *v.* to have much hair. 1. **tš̨epšutš** 'he has much hair on his head' (can be said of a man or woman). *Morph.:* [<**'epš-** (hair (head)) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'epš** 'hair (head)'.

'eṗepsu'u *n.* basket hat.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'epsu** 'basket hat'.

'eqelepešu'u [ˌʔɛqɛlɛpɛˈʃʊʔʊ] *n.* land slug.

ʾeqenmu *n.* flat-heeled sandal with a section above made of woven leather strips. 1. **musʾił tsɨeqenmu** ‘he has no flat-heeled sandals’ (i.e., he is barefoot). Harrington translates this word as ‘guarache,’ but it seems that this is either a misspelling or an archaic spelling as ‘huarache’ is now the preferred spelling. *Cf.:* **ʾeqenmuʾun** ‘to put on flat-heeled sandals’; **ʾeqenmuʾutš** ‘to have flat-heeled sandals on’; **sapatu** ‘shoe’.

ʾeqenmuʾun *Var.:* (**ʾeqenmun, eqenmun**). *v.* to put on flat-heeled sandals. 1. **tsɨeqenmunit** ‘he put on my huaraches.’ 2. **hukeqemuʾun** ‘I am going to put on my huaraches.’ *Morph.:* [<**eqenmu** (flat-heeled sandal with an upper section of woven leather strips.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾeqenmu** ‘flat-heeled sandal with a section above made of woven leather strips’.

ʾeqenmuʾutš *v.* to have flat-heeled sandals on. 1. **tsɨ̆eqenmuʾutš** ‘he has flat-heeled sandals.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾeqenmu** (flat-heeled sandal with an upper section of woven leather strips.REDUP) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾeqenmu** ‘flat-heeled sandal with a section above made of woven leather strips’; **šapatunitš** ‘to put shoes on’.

ʾeqenmun *Cf.:* **ʾeqenmuʾun** ‘to put on flat-heeled sandals’.

ʾeqɨ̨e *Var.:* (**eqɨ̨e**). *Redup.:* **ʾeqtsɨeqɨ̨eʾe**. *n.* patella; kneepan. 1. **hesiḱeqɨ̨e** ‘my kneepan.’ 2. **tsɨeɨ̨qe** ‘kneepans.’ 3. **tsɨeqtsɨeqɨ̨eʾe** ‘kneepans.’

ʾeqtsɨeqɨ̨eʾe *n.* patella.REDUP; kneepan.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾeqɨ̨e** ‘patella; kneepan’.

ʾeqweleš *Var.:* (**eqweleš**). *Redup.:* **ʾeɨ̨eqweleš**. *n.* work; labor; fruit. 1. **musisaxkuyus lokaʾeqweleš** ‘have no confidence in work/labor.’ 2. **lakumeliwaš ʾiyʾeqweleš** ‘it is bad work.’ 3. **kikawašətš lokapeqweleš sipmaʾam** ‘and the fruit of thy womb.’ 4. **lokaʾeɨ̨eqweleš ʾimiserikordia ʾan kaʾaškoṁ kasałtskumu** ‘the works of misery are fourteen.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **eqwel** (make) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **eqweł** ‘to make; to do’.

ʾeɨ̨eṁu *n.* killer whale. May also refer to Risso’s dolphin. Also referred to as **tšitšɨ̆emetšeš ʾi ʾelyewun,** ‘enemy of swordfish’ *Morph.:* ?[<**ʾaq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **ʾe** (of digging into) + **-ʾ** (FG) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>].

ʾeɨ̨eqweleš *n.* work.REDUP; labor.REDUP; fruit.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾeqweleš** ‘work; labor; fruit’.

ʾes *v.* to weave openwork. 1. **ḵes** ‘I weave openwork.’ 2. **huḵes sitsaya** ‘I’m going to weave a large gathering basket/leeching basket.’ May be used of weaving **ʾoyóy** or **tsaya.** *Cf.:* **ʾeše’eš** ‘mat’; **meqseʾes** ‘to weave smth’; **meqšešeš** ‘woven mat’.

ʾesmu *n.* spiny rush; bog rush. *Juncus acutus; Juncus effuses.* These rushes were used in the construction of water baskets (**ʾuš’eṁ**), beach baskets (**ʾoxoy**), and large gathering basket/leeching basket (**tsaya**) (Timbrook 2007: 99 101).

ʾesɨ̨et *v.* to be broad; to be flat. 1. **xəp ʾi ʾałʾespet** ‘broad rock or slab of rock.’ 2. **xəp ʾi ʾałʾespet** ‘he is snub-nosed’ (referring to the shape of the nose). 3. **tsɨesɨ̨et loʾismət** ‘it has a flat back.’ 4. **lamuštəʾəʾən tsɨesɨ̨et** ‘it is not very broad.’ 5. **tsɨ̆espet** ‘it is shallow’ (said of a ladle). Harrington notes that this verb often has connotations of breadth. *Cf.:* **ʾałʾesɨ̨et** ‘palm of the hand’; **nuxš** ‘nose’; **taneʾesɨ̨et** ‘to be somewhat flat (i.e., to be somewhat rough); to have uneven surface’.

ʾestufa *n.* stove. 1. **hukuške’ey hesiyʾestufa, hukwatsɨ̆əʾəw losuʾušʾušwekeyeš** ‘I am going to throw this stove away at the rubbish pile.’ *Morph.:* [<>].

ʾeše’eš *n.* mat. *Morph.:* [<**ʾes** (weave openwork) + **-VʾVš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾes** ‘to weave openwork’; **meqšešeš** ‘woven mat’.

ʾetetš *Cf.:* **ʾeɫetš** ‘to wear a necklace’.

ʾeɫetš *Var.:* (**ʾetetš, etetš**). *v.* to wear a necklace. 1. **huḵeɫetš** ‘I am going to put my necklace on.’ 2. **huḵetetš sitsiyéł ʾiku** ‘I am going to wear beads as a necklace.’ 3. **no ʾan ḵeɫetš; (***or better* **no ʾan ḵeɫetšeš)** ‘I have a necklace on.’ 4. **1. tsɨetetš sitsiyeł ʾiku** ‘she has beads/necklaces on.’ 5. **tšiyʾeɫetšwu** ‘they wear skins as necklaces.’ 6. **ʾałeɫetšeš** ‘they have necklaces.’ 7. **ḵeɫetš ʾišpunwaš sixus** ‘I put on a necklace [with] a

bear's front paw.' *Morph.:* [<**'eɬ̓** (necklace) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'eɬ** 'necklace'.

'etse *Cf.:* **'etsʰe** 'to sneeze; to snort'.

'etsʰe *Var.:* (**'etse**). *v.* to sneeze; to snort. 1. **no 'an k̓etse** 'I sneeze.' 2. **mukpošʰotš hałk̓alaqik̓ik kilatšə sik̓etsʰe** 'who knows what disturbs me that makes me sneeze.' 3. **tsʰetsʰe** [sic.] 'he snorts/sneezes' (said of a horse). *Syn.:* **'etsʰum**.

'etsʰum *v.* to snort; to breathe; to sneeze. 1. **k̓etsʰum** 'I sneeze.' Variant of **'etsʰe**. *Syn.:* **'etsʰe**.

'ewe *n.* California barracuda. *Sphyraena argentea.* This is the word used in the dialect of Ojai.

'ewheẏ *n.* small winnowing basket. 1. **hesik̓ewheẏ** 'my basket.' This was a coiled, tray shaped basket no more than 14 in. (35 cm.) in diameter used for winnowing or parching seeds (Hudson & Blackburn 1983: 132 144). This is the dialectal term for Mitsqanaqaṅ **'ayuwhat.** *Cf.:* **'ayuwhat** 'small winnowing basket'; **yəw$_1$** 'large winnowing basket'; **yuqtšewhe** 'to draw one's belly in'.

'ey'eyu'us *n. Cf.:* **'eyus** 'type of sore; ?wart'.

'eye *v.* to shine; to glint. 1. **tsip tše̓yewu he'ištəq hesa'ałmaxuyułkuw, lakʰan 'isyułt̓ul 'an tsoxkonono** 'his eyes shine in the dark and when he gets mad he makes a cry.'

'eyus *Redup.:* **'ey'eyu'us**. *n.* type of sore; ?wart. 1. **lokas'ey'eyu'us** 'his warts.' 2. **tšił sik̓eyus** 'I have a wart.' 3. **'əhə sik̓eyus** 'I have many warts on my body.' This denotes a type of skin lesion, probably warts. *Cf.:* **'eyušitš** 'to have warts'.

'eyušitš *v.* to have warts. *Morph.:* [<**'eyus** (wart) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'eyus** 'type of sore; ?wart'.

'əhə *Var.:* (**əhə**). *Redup.:* **'əhə'ə'ə**. *adj.* to be many; to be much. 1. **'əhə 'is'əɬ** 'it has many legs' (said of a lobster). 2. **'əhə 'iš̓ałtšum** 'he is rich.' 3. **'əhə 'išwaqšik** 'it has different colors' (said of a rainbow). 4. **'əhə šikišnuxš** 'I have lots of fleas on my nose.' 5. **'əhə 'i tsʰowtsʰów** 'there are many hills.' 6. **'əhə 'i šukepeš** 'many baptized ones.' 7. **'əhə sulam 'uw** 'there is a lot of food.' 8. **'əhə siku šał'iyoxonəšpi** 'many feared her.' 9. **'əhə sikʰintštəp hesik̓amamə** 'I have lots of fleas on my body.' 10. **'iy'aɬ̓ałtšumitš 'əhə 'išiy'ałtšum,** 'they are rich men.' 11. **'əhə šikaqskutałputš** 'he thinks of many things' (like a crazy person). 12. **'əhə šiqowotš 'išiyuli'iš** 'there were many salmon they caught.' 13. **tš̓apʰanitš lokaɬ'əhə kasiwid** 'he lives in the seaweed.' 14. **payik̓ul'əhə hałtšisaxsił** 'one caught as many as he wanted to.' 15. **lakanawa s'əhə witš̓eqeš 'an kušpen** 'only when the chips accumulate, do I brush them aside.' 16. **loko'oyoso 'an munatštə khus'əhə** 'the bumblebees are not found in great numbers.' 17. **hesikawkawiya'a 'an 'iy'ałtšik 'an 'əhə** 'the Kawiya are a louse-y tribe' (This is solely the opinion of the original consultant, and may originally have been given only as a syntactic example and or humorously. This example does not reflect the opinions of past and living Chumash, nor does it reflect the opinion of the author). 18. **wašətš 'i šup kaypi kis'əhə sulam'uw** 'it is a good year and therefore there is a lot of food.' 19. **'əhə'ə'ə kisʰuwał kinomnomoywu loka'ikmeṅ** 'there are lots of them so that the waves roll them around.' 20. **he'ištə'əniwaš 'an 'əhə 'isʰin tštəp** 'this dog has a lot of fleas.' 21. **loko'oteɬ kałmušpiwetš 'an kał'əhə šipštə** 'a cheap hotel has a lot of lice.' 22. **lakʰan susəhə suk̓alus̓ey 'an muhukyətini naxyət** 'if I have a lot to do, I will not return tomorrow.' 23. **no 'an musiy'uwit hałtštəp, payik̓ula 'əhə hałtštəp lokaxayanəš 'an musiy'uwit** 'fleas don't bite me, no matter how fleay the bed is they don't bite me.' 24. **lokanawa'a'aẏ 'an 'əhə sa'alaxəwəɬ hemitsqanaqan yəla'a he'išup, kasiməy 'an 'əhənwaš, latš̓ilitš kisiyamti'iy ša'apʰanəšmu, kał'əhə'ə'ə šał'isuwuswu ša'atəšwənəš kilokalamwəɬwu 'an katanimiṫi** 'in early times there were lots of coyotes at Ventura in the hills and there were lots of wolves, sometimes they came down to the town, the people poisoned more than they shot.' 25. **tsamsutiqipus lo'iswałwa'aɬ tsamsunuwus siyop** 'the holes of the abalone shell are plugged with tar.' *Cf.:* **aẋəhə'ə'ən** 'to glut; to consume inordinately'; **ləhə'ən** 'to grow up in bunches'; **tanə'əhə** 'to

be(come) more'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ixɨ** 'many; much,' CRZ **'inuhuč** 'many; much,' INZ **'ihɨ** 'many; much,' OBI **'exu** ~ **'equ** 'many; much' (Klar 1977: 26).

'əhə'ə'ə *v.* to be many.REDUP; to be much.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'əhə** 'to be many; to be much'.

'ək *n.* mouth. 1. **siḵək** 'my mouth.' 2. **'is'ək** 'mouth' (of a basket, etc.). *Cf.:* **'əkə'əš** 'grass stuffed in mouth'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ik** 'mouth,' CRZ **'ič** 'mouth,' INZ **'ik** 'mouth,' OBI **'ič**, **'itʸi** 'mouth,' PUY **'ək** 'mouth,' ROS **ok** 'mouth' (Klar 1977: 99; Beeler & Klar 1977: 67; Harrington 1986: 3.6.18.2).

'əkə'əš *n.* grass stuffed in mouth. *Morph.:* [<**'ək** (mouth) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **'ək** 'mouth'.

'əł *Var.:* (**'əl**). *Redup.:* **'əł'ə'əł**. *n.* foot/leg. 1. **kaṗəł'ə'əł** 'thy two legs.' 2. **'ułyi 'i s'əł** 'long-legged one.' 3. **tšulišit hesiḵəł** 'I have gotten my foot tangled with something when swimming.' 4. **tsapətit hesiḵəł** 'he/she stepped on my foot.' 'me pisó en el pie.' 5. **tsapinit hesiḵəł** 'he cauterized my leg.' 6. **kikasiyamli lo'is'əł silamesa** '(the lice) descended the leg of the table.' 7. **he'sixanwa 'ul'ulyi 'i s'əł** 'this woman has long legs.' 8. **no 'an hukapətił losiṗəł** 'I am going to tread on your foot.' 9. **tsamaqsik he'ispu ka lo'is'əł** 'they tied his hands and feet.' 10. **lokatuq 'an tštəkəkʰə he'is'əł'ə'əł** 'the grass-hopper has rough legs.' 11. **'iseqenwaš 'an tseqpeyus 'is'əł siqunup** 'its track is like the footprint of a child.' 12. **hukʰwatšəw hesiklapis** 'I am going to kick this pencil.' 13. **lokaq̓anwa 'an tsalotoyi he'isalə'əł lokašmamawaš,** 'the girl is lying at the feet of her grandmother.' 14. **loka'iš'aluleqpey kas'əł'ə'əł 'an kałtsunuwus 'išapałhay** 'his two rear legs he uses to jump with.' 15. **ḵolotəš hesiḵəł** 'my leg has gone to sleep.' *Cf.:* **alə'əł** 'one at the feet of'; **alə'ałpi** 'to lie with one's feet towards'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'iḭ́** 'leg,' CRZ **nim-el** 'whole leg,' INZ **'iḭ́** 'foot, leg' PUY **'əł** 'leg' (Whistler 1980: 68; SYBCI 2007: 165; Beeler & Klar 1977: 102; Klar 1981: 880; Harrington 1986: 3.6.19.1).

'əł'ə'əł *n.* foot/leg.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'əł** 'foot/leg'.

'əmə *Var.:* (**əmə**). *v.* to be mute. 1. **no 'an ḵəmə (***or* **no 'an ḵał'əmə)** 'I am mute.' 2. **muwašə'ə'ətš lokalam'ipʰpi 'an yəla'a lokatšotšonə'əš 'an tsiyəmə** 'I don't believe what they say about fishes being mute.' 3. **lokahoti 'an 'əmə** 'the cormorant is mute.' *Morph.:* [<**'əməh**>]. *Cf.:* **'əməhə** 'to be quiet'; **atšəməmə** 'to shut one's mouth; to close one's mouth'; **sə'əməhə** 'to hush; to make quiet'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'imɨ** 'to be dumb, mute,' CRZ **imɨ** 'to be dumb (mute),' INZ **'imɨ** 'to be dumb, mute,' PUY **'əmə** 'to be mute' (Whistler 1980: 12; Beeler & Klar 1977: 86; SYBCI 2007: 166; Harrington 1986: 3.6.1700.1).

'əməhə *v.* to be quiet. 1. **'əməhə !** 'shut up!' 2. **huksə'əməhə** 'I am going to hush the child up when crying (said of children only).' *Morph.:* [<**'əməh** (be mute) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **'əmə** 'to be mute'; **sə'əməhə** 'to hush; to make quiet'.

'əqəy *Var.:* (**'əxəy**). *n.* quail; chicken; domestic fowl. 1. **munasuyanaxyət kisiyiqon loka'əqəy** 'the chickens sing early.' 2. **tšišołxoyoyo loka'əqəy** 'the quails fly up.' 3. **kqišqišənwunwaš ši'iš'aƛ̓axƛ̓axatš sə'əqəy, pake'et 'an xa'ax kilokatšohoy 'an tanimiƛ̓i, kʰanwa 'išʰuyo'oš lokamiƛ̓i lokax̌anwa kə'əqəy 'an tsmaqutina'ał lokaxa'ax kištitap lokatanimiƛ̓i** 'I used to see roosters, one was big and one smaller, when the little one wanted a hen the big one came running and chased the little one away.' 4. **'əqəy 'i xenti (***or* **'əxəy 'i xenti)** 'quail.' 5. **tšišołxoyoyò loka'əqəy ka xenti** 'the quail fly up' (with a humming sound). 6. **tšipʰ, "takakà"** 'it [the quail] says, "takaka" ' (said of the male quail). 7. **lo'ka'aƛ̓axatš ka'əqəy 'an tštšuxìtš** 'the male quail has a crest.' 8. **tši'išmòtš sə'əqəy sixenti** 'a flock of quail.' 9. **'əqəy 'i 'aƛ̓axatš** 'rooster.' 10. **'əqəy (***or* **'əqəy) 'i x̌anwa** 'hen.' 11. **'anapiqe (***or* **'anapiqe 'i 'əqəy)** 'chick.' 12. **tštum 'i 'əqəy** 'chicken egg.' 13. **'əqəy 'i šukepeš** 'chicken' (the full specification). 14. **tsʰmaqʰtuù su'ułku kisiwon loka'əqəy** 'in the middle of the night the rooster crows.' 15. **tšip kakakaka. loka'əqəy 'an tšax̌šəšwu lokaštałtałhəw** 'she [the hen] says, "kakakaka." the hen calls her chicks.' 16.

huktaktəwu hesiḵ̓əqəy pakpake'et kilakayukšušexenwu 'I am going to kill of my chickens one by one until I get rid of them .' 17. **kəpə 'an ne'emuksuyasinayi'iy hał'eqey, tsiy'uw siksələyət, tšiyušxaxš hekak^{h}intašta'aš, mus'ił hałkaxkat kimus'ił lukałyikuswu** 'I am not going to keep chickens any longer, they eat my siembras and scratch up my plants and I have no swill to give them.'

'əw *Redup.:* **'əw'ə'əw**. *n.* blade; knife; sword. 1. **tsalitaḵ̓uy 'is'əw** 'he has his sword in his hand.' 2. **lokas'əw xwan 'an mustśətśə** 'John's knife is dull.' 3. **hesə'əw 'an 'iškoṁ 'is'ałtśətśə** 'this knife is double-edged.' *Cf.:* **'əwə** 'to cut'; **'əwənəš** 'cut; scratch; scar'. *Etym.:* BOI **'ɨw** 'to cut,' CRZ **qi'iw** 'knife,' INZ **'ɨw** 'knife,' OBI **'ɨwɨ(')** 'to cut,' PUY **'əhwə** 'knife' (Klar 1977: 94; Harrington 1986: 3.6.29.2).

'əw'ə'əw *n.* blade.REDUP; knife.REDUP; sword.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'əw** 'blade; knife; sword'.

'əwə *v.* to cut. 1. **ḵ̓əwə** 'I cut a person with a knife.' 2. **ḵ̓əwətšəši** 'I cut myself with a knife.' 3. **no 'an ḵ̓əwə** 'I cut it.' 4. **'iškoṁ 'is'əwə** 'he gave him two cuts.' 5. **'əhə 'is'əwə he'iskəw kahe'ispu** 'he has a lot of cuts on his arm and chest.' 6. **'iy'ał'əwətš** 'they are cutting.' *Cf.:* **'əw** 'blade; knife; sword'; **'əwənəš** 'cut; scratch; scar'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'iwawan** 'to cut,' CRZ **'ewe** 'needle,' INZ **'iwawan** 'to cut,' OBI **'ɨwɨ** 'to cut' (Klar 1977: 17). *Prdgm.: v.* **'əwətšəši** 'to cut.REFL.CPLV'.

'əwə- *Var.:* **(əwə-)**. *vpre.* negative irrealis verb prefix. 1. **'ulasmus'ił hał'askuał 'an əwəsamaqmił site** 'it were not for the sugar, nobody would drink tea.' 2. **'ulamu'əhə hałtšixip, 'an 'əwəlasməkənli hałtšpelonuša'aš** 'if he did not earn a lot he would not go so far to shear.' 3. **'əwə la'psalaq^{h}wa'ay watš̵ə̓w, ne'iknisełqe** 'I wish you could fix it' (lit., you would not make it suitable to throw away, [but that] you have already broken it to pieces.) Glossed as NEG.IRR.

'əwək *n.* surffish (?surf perch). 1. **huk^{h}šaxši'iłtš sə'əwək** 'I am going to fish for surffish (?surf perch).' May refer to the surf perches (family Embiotocidae). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ɨẇɨk** 'surf fish; mojarra' (Whistler 1980: 12).

'əwənəš *Redup.:* **'əw'əwənə'əš**. *n.* cut; scratch; scar. 1. **'əwənəš** 'he is cut/marked' (said of a man, but could also be said of a carpenter's mark on a piece of wood). 2. **tsaqni'ił hekaḵ̓əwənəš** 'I have my scar here.' 3. **tsaqni'ił lokaš'əwənəš** 'the mark of the cut was left.' 4. **ne'esitpeni lokas'əw'əwənə'əš** 'he is already healed of the cuts.' 5. **ne'emusaxni'ił (*or* musaxni'ił) lokaš'əwənəš** 'there is now no longer any scar from my cut.' *Morph.:* [<**'əwə** (cut) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (NZ.RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'əw** 'blade; knife; sword'; **'əwə** 'to cut'.

'əxəy *Cf.:* **'əqəy** 'quail; chicken; domestic fowl'.

'əy *n.* yellowjacket; honeybee (small species). *?Apis mellifera mellifera.* This does not refer to the non native Italian honey bee. It seems likely that the application of this term to a bee is to the introduced Black European honey bee Apis mellifera mellifera. The oldest use of this term is likely reserved for the yellowjacket. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'iy** 'yellowjacket,' OBI **(t)ɨyɨ** 'yellowjacket' (Klar 1977: 24).

'i *prcl.* genitive particle. 1. **meš 'i 'axwi** 'buckskin purse.' 2. **'axwi 'i wə** 'deerskin hide skirt.' 3. **k^{h}tut 'i miṫi** 'small spider.' 4. **x̌anwa 'i miṫi** 'young woman.' 5. **x̌anwa 'i q^{h}nowowo** 'small adult woman.' 6. **'axinaləš 'i xus** 'bear dance.' 7. **'aɬaxatš 'i 'ałtuṫu** 'one-eyed man.' 8. **'aɬaxatš 'i 'aluqštu** 'deaf man.' 9. **'aɬaxatš 'i 'ałmaxatš** 'a blind man.' 10. **'ałnəw 'i 'aq^{h}sḵ̓atata** 'split-stick singer.' 11. **'ałtsutuhuy 'i xwetet** 'the frog that makes the rain come.' 12. **'iwexeš 'i mays** 'ground corn.' 13. **ya 'i 'aɬ'iɬ 'i 'ištapuša'aš** 'arrow with shaft.' 14. **ya 'ikuka'aš** 'arrow with bird point.' 15. **ya 'i'uɬawə'əš** 'small game arrow.' 16. **ya 'i'axitša'aš** 'arrow for war.' 17. **'ałqapatš 'i 'alaɬamli** 'a wading bird.' 18. **'ałqapatš 'i 'uwmu** 'edible bird'. 19. **'ałqapatš 'i 'alaqiwəwə** 'swimming birds.' 20. **'ałqapatš 'i 'alutoqop** 'diving birds.' 21. **tšwiw 'i 'alaqułpepš** 'insect eating bird.' 22. **'ałqapatš 'i 'aɬ'alalinəw** 'a night singing bird.' 23. **'ałqapatš 'i 'ałyuq^{h}spək** 'long-

legged bird.' 24. **tštum 'i 'ayatulutul** 'butterfly egg; butterfly cocoon.' 25. **šik 'i poṅ** 'bedbug.' 26. **qunup 'i 'aɬaxatš** 'male child.' 27. **'aɬaxatš 'i qunup** 'male child.' 28. **'aɬaxatš 'i 'aɬ'ałsukowowo** 'man who habitually holds arrow on left side of his bow when he shoots.' 29. **q̓əmə 'i 'ałwaštipoɬyoqò** 'twisted snail shell.' 30. **nupan 'i 'awháẏ** 'the moon is new.' 31. **kayušku'um 'i saqikumu** 'the cresent (of the moon).' 32. **šmaktunutš 'i 'ałwayani** 'half-moon.' 33. **xəp 'i 'aɬ'espet** 'a broad rock or slab of rock.' 34. **poṅ 'i uxmałtapəš** 'a poking stick.' 35. **x̌anwa 'i 'ałtšatiwənitš** 'married woman.' 36. **mu'ałtšatiwənitš 'i x̌anwa** 'unmarried woman.' 37. **'aɬaxatš 'i 'ałtšatiwənitš** 'married man.' 38. **'aɬaxɬaxatš 'iy'i'ałtšatiwənitš** 'married men.' 39. **'aɬaxɬaxatš 'imu'i'ałtšatiwənitš** 'unmarried men.' 40. **mu'ałtšatiwənitš** 'unmarried person.' 41. **tsatsəs 'i paš** 'amole fiber.' 42. **tšyəwəš 'i wə** 'deer head.' 43. **tsenhes 'i hew** 'flying fish.' 44. **tsamamə 'i šaqšanùtš** 'body of a dead person.' 45. **tšliyək 'i šup** 'middle of the world.' 46. **tšlewlewutš 'i maqš** 'fragments of flint.' 47. **tšpašpaš 'i paxat** 'vomit of a whale.' 48. **tštək 'i šup** 'point of land.' 49. **tskonin 'i 'ałšuqstahay 'isułku** 'a worm that gives light at night.' 50. **tsoqwo 'i kawayu** 'horse hair.' 51. **'i'ałtap 'i maxaɬaməš** 'those who enter the fiesta' (ceremonial entry). 52. **tsaqitù'ùm 'i tímèw** 'it is the mark of the rabbit.' 53. **tšlomlom 'i 'amə** 'its meat is tender.' 54. **'əqəy 'i xenti** 'quail.' 55. **'axunpes 'i 'alaqtipałyət** 'the fly that sucks blood.' 56. **'aqiwo 'i 'ałtsuyanaxyət** 'the bright (morning/evening) star.' 57. **'aqiwo 'i 'alaxtaqimaya** 'evening star.' 58. **'alaqutx̌um 'i 'aɬ'iɬ 'iškoṅ 'ištu'waš** 'a two-shelled clam.' 59. **lo 'i tsʰowtsʰow** 'those hills.' 60. **kumeliwaš 'i ku** 'she is a worthless person.' 61. **nawa'a'ay 'i ku** 'a very old person.' 62. **nawnaway'iwa'aš 'i ku** 'the first people.' 63. **tsaqwi'i'in 'i 'aɬaxatš** 'he is the very last man.' 64. **pake'et 'an tsamipʰ hušaqša tskumù 'i sḵot** 'it was said of the four broken [ones] that one would die.' 65. **tsʰin 'anaputiteqʰpey 'i ɬayà** 'there are barnacles on that abalone shell, barnacles on back of abalone shell.' 66. **lo'kaxšap 'an tsaqʰləẇà lo'ka'antimenkeyeyé kasaqutiple lo'ka'antimenkeyeye. kisuwelewele he'išyəwəš kiswewèkʰ he'is'amə kalokatspax lokaxšap kikaskitwò** 'the rattlesnake swallows the horned lizard and the horned lizard is finished. then he [the horned lizard] shakes his head, he tears his the snake's flesh and skin and exits.' 67. **tsalinałna'ał 'i sułku** 'he goes about at night.' 68. **wašətš 'i samuw tšaqnitšum** 'it is good food.' 69. **tšiqipš 'iti 'i šup sihkuhku'u** 'this world is full of people.' 70. **nawa'a'ay 'i ksuyaqmilutš** 'I've been wanting water for a long time.' 71. **kikahuskitwo qowotš 'i 'ikuyaš** 'and he took out the cooked salmon.' 72. **wašətš 'i šup kaypi ki s'əhə sulam'uw** 'it is a good year and therefore there is a lot of food.' 73. **kasitax 'i šuwatšə pake'et sa'ałḵot** 'he heard the yell of one of the broken one.' 74. **tštikumus 'i šupšup mitsqanaqan** 'there are lots of hills back of Ventura.' 75. **lasał'eqenpì 'an tsmaxna'àł 'i tšliyuyù** 'wherever he goes he leaves a slimy trail' (said of slug). 76. **nee ka skumli 'i šʰin'išaw si muhusiliḵe 'iti šup** 'the day arrived to him of no longer living.' 77. **kanawa skitwo hema'àm lo'kašə 'an nayišwaqšìk, tssununà 'išwaqšik suḵuyətus 'i 'imeymu. kanawa šnapày, ḵuwe tšniwipxey lo'kasḵuyəta'àš** 'when he came out of the cliff he was much painted, he began to paint himself well with white mud. when he went up, he sped up, with his adornment.' 78. **kanawa šitšoho 'i 'isisinay lo'kaswaskə kaštaxtaxšətša'aš katomoł , nayis'iɬ 'isiy'axipe sipoṅ yəla'a nayisiyalaqwa'ay kikasamsapitšə siyop samsalaqwa'ay šiyuštipey' 'ispəł sitšekʰənən** 'when they finish placing the keel of the tomol in the forks, already the boards are worked smooth, they heat tar and [when] it is well readied they mix it with pine pitch.' Glossed as GEN.

'i-$_1$ *Cf.:* **si-**$_3$ 'inalienable prefix'.

'i-$_2$ *Cf.:* **si-**$_2$ 'partitive prefix'.

'i'i'iɬ *v.* to exist.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'iɬ** 'to exist'.

ʼiʼwə *Cf.:* **ʼiwə** ‘countryman; comrade; fellow traveler’.

-ʼik- *Var.:* (**-ik-**). *vroot.* do to. *Morph.:* [<**hik**>]. *Cf.:* **ʼałxiliknaš** ‘caretaker; police’; **aktik** ‘to come to get’; **axiʼik** ‘to touch lightly’; **iwaxikpi** ‘to touch smth on (smth else)’; **iwaxułhek** ‘to cause one to have an outburst of joy’; **saxiʼik** ‘?to cause to touch lightly’; **siqiliʼik** ‘to look with attention after’; **šiqiliknaš** ‘to spy’; **šiqiliknašmu** ‘spy nest’; **xiliʼik** ‘to take care of; to watch over’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **hik** ‘to happen to; to do to; to affect; to undertake,’ INZ **hik** ‘to do (something) to or for someone; to affect’ (Whistler 1980: SYBCI 2007: 125).

ʼikmen *Cf.:* **ʼikmeń** ‘wave; surf’.

ʼikmeń [ʔɪkʰmɛn̨] *Var.:* (**ʼikmen, ikmen**). *Redup.:* **ʼiḱikmeń**. *n.* wave; surf. 1. **siyikmen** ‘[one] wave.’ 2. **hesiyʼiḱikmeń** ‘the waves.’ 3. **tšmaṁutš lokaʼikmen** ‘it is under the wave’ (does not mean the hollow of the wave). 4. **tšaskululutš losiikmen** ‘the wave makes noise.’ 5. **tsḱilinapay lokaʼikmen** ‘the wave rises quickly up over the rock.’ 6. **no ʼan ḱikʰmeń, ksuxmen** ‘I am a wave, I break.’ 7. **tsʰuxmenpi siʼikmeń lokaxəp** ‘the wave breaks on top of the rock.’ 8. **lomoṫo siyʼiḱikmeń kasʼap** ‘he lives outside the waves.’ 9. **tspiłpiłnowo lokatomoł losiyikikméń (***or* **hesiyikikméń)** ‘the boat goes jumping along through the waves.’ 10. **kayiti kasaxwiʼił siyʼikmen kasułkuw** ‘the tide came up as far as this last night’ (pointing to spot on beach). 11. **ʼəhə kisʰuwałkinomnomoywu lokaʼikmeń** ‘there are lots of them, so that the waves roll them around.’ 12. **kan saʼaltšutšoho ʼisaqiwəwə ʼan tšwelexš losiʼiḱikmeń tšwelexšpi hesiʼiḱikmeń tsməkənli** ‘one who knows how to swim passes the waves, he passes the waves and goes far.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ikmen** ‘waves; surf to come in; waves to break,’ INZ **ikmen** ‘waves; surf to come in’ (Whistler 1980; SYBCI 2007: 139).

ʼiko *Redup.:* **ʼiḱikoʼo**. *n.* hip; thigh. 1. **hesiḱiko** ‘my thigh.’

ʼikpawəʼəš *n.* carrying ring (for the head). This was a padded ring for cushion and stabilizing loads carried on the head. See also Hudson & Blackburn (1982: 312 313). *Morph.:* [<**ʼ-** (NZ) + **ikpaw** (carry on head) + **-VʼVš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ikpaw** ‘to carry on one’s head’.

ʼikuk *n.* femur; hip bone. 1. **hesiḱikuk** ‘my hip bone.’ 2. **tšikuk** ‘projecting hip bone.’

ʼikukaʼaš *n.* pecking instrument. 1. **ya ʼikukaʼaš** ‘arrow with bird point.’ See also Hudson & Blackburn (1982: 110 111). *Morph.:* [<**ʼ-** (NZ) + **ikuk** (strike; peck; chip at) + **-VʼVš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ikuk** ‘to strike; to peck; to butt; to chip at’.

ʼikumešeš *n.* dam (of water). 1. **šiʼikumešeš** ‘a dam (of water).’ Dams, or weirs, were often used to capture fish. *Morph.:* [<**ʼ-** (NZ) + **iku-** (INSTR.order) + **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **ikumes** ‘to dam up’; **mes** ‘to traverse; to travel across’.

ʼikunətaš *Cf.:* **ʼikunətəš** ‘splice; joint’.

ʼikunətəš *Var.:* (**ʼikunətaš**). *n.* splice; joint. 1. **lokaʼikunətəš** ‘the joint’ (said of a splice of broken and mended rope). 2. **ʼan hesalutikuy lokaʼikunətaš** ‘it is turned towards the joint.’ This was said of a splice of broken and mended rope, etc. *Morph.:* [<**ʼ-** (NZ) + **ikunət** (splice) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ikunət** ‘to splice’.

ʼikunətš *Redup.:* **ʼiḱikunaʼətš**. *n.* joint (anatomical). 1. **hesiḱikunətš** ‘my joint’ (said of any joint). *Morph.:* [<**ʼ-** (NZ) + **kunət** (splice) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ikunət** ‘to splice’; **ikunətš** ‘to be spliced; to be jointed’.

ʼikuweweneš *n.* pile. 1. **kisinay sitšohoy siʼikuweweneš sixəp** ‘we put another pile of rocks.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʼ-** (NZ) + **iku-** (INSTR.order) + **wewe** () + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ikuwewe** ‘to pile one thing on top of another’.

ʼikuyaš *n.* smth roasted in ashes; smth cooked in ashes. 1. **kikasʰukitwoqowotš ʼi ʼikuyaš xelex ka šikšìt** ‘and he took out the roasted salmon that falcon gave me.’ 2. **kasʼuw loʼkaʼikuyaš kaqowo** ‘and he ate the roasted salmon.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʼ-** (NZ) + **ikuy** (roast in ashes) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ikuy** ‘to roast in embers’.

ʼiḱəməš *n.* bead (type). 1. **keqweł siʼiḱəməš** ‘I am making a kind of bead.’ 2. **hesiḱiḱəməš** ‘my beads’ (certain kind of bead). *Etym.:* Compare INZ

’ik’imiš ‘kind of bead, small and tubular, made of mussel shell, black or white in color’ (Whistler 1980: 139).

’iḱikmeń *Var.:* (**ikikmeń**). *n.* wave.REDUP; surf.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’ikmeń** ‘wave; surf’.

’iḱiko’o *n.* hip.REDUP; thigh.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’iko** ‘hip; thigh’.

’iḱikunə’ətš *Var.:* (**ikunkunə’ətš**). *n.* joint (anatomical).REDUP. *Cf.:* **’ikunətš** ‘joint (anatomical)’.

’ił *Var.:* (**’il, -ił**). *Redup.:* **’i’i’ił**; **’il’ił**. *v.* to exist. 1. **kinelamiti’i’i ’an kamusi’ił kama’amqisənwu** ‘but after a short time none can be seen any more.’ 2. **kinelamus’ił lokasxmatata hesiḱamamə** ‘I didn’t have any pimples on my body any more.’ 3. **nełtšilił** ‘where is it?’ 4. **ne’ešqaqš kahe ne’emus’ił hałtšišmeḱeẇ** ‘she was already bald and she no longer had any eyebrows.’ 5. **no ’an tšił siḱap lositəpʰə** ‘I have a house in a forest.’ 6. **nełtšilił ? ; lomiluk** ‘where is [it]? ; there in the corner [of the room].’ 7. **ya ’i ’ał’ił ’i ’ištapuša’aš** ‘arrow with shaft (wooden-tipped cane arrow).’ *Cf.:* **aqni’ił** ‘to be visible; to be clear; to remain’; **qałtsutiłmu** ‘petticoats; underskirts’; **suwaqni’ił** ‘to be clearly audible’; **šaqšiłtšaši** ‘to be contained in; to contain oneself inside smth’; **uti’ił** ‘to be under’.

’il’ił *Cf.:* **’iḷ’iḷ** ‘to exist.REDUP’.

’iḷ’iḷ *Var.:* (**’i’i’iḷ, ’iliḷ**). *v.* to exist.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’iḷ** ‘to exist’.

’ilesya *n.* church. 1. **ušiqom lokašašʰunatš lyos kiloka santa ’ilesya kilokakiyušt̓eymu hesikiyiliklik̓e** ‘keep the Commandments of the Law of God and of the holy Church and the obligations of our state.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘iglesia,’ ‘church’>].

’iliḱe$_1$ *n.* way of living. 1. **naštə’ə’ə tšišalaqwa’ay ’iš’iš’iliḱè** ‘at that time they were well-fixed in their way of living.’ *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **iliḱe** (sit; stay; remain)>]. *Cf.:* **iliḱe** ‘to sit; to stay; to remain’.

’iliḱe$_2$ *Cf.:* **iliḱe** ‘to sit; to stay; to remain’.

’iliḱene’eš *n.* buttocks. *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **iliḱe** (sit) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **iliḱe** ‘to sit; to stay; to remain’.

’iliḱenmu *n.* chair; where one sits. *Syn.:* **kuyamə’əš**. *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **iliḱe** (sit) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **–mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **iliḱe** ‘to sit; to stay; to remain’.

’ilił *Cf.:* **’iḷ’iḷ** ‘to exist.REDUP’.

’imeymu [ʔimẽjmu] *Var.:* (**’imeẏmu**). *n.* white mud. 1. **hukʰin si’imeymu** ‘I am going to fetch white mud.’ A mixture of finely powdered clay and water used for cleansing the hair and scalp (Hudson & Blackburn 1985: 332 334). *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **imey** (streak with) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **imey** ‘to streak with’; **walu** ‘mud’.

’ina- *Var.:* (**ina-**). *vpre.* negative imperative verbal prefix. 1. **inaptaktə (*or* muptaktə)** ‘stop hitting him!’ (when one has already begun hitting). 2. **’inapoxotšit (*or* mupsuyaxotšit)** ‘do not quarrel with me!’ 3. **’inapsaqiḱikił, kwaqwaqšikušaš** ‘do not disturb me, I am busy writing.’ 4. **’inaptapi kaki ’apʰmə’ə !** ‘do not enter there lest you get drowned!’ Glossed as NEG.IMPV.

’infyełnu *n.* Hell. 1. **tsyamli losi’infyełnu** ‘[he] descended to Hell.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘infierno,’ ‘hell’>].

’inyu *n.* Indian. 1. **tšip lo’ka’inyu la’kʰan ’ištap kaqunupmawà he’ima’am ’ispax siqas ’an tsamaqʰtakʰwəyì lo’ka’enhešaš** ‘the Indian says that when sun enters a sanddollar there are souls born or new people born in the world.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘indio,’ ‘Indian’>].

’ip *Var.:* (**ip**). *Redup.:* **’iṗip**. *v.* to say; to tell. 1. **lokaḱamiwu ’an tšipit** ‘my friend told me.’ 2. **nelup̓ipus ?** ‘what are you going to tell him?’ 3. **’ipus ’ałxuyuw nokakał’ip !** ‘tell him I said he is a liar!’ 4. **kikasam’ipił miluk ’ełyepi** ‘and they tell you to go by the cliffs.’ 5. **kas’ipʰ, “kumeł sikałnetʰpi”** ‘and she said, “I have such bad luck”.’ 6. **mušaqtšum sa’alam’ipʰpi** ‘he did not like what they said to him.’ 7. **mušpošʰotš nełtšip** ‘he does not know what he says.’ 8. **mušipošʰotš nełtsiy’ip** ‘they do not know what they say.’ 9. **psuya’ipuswu** ‘you want to say to

them.' 10. **loka'a 'an tšip 'a 'a 'a** 'the crow says a, etc.' 11. **kas'ipa, "tšeqʰlemlemš"** '...and he said, "beautiful and radiant one..." ' 12. **tsku'um lokal'am'ipuspi** 'the time arrived for that they had set.' 13. **kas'ip pake'et, "kiyiwałyam"** 'one said, "we have slid down." ' 14. **tsiy'ipuswu loka'iy'ał'aluƚawš** 'they said to the hunters.' 15. **ƙuwe kas'ip ka'iti kas'uwlilonmu** 'but he said they eat here.' 16. **kas'ip, "há' xwetét kasikuy lo'kaqowòtš** 'he said, "oh, the cooked salmon was Frog's." ' 17. **ƙuwe ƙipus kišna'ał lositšoho simitəpə** 'I told her to go around to the other door.' 18. **kikas'ipus pake'et lokas'unù heša'ałmiš** 'and he said to his grandsons regarding the crying one.' 19. **ƙipus loka'aƚaxatš kimuhušniƙoti'iɣ 'iti** 'I told him to never come back here anymore.' 20. **lokakša'ay 'an tsƙilitapli hema'am kikas'ipit** 'my daughter rushed in and said to me.' 21. **lokapistuk 'an tšnowo he'ismitəpə 'is'ap kikas'ip ə** 'the squirrel stands at the mouth of his hole and says ə.' 22. **tsuxniniƙoyi lokaƛanwa kikas'ipus lokaštałhəw** 'woman repented and said to her baby.' 23. **kikaqtiyepus loka'alipiwetš ka'axiye'ep 'an tšipit** 'I asked the drug clerk and he told me.' 24. **kikakasewsewus sa'ališpiwetš ša'ałhaputš, 'an tšipit** 'and I was talking with a butcher and he said to me.' 25. **kikas'ip lokanunašəš, "masəx tskumu 'išup kihupalitkəyit"** 'he said, "I will wait for you 12 years." ' 26. **kis'ip šəpəšiwàš, "hís nayisapipne 'ištəq sa'anaxpak so'o"** 'and Coyote said, "Hiss! it goes off (burns) like a firecracker broken open in the middle of the stingy one with water." ' 27. **tsam'ip 'an latšə 'isaƚamli kaypi kisamtənuš 'anaƚamam** 'they say that it always likes to go in the canyon rivers and therefore they call him **'anaƚamam**' (raccoon). 28. **tšip he'išpoš lahukaqpalamaywu ƙuwe mukiyušʰošitšəši** 'he thought he was smarter than we were but we did not say it.' 29. **tšip lokaqunup hesikum si'ałnunapala yitipake'es tska'aškom** 'the boy says that 500 Pala Indians are coming.' 30. **muwašə'ə'ətš lokalam'ipʰpi 'an yəla'a lokatšotšonə'əš 'an tsiyəmə (*or* 'i'aləmə)** 'I don't believe what they say about fishes being dumb.' 31. **tšip, "'askúkù 'ał'ałkepke'ep hekakʰkepmu?" kiwə munašištiyepušwaš hałtskumi lokaƛanwa** 'he said, "Who is bathing in my pool?" For they had not told him of the arrival of the woman.' 32. **tsalumulit 'an tšipit kʰan pqisənwu hał'aƚaxƚaxa'atš 'an mupwatinowo 'apitaq hał'iy'ał'iṗipʰpi** 'my grandmother counseled me not to suddenly stand by a bunch of men to listen what they are talking about.' 33. **tšipus, "kʰokó!" 'alištaxaƞ kihukʰsunapaiyił kihupʰna'ali ma'am, kihupʰna'ali ma'am** 'he said, "my father! have spirit! I will take you from here, you are going to the house." ' 34. **kis'ipus pna'ał Mitsqanaqan pʰku'um lo'ƙapʰ** 'he said to him, "go to Ventura and arrive at my house." ' 35. **kikas'ip, "no 'an ƙałkilamu, kəwə šwalaməš hesiksəpmu, mukpošʰotš nisʰuyuwahanit"** 'when she said, "I am crazy, for this load is heavy, I do not know that this little one cares for me so much." ' 36. **naštə'ə'ə tšanutš lokaxəp, naštə'ə'ə tsamqisə. ƙuwe sam'ip 'an mušaqša lokaqunup ƙuwe šeqwełtšəši sipistuk** 'the rock is still blood-stained, it can still be seen. and they say that the child did not die but was turned into a ground-squirrel.' 37. **tšip lo'ka'inyu la'kʰan 'ištap kaqunupmawà he'ima'am 'ispax siqas 'an tsamaqʰtakʰwəyì lo'ka'enhešaš** 'the Indian says that when sun enters sanddollar there are souls born or new people born in the world .' 38. **la'kʰan 'iskumił lo'katštəəniwaš ka'ałtšošoy kiseqʰmelewìł, 'ał'ip kakixilikšaši!** 'when a black dog comes to lap you, it means, take care!' 39. **tšipus lokašʰatiwə, "muṗałxuxa, kanawa huskumi 'an ṗipus, 'hukiwišił,' ipus 'munakalaqwa'ay,' kihustapi"** 'his wife said to him, "don't be a coward, when he arrives tell him, 'I will go along with you,' tell him, 'I am not yet ready,' ask him to come inside.' " 40. **lokakatu 'an tšuli'iš sə'əqəy 'an tsʰupex kikanawa sʰukitwonwu lokaštałtałhə'əw kikanawa siy'aləhəy kikasiyiwon, 'an tsiy'ip kikirimiyaaw** 'the cat got a chicken and made

her pregnant and when she gave birth to her young ones and they grew up and sang they sang kikirimiyaw.' 41. **kašištšohó, ki kašišqišətšàš kikas'ip pake'et "punaqmiłwa'ašù" "hi hi ka' nó kaki. sikałna'ał la'kakayuqišqišətšàš"** 'they finished, they looked at each other and one said, "you got up early to get water, [did you not]?" "yes yes, I did as well. I am going thither, until we see each other again" [i.e., 'goodbye'].' 42. **tšił tsiku saɬ'ip sikawayu sa'ałxupani 'an 'isułkuw 'an musxupani, ḵuwe no 'an mukšuwašətš kəwə tskokoyalit sa'ałxupani sikawayu kʰen tsmaxuyułkuw** 'people say that a wild horse is gentler at night, but I don't believe it for a bronco horse once reared up with me in the dark.' 43. **hesikuhku'u 'an tšiyoxonišpi sitaxama kəwə tšuxš 'išoxšoł. naštə'ə'ə tšitowš kis'ip, "pake'et tsyət sitaxama," kikalasiyalinowo** 'the Indians feared the skunk for its urine stinks. when they were fighting some one would say, "there comes the skunk," and they just stood.' 44. **'ip lokapatskaw !** 'confess your sins!' 45. **ḵip yəla'a lokatskaw** 'I confessed all my sins.' 46. **niṗipwaš dios 'an kumeliwaš** 'did you use the Lord's name in vain?' (Harrington's translation: 'you have said it bad?'). 47. **muṗip lakaštə liyos simunaluṗuwe !** 'do not say the name of the Lord in vain!' 48. **'ipit, 'aliwə, 'ipštewe lyos ?** 'tell me, brother, how many God's are there?' 49. **muṗip hałmuwašə'ə'ətš !** 'tell no falsehood!' 50. **muṗip hałmuwašə'ə'ətš kimupxuyuw !** 'do not give false testimony nor lie!' *Cf.:* **'aqnipa'aš** 'taste'; **'iputš** 'to have said smth; to have ordered smth'; **ałhaš** 'to speak; to talk; to gossip'; **alumu** 'to counsel'; **aqni'ip** 'to have the taste of'; **ašəw** 'to speak to; to speak with'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ip** 'to speak; to say,' CRZ **'i** 'to speak; to say,' INZ **'ip** 'to speak; to say,' PUY **'ip** 'to speak; to say,' OBI **'ipi** 'to speak; to say' (Klar 1977: 109).

'ipaṗa *v.* to slap. 1. **huḵipaṗa hesiḵəł kihuseqenit hesiḵolotəš** 'I am going to slap my leg to remove the numbness.'

'ipeẏ *n.* cold; coldness. 1. **koxto, tštapi si'ipeẏ** 'I feel cold ; the cold enters me.' *Cf.:* **'ipeyuw** 'to be cold (said of the weather/temperature outside)'.

'ipeyuw *v.* to be cold (said of the weather/temperature outside). 1. **tšipeyuw** 'it is cold weather.' 2. **tšipeyuw mitəpə** 'it is cold out of doors.' *Cf.:* **'ipeẏ** 'cold; coldness'; **aqtaha** 'to be cold (said of something that was previously warm)'; **oxto** 'to feel cold; to be cold (said of a person)'.

'ipštewe *Var.:* (**ipštewe**). *vimp.* to be so many. 1. **'ipštewe ł'išaẇ** 'how many days?' 2. **'ipštewe ł'ułkuw** 'how many nights?' 3. **'ipštewe špełwe** 'how many nights did he sleep here or there? 4. **'ipštewe hałtšup (*or* łtšup)** 'how many years?' 5. **'ipštewe hał'awhaẏ (*or* ł'awhaẏ)** 'how many months?' 6. **nayi kaipštewe 'išup 'išwelexš** 'some years ago.' 7. **la'ipštewe sa'aɬaxɬaxatš** 'a few men.' This particle seems to be both interrogative and temporal in nature, inquiring about the number of times or how often something happened.

'iputš *v.* to have said smth; to have ordered smth. 1. **xeléx kaš'ipùtš** 'Falcon ordered it.' 2. **lunes kuhuskumli lokakiš'iputš** 'Monday is the coming day of which we two spoke.' *Morph.:* [<**'ip** (say; tell) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'ip** 'to say; to tell'.

'iṗip *Var.:* (**iṗip**). *v.* to say.REDUP; to tell.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'ip** 'to say; to tell'.

'iqip *n.* door. 1. **hukušqʰał hesimitəpə** 'I am going to open the door.' While **mitəpə** was the preferred term for 'door,' it was deemed less 'correct' than **'iqip** by Harrington's consultant. *Syn.:* **mitəpə**. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **i-**$_2$ (TR.I) + **qip** (filling action; closing off action)>]. *Cf.:* **iqip** 'to fill; to be full'.

'iqmay *n.* cover. 1. **hesiḵiqmay** 'my pot lid.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **iqmay** (cover with the purpose of closing)>]. *Cf.:* **iqmay** 'to cover (with the intent of closing off access to)'.

'iqom *Cf.:* **'iq̇om** 'to be doubled up; to be folded'.

'iq̇om *Var.:* (**'iqom**). *v.* to be doubled up; to be folded. 1. **tšiqom** 'it is doubled back on itself.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (?EPTH) + **i-**$_2$ (TR.I) + **q̇om** (be doubled

up)>]. *Cf.:* **q̇om** ‘to be doubled up’; **siq̇om** ‘to fold so as to bend back on itself’; **xałtsiq̇om** ‘to double smth back on itself’; **xałtsiq̇oməš** ‘smth bent back on itself’.

’isał *n.* stew. 1. **ne’ešipšəł lokaǩisał** ‘I am going to make my stew.’ *Cf.:* **’išałtš** ‘to stew smth; to be stewed’.

’ismo *Var.:* (**’ismon-**). *v.* to take together in a group. 1. **yəla’a lo’kakwis ’an ǩismonwu kiksinaywu sałmus’ił lułniselqé** ‘I put all the hilos in a pile and place them where nobody will disturb them.’ *Cf.:* **’išmotš** ‘I. gathering; meeting II. to gather; to unite’; **iwi’išmotš** ‘to gather incidentally (or suddenly?)’; **taǩismo** ‘to take hold of in a group’.

’ispe *Var.:* (**ispe**). *n.* semen. *Cf.:* **’alispe** ‘to have dried semen’.

’iš’iša’aw *n.* sun.REDUP; day.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’išaw** ‘sun; day’.

’iš’oṅ *n.* twin(s). 1. **’iš’iš’òṅ** ‘two twins.’ *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **iš-** (DU) + **’oṅ** ()>]. *Cf.:* **maǩiš’oṅ** ‘to give birth to twins’.

’iša’aw *Cf.:* **’išaw** ‘sun; day’.

’išałtš *v.* to stew smth; to be stewed. 1. **huǩišałtš** ‘I am going to stew (smth).’ 2. **ne’eš’išałtš** ‘it is stewed.’ *Morph.:* [<**’isal** (stew) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **’isał** ‘stew’.

’išaw *Var.:* (**’iša’aw**). *Redup.:* **’iš’iša’aw**. *n.* sun; day. 1. **lanupa’a’an tsmelewe’e ši’išaw kikasapətli ’iswenmu** ‘as soon as the sun sets it goes to roost.’ 2. **tsixwapit ši’išaw** ‘I got sunburnt.’ 3. **tǩapʰa ši’išaw** ‘the sun has a ring around it’ (lit., ‘the sun is building his house’). 4. **ka’aškoṁ ši’išaw tsuw’uwlilo’o kahe tsaqaqmi’ił so’oxšoləš latše ši’iš’iša’aw** ‘for ten days she kept feasting and drinking urine every day.’ 5. **masəx ši’išaẇ** ‘three bodies’ (there were three bodies that were sacred: earth, air, and water). The sun was the chief god. *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **išaw** (be warm; to be warm; be tolerably hot)>]. *Cf.:* **išaw** ‘to be warm; to be tolerably hot’. *Etym.:* Compare PUY **šišow** ‘live coals’ (Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

’iškoṁ *num.* two. *Cf.:* **’iškomla’a** ‘both of smth’; **ka’aškoṁ** ‘ten’; **ka’aškoṁ kasałtskumu** ‘fourteen’; **šuxułti’iškoṁ** ‘to put around two times; to fold into two layers’; **yəti’iškoṁ** ‘six’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **’iškoṁ** ‘two,’ CRZ **’iščom** ‘two,’ INZ **’iškoṁ** ‘two,’ OBI **’estʸu’** ‘two,’ PUY **’iškoṁ** ‘two’ (Klar 1977: 120).

’iškomla’a *num.* both of smth. 1. **ne’estaniməkə’ə kinelašapuli’iš lokaštałhəw he’iškomla’a ’iš’ał** ‘when she had not gone any great distance she suddenly seized the child by its legs and swung it against (a rock).’ 2. **lokasqawqawawa’a ’iškomla’a ’an kałxoyoyonəšpi (***or* **kašxoyoyontštə’əš)** ‘he flies with his two wings.’ *Morph.:* [<**’iškoṁ** (two) + **-la’a** (LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **’iškoṁ** ‘two’.

’išmaxə’əš *n.* sling. See also Hudson & Blackburn (1982: 137 139). *Cf.:* **išmax** ‘to throw at’.

’išmeǩeẇ *n.* eyebrow. 1. **ne’ešqaqš kahe ne’emus’ił hałtš̨išmeǩeẇ** ‘she was already bald and she no longer had any eyebrows .’ *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **iš-** (DU) + **meǩeẇ** ()>]. *Etym.:* Compare CRZ **’išmek’ew** ‘eyebrow’ (Beeler & Klar 1977: 88).

’išmotš *Morph.:* [<**’ismo** (take together in a group) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **aputi’išmotš** ‘to run together in a narrow (as is said of water)’; **’ismo** ‘to take together in a group’; **iwi’išmotš** ‘to gather incidentally (or suddenly?)’.

I *n.* gathering; meeting. 1. **lokašiyišmotš** ‘a joining/meeting of men.’

II *v.* to gather; to unite. 1. **hušiyišmotš loka’enhešeš lokasi’amamə, kihusiyitpeni kikamuhušiyaqšani’i** ‘their bodies and souls will unite and they will revive never to die again.’ 2. **kanawa sapitšə lokaẋanwa ka’alaxəwəł ’an tsuniyəwwu kinelaši’išmotš sa’alaxəwəł, kʰantšnehet lokaštə’əniwaš** ‘when the she-coyote is in heat she goes hunting male coyotes and then they come together, they are like the dogs.’ 3. **yəla’a he kałmušiyaqtšum siy’iy’ałnuna kukamoŋa kikašiyišmotš šipakpakəwaš kikasitipeqenpi lokašiyišmotš lokašukšukepe’eš ka’ał’išuwašətš** ‘the congregation of the faithful Christians.’ 4. **tši’išmòtš sə’əqəy sixenti** ‘a flock of quail.’

ʾišnuna *n.* any of a number of first cousins and first cousins once removed; relative by blood. Johnson notes that this term applies to mother's brother's son (cousin), father's sister's son (cousin), father's sister's daughter (cousin), mother's brother's son's son (first cousin once removed), father's sister's son's son (first cousin once removed), father's sister's dauther's son (first cousin once removed) (Johnson 1988: 185 186). Though not recorded, based on the paradigm, it seems likely that this term also would refer to mother's brother's daughter and mother's brother's dauther's son. Speaker: Fernando Librado.

ʾišoyəšaqsik *n.* feathers of feathered stick. This stick was renewed every year on the third day of the winter solstice ceremony by one of the ʾantap. The whole stick was not called this but merely the feathers. When the man planted the stick it was a secret – he had previously made the earth beneath it fine as meal. Fernando was asked if each rancheria had a single stick, or more. He answered that if there were two chiefs, they had two sticks, if one chief, one.

ʾišuš *n.* pubic hair. 1. **hesiḱišuš** 'pubic hair.' 2. **tš̌išuš** 'pubic hair of man or woman.' 3. **losiẋanwa ʾan ʾəhə ʾiš̌ʾišuš** 'this woman has much pubic hair.' 4. **ʾałtiṗišuš** 'person with much pubic hair.' 5. **pi ʾan ṗaɬʾišuš** 'where do you [pubic hair] go?' (Harrington notes that was said to a man as something vulgar). This noun must be possessed (i.e., it must have a personal pronominal prefix). Therefore, the form is often seen as tš̌išuš. However, ʾišuš is the stem. *Cf.:* **ʾałʾišuš** 'person with much pubic hair'; **ʾatsəs** 'facial hair; beard'; **ʾepš** 'hair (head)'; **ʾoqwo** 'hair (head)'; **šuš** 'hair (body); wool; fur'.

ʾitat *n.* cactus. It is unclear if this word refers to a specific species or cacti in general. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾitat** 'cholla cactus,' INZ **ʾitat**, 'cactus (possibly generic term or species term)' (Whistler 1980: 11; SYBCI 2007: 155).

ʾiti *dem.* here. 1. **ʾitimoƚo** 'here on the side where I am.' 2. **ʾitisuʾuƚam** 'here in the river.' 3. **ʾiti sapiwił** 'the fire is burning here.' 4. **kaʾiti kakaqʰay** 'I stay or live here' (very old words). 5. **kaʾiti kapaqʰay** 'you live here.' 6. **pi ʾan muʾiti kaṗałnuna** 'you are not a native of here.' 7. **muʾiti kayʾiʾałnuna** 'they are not from here.' 8. **ʾiti hukalutikuy** 'I am going to look in this direction.' 9. **hukapəti ʾiti šup** 'I am going to climb this hill.' (in the brook). 10. **ka ʾiwexšmu ʾiti** 'this is where they pound things.' 11. **ʾiti ʾan tsaxtawaya** 'here it is cool.' 12. **hukapət ʾiti simesa** 'I am going to get on top of the table and stand upon it.' 13. **tšaqšani, ʾiti ʾišup** 'the world has ended.' 14. **tsple ʾitiʾišup tsməʾə** 'the world terminated in water' (literally, drowned). 15. **tspilitapi soʾo ʾiti maʾam** 'water has run in from outdoors.' 16. **ʾiti ʾan tšyəwəšwaš** 'there used to be a deep place here' 17. **ʾiti ʾan mušyəwəš lokoʾo** 'here the water is shallow.' 18. **ʾiti ʾan tšił siya simiƚi** 'here there is a small rockrose.' 19. **ʾiti ʾan wašətš ʾitašta'aš** 'there is good pasture/grass here.' 20. **tšiqipš ʾiti ʾi šup sihkuhkuʾu** 'this world is full of people.' 21. **pxiɬxiliʾik ʾitimaʾam (hesaʾap)** 'take care of things here (at the house).' 22. **tš̌uƚamunwaš ʾiti suʾuƚam** 'here in the river there was a big flood.' 23. **hukikšił hesixəp ʾiti** 'I am going to give thee this stone.' 24. **lokaxəp ʾan ʾiti sikmət kasʾił** 'the rock is behind me' (said by man sitting). 25. **yəlaʾa hesiku saʾaliyiliḱe ʾiti ʾišup** 'everyone in the world.' 26. **lokaʾaleqwał ʾalałpay kaʾitimišup** 'Creator of Heaven and Earth.' 27. **ʾalałpay kamišup kayəlaʾa ʾitiʾišup** 'in Heaven and in earth and everywhere.' 28. **lokaʾaƚaxatš kimuhušniḱotiʾiy ʾiti** 'I told him to never come back here any more.' 29. **laʾiti kasinałnaʾał sałkaneʾeʾe hesimuwu** 'they stay right here on the coast.' 30. **hukawəy heša'ałhaputš ʾiti ʾišpeq̓enutš** 'I am going to roast the meat here on top of the coals.' 31. **huksinuyus ʾiti kinupan huḱełtse** 'I put it on it here and then I am going to wrap it up.' 32. **ikšit lositsohoy hesaɬʾiti sutiyaʾət** 'give me the box that is on this side.' 33. **huksuwaya hesaʾaxwi ʾiti ʾi šluqay** 'I am going to hang this clothing on the fork.' 34.

mupkitwo'o hemitəpə lapilikliḵe 'itima'am 'don't go out doors, stay in here' (said to child). 35. **ḵuwe kas'ip ka'iti kas'uwlilonmu** 'but he said they eat here.' 36. **huksinay 'iti kuhukełtse kuhukašiqom** 'I am going to put it here, wrap it up and keep it.' 37. **ne'es'əhə 'išup sikiliḵe 'iti'išup, ḵuwe kayukaqša** 'I have lived many years in the world but now I am going to die.' 38. **mukasiy'ap 'iti tsiyət tsinawa šastəwəkš šitašta'aš** 'they (the wild geese) do not live here all the time, they come in the time when the grass is green.' 39. **sipakpakəwa'aš 'an mušiyaqtšum lositapi sipałpali'i 'iti, 'an mus'ił husinetus** 'there were some old men who did not like the priests coming here, but what could they do?' 40. **'iti 'an tšił tsihaw kalo'isqiłmes 'an tšił sihaw 'an mukašnehet hesi'i'ałnuna 'iti** 'there is one kind of fox here and another smaller kind on the islands.' 41. **heša'aɬaxatš 'an huki 'ałhinhin 'iti, kałwašətš sukiywałtə kihušna'ał?** 'what is this man doing around here?' 42. **hesiy'iy'ałnuna 'iti 'an musiy'uw hałtuq, kiloka'iy'ałnuna sonora 'an tsiyawəy kisiy'uw** 'the Indians here didn't eat grasshoppers but the natives of Sonora roasted grasshoppers and ate them.' 43. **kqisə sikalesa 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukalitḵəy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it ? lawali'i'in huknawax heša'aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali'ił** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and therefore will not take you.' 44. **'iti 'an mušpelonušaš kəwə miɬi šipułhewu; kilatšə 'išupšu'up kišna'ał muntana, mə'ək loša'ałtəhətš muntana, kanawa skitwo 'iti 'an laswatwatipelonušaš kilakałkumli (*or* kinelaskumli) montana, kanawa husimoḵoɬiy 'an sesanta pesus 'ipi'iw** 'here he does not shear because there are few sheep; he is always going to Montana, it is far that place called Montana; when he starts out here he shears his way there little by little and reaches Montana and when he returns it costs him $60.00.' 45. **mukayiti ka'ałnuna** 'it is not a native of here.' This word indicates proximity to the speaker, the proximity may stand in contrast to something else, e.g., 'here on earth' in contrast to 'in Heaven.' Glossed as DET.PROX. *Cf.:* **-it** 'first person singular object verbal suffix'; **kumiti** 'to arrive here'; **-ti'iy** 'cislocative verbal suffix'.

'itow *n.* smoke. 1. **tsapiyi lo'išup 'əhə siy'itow** 'there is a fire in the mountains, a lot of smoke is rising.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **itow** (be smoke)>]. *Cf.:* **itow** 'to be smoke'; **mištəq** 'smokehole'. *Etym.:* Compare PUY **to'ṷ** 'smoke' (Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

'iɬepeš *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ilep-** 'make cia mush,' INZ **'iḷepeš** 'make cia mush,' OBI **ł'ipɨ** 'make cia mush,' PUY **ləpəšu̯** 'chia' (Klar 1977: 75-76; Harrington 1986: 3.6.172).

I *n.* chia. 1. **si'ixpanəš si'iɬepeš** 'acorns for chia.' 2. **hukšatina'ał si'iɬepeš** 'I am going to harvest chia.'

II garter snake. 1. **'iɬepeš he'so'ò** 'garter snake' (lit., 'water chia,' so called because of the snake's dull lead color). 2. **latšə sikqisə he'isma'am lokaḵuxmałhina'aš si'iɬepeš** 'I continually see a snake under my washboard.'

'itškuhu *v.* to defend smn; to help smn fight. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **its-** (ASSOC) + **kuh** (person; human) + **-V** (VZ)>]. *Cf.:* **ku** 'person; human; highly respected human; Indians (the Chumash)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ičk'i'** 'breechcloth,' and PUY **išḵ'u̯** 'g-string; loincloth' (Whistler 1980: 9; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

'itšḵə *n.* loincloth; g-string. 1. **tswayanli 'iš'itšḵə** 'his g-string is flying in the wind as he runs.' These were commonly worn by the Ventureño, especially before the arrival of the Spanish. *Syn.:* **tapalawa**. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ičk'i'** 'breechcloth' (Whistler 1980: 9).

'iwexeš *n.* smth crushed. 1. **'iwexeš** 'it is crushed.' 2. **'iwexeš 'i mays** 'ground corn' (pounded in a mortar). *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **iwex** (pound up) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **iwex** 'to pound up'.

'iwexšmu *n.* place where smth is pounded. 1. **loka'iwexšmu** 'place of pounding.' 2. **ka**

ʾiwexšmu ʾiti ‘this is where they pound.’ This could be said of a bedrock mortar. *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **iwex** (pound up) + **-š** (IPFV) + **–mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **iwex** ‘to pound up’.

ʾiweyaqeṅi *n.* month when willow catkin cotton is flying; February.

ʾiwə *Var.:* (**ʾiʾwə, iʾwə**). *n.* countryman; comrade; fellow traveler. 1. **hesiḵiwə** ‘my comrad.’ 2. **heša’aɬaxatš ʾan latšə ʾišnisuqonwu lokas’iwənwu** ‘this man always makes his comrads laugh.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **iwə** (related to relationships)>]. *Cf.:* **iwə’əš** ‘to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic)’; **qaɬiwəš** ‘to lay together side by side; to fasten together side by side’; **suyašatiwənitš** ‘to want to be married’; **šatiwə** ‘spouse’; **šatiwənitš** ‘to be married’.

ʾiwontštə’əš *n.* sound. 1. **lokašiwontštə’əš** ‘what they always use to sound.’ 2. **lokašiwontštə’əš ka’anaɬamam ʾan tseqpeyus lokasaxaxsḵəy kapoṅ, tsuweqpeyus ša’ałmiš** ‘the racoon’s sound resembles the squeaking of a tree, resembles crying.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **iwon** (sound) + **-t** (EPTH) + -š (IPFV) + **ʔ-t** () + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **iwon** ‘to sound; to make chirping noises; to groan; to bray; to crow; to moo; to howl; to croak; to sing (said of birds)’.

ʾixpanəš *n.* acorn. 1. **hukʰiʾin ʾixpanəš** ‘I am going acorn-harvesting.’ 2. **ki pi, muhupiwišitu, kišʰin’in si’ixpanəš** ‘and you, do you now want to go with me? we two will go acorning.’ 3. **munamə’ək ʾištapinwaš kisku’um lokaštete ʾalaktik ši’ixpanəš** ‘her mother came shortly to fetch some acorns.’ 4. **no ʾan kotoyi he’isma’am sikuẇ ʾan nelasapiyampiyit šiy’ixpanəš hesiktəq** ‘I slept under an oak tree and an acorn fell down and hit me on the face.’ 5. **latšə ši’iš’iša’aw tsisaxyiku’us suɬ’uw, latšə ʾisilikliḵe ma’am lokasinaymu ka’ixpanəš** ‘every day they gave her food, she remaining continually inside the acorn grainary.’ This likely refers to acorns from the **kuẇ** ‘coast live oak.’ These acorns were the best and made a sweet mush. Acorns from the **ta** ‘valley oak’ were said to be bitter. *Cf.:* **axluṕetš** ‘to eat acorn mush with the fingers’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾixpaniš** ‘acorn’ (Whistler 1980:12).

ʾixša *n.* ash. 1. **kasapixe kila’ixšà sał’uni’lì** ‘it burnt out and only ashes remained.’ Note that this also refers to the ashen form of burnt charcoal. *Cf.:* **tšišow** ‘charcoal; carbon’. *Etym.:* Compare CRZ **iqša** ‘ashes,’ OBI **t/c-qsanu** ‘ashes’ (Klar 1977: 66).

ʾixtə *n.* roof. 1. **tɬixtə** ‘[its] roof.’ 2. **he’is’ixtə ʾan tštatax** ‘this roof is with a gable thus.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾixtíš’** ‘roof; ?sunshade,’ INZ **ʾixtɨ’š** ‘roof; ceiling,’ PUY **ʾix̂təš** ‘roof’ (Whistler 1980: 12; SYBCI 2007: 161; Harrington 1986: 3.6.1649.1).

ʾixweteqpeyeš *n.* imitation. 1. **loka’ixweteqpeyeš** ‘the imitation, a thing made or looking just like another thing.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **ʔix-** () + **ʔwa-** () + **teq-** (INSTR.attaching) + **pey** (spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **ixweteqpeyus** ‘to imitate’; **pey** ‘to smear; to tar; to spread on’.

ʾo *n.* water. 1. **tsapitšə heso’o** ‘this water is hot.’ 2. **huksinay so’o hesinə kuhusapitšə** ‘I put some water on the fire so it will get hot.’ 3. **ʾališaw ko’o (*or* loka’ališaw ko’o)** ‘hot springs, as up by Nordhof.’ 4. **sa’alapitšə so’o** ‘the hot water’ (as when we have hot water on table here). 5. **tšiɬeqš loko’o** ‘the water is spread as in a shallow river.’ 6. **tšaputi’išmotš** ‘the water flows together narrow.’ 7. **kʰe so’o** ‘here is water’ (as when offering water). 8. **tsipyototo sa’ališaw so’o** ‘the hot spring is boiling.’ 9. **tšilu so’o losimaha** ‘is there water there in the canyon?’ 10. **huksapitsə so’o** ‘I am going to heat some water.’ 11. **neł tšił ʾo** ‘where is there any water?’ 12. **no ʾan ḵo** ‘I am water.’ 13. **lokaškašmu lo’o** ‘where the water stands.’ 14. **so’o** ‘water.’ 15. **lokas’o kakuẇ** ‘oak sap.’ Commonly seen as so’o. *Morph.:* [<**ʾo’**>]. *Cf.:* **ʾo’otš** ‘to be wet; to be green (said of wood)’; **šo’o’otš** ‘to soak smth (in water)’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾo’** ‘water,’ INZ **ʾo’** ‘water,’ OBI(t)o ‘water,’ PUY **aho** ‘water’ (Klar 1977: 82).

ʾo’otš *v.* to be wet; to be green (said of wood). 1. **ne’eḵo’otš** ‘I am wet.’ 2. **ne’eš’o’otš yəla’a**

hešitaštašta'aš 'all the plants are wet' (with rain). 3. **tšiyuštš̌əmətšəši loka'ał'o'otš kaqas** 'it buries itself in the wet sand.' 4. **no 'an k̓o'otš** 'I am green' (said by a tree). 5. **'iškoṅ sipoṅ siy'iš'alo'otš** 'two green sticks.' 6. **masəx sipoṅ siy'iy'alo'otš** 'three green sticks.' *Morph.:* [<**'o'** (water) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'o** 'water'; **qiłtsə** 'to be drenched through (only said of a person)'; **šo'o'otš** 'to soak smth (in water)'.

'oh'oho'ok *n.* cradlehood.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'ohok** 'cradlehood'.

'ohok *Redup.:* **'oh'oho'ok**. *n.* cradlehood. 1. **hesik̓ohok** 'my cradlehood.' 2. **tšohok̓ i 'utinay̓** 'cradlehood.' 3. **sis'ohok si'utinay** 'hood of cradle.'

'oł'olo'o *n.* mines. 1. **tšnałwa'aš loso'oł'olo'o ki'əhə so'olo sałnikʰət** '[Luis Francisco] had gone to the mines and brought back lots of money.' *Morph.:* [<**'olo** (money.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **'olo** 'money'.

'ołno *n.* oven. 1. **huksutapi heso'ołno** 'I am going to put the bread into the oven.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'horno,' 'oven'>].

'olo *Redup.:* **'oł'olo'o**. *n.* money. 1. **tšnałwa'aš loso'oł'olo'o ki'əhə so'olo sałnikʰət** '(Luis Francisco) had gone to the mines and brought back lots of money.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'oro,' 'gold'>]. *Cf.:* **'oł'olo'o** 'mines'.

'ołołk̓oy *n.* porpoise. 1. **'itsaqiwəwə 'an tsapətì kisutoq̓òp** 'when it swims it emerges and dives.' 2. **lo'ka'ołołk̓òy 'an tsoxkonono kašnehet lo'kakutšinù** 'the porpoise grunts like a pig.' 3. **lo'ka'ołołk̓òy 'an 'ałtšošoy k̓ùwe tšałxilì** 'the porpoise is black and fat.' 4. **la'kʰan 'i tsaqiwəwə 'an tsapətì kinupan tsutoq̓opʰ kikašna'ał tsʰwotołk̓oy he'išup** 'all the time it swims and emerges and dives and goes along and it goes around the world.' 5. **lo'ka'ołołk̓oy 'an tsʰwotołk̓oy he'išup husqisə hukiłtsaqutikatʰ, la'kʰan simus'ił tsaqutikatʰ 'an tskumì lokašnunawùtš** 'the porpoise goes around the world to see what will hinder it, and when there is no obstacle or nothing the matter it comes back to where it started from.' *Morph.:* [<**'al'al-** (AGTZ) + **k̓oy** (turn)>]. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'alolk'oy** 'porpoise,' CRZ **'ololk'oy** 'porpoise,' INZ **'alolk'oy** 'porpoise' (Whistler 1980: 70; Harrington 1986: 3.71.855.2; SYBCI 2007: 47).

'olotəš *v.* to be numb. 1. **k̓olotəš hesikpu** 'my arm is numb.' 2. **k̓olotəš hesik̓əł** 'my leg has gone to sleep.' 3. **huk̓ipaṗa hesik̓əł kihuseqenit hesik̓olotəš** 'I am going to slap my leg to remove my numbness.'

'olototš *Redup.:* **'oł'oloto'otš**. *n.* quiver. 1. **'olototš̌iwaš** 'useless quiver ; old quiver.' 2. **hukwatš̌iw hesi'olototš̌iwaš** 'I am going to throw this old quiver away.' 3. **keqʰwelus 'i simanwaya lo'ka'olototš, kuspayuswu kinupan kʰsinowonwi, kʰe'enla kustšəmənwu, kʰe'enla kʰin sitšohoy sipoṅ kikʰwisəx** 'I make a support for the quiver, I dig the hole then I erect them, then I put the dirt in around, then I take another stick and stamp dirt down around them.' *Morph.:* [<**'olototš̌**>]. *Cf.:* **'olototš̌iwaš** 'old quiver'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'olot'oč** 'quiver,' CRZ **olotoč** 'quiver,' INZ **'olotoč'** 'quiver,' PUY **'olototšo** 'quiver' (Whistler 1980: 21; Beeler & Klar 1977: 112; SYBCI 2007: 256; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1). *Prdgm.: n.* **'olototš̌iwaš** 'quiver.DEPR'.

'olototš̌iwaš *n.* old quiver. *Morph.:* [<**'olototš̌** (quiver) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **'olototš** 'quiver'.

'ołpo *Redup.:* **'oł'ołpo**. *n.* ?lizard species. 1. **lo'kaku ka'ałniwònlà 'an tsaliwotoqʰlo'òp ki tštokołtšwotìtš lo'ispu kisaliku- saxpiwu kikasamtənùs 'ołpo** 'the lazy one lies face down or belly down and crosses his arms, puts his forehead on this arms and they call him **'ołpo**.' Some are said to be bluish and others are yellowish according to the formation. May refer to varieties of the Coronado skink (*Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis*) or certain whiptail lizards (*Aspidoscelis tigris*). See also www.CalfiorniaHerps.com. *Prdgm.: n.* **'onpo** '?lizard species.DIM'.

'ołpoš *v.* to be alert; to be mischievous; to be malicious. 1. **tš̌ołpoš** 'it is very alert.' 2. **loka'uxpa'àš 'an tš̌ołpòš** 'the otter is very alert, looks around all the time.' Harrington gives the example below, but then notes that "this verb

must mean to be malicious/mischievous." Harrington then notes that his consultant did "not know this verb"

'onhok *Cf.:* **'onhoq** 'turkey vulture'.

'onhokok *n.* lizard. 1. **kinupan piyapšəkuswu he'isma'am šiqštopo, sixwetet, so'onhokok** 'and stuff them with stink-beetles, frogs, [and] lizards.' 2. **lo'ka'onhokok he'i'ismət 'an tsixwalilìkʰ yəla'à he'ispu ka 'is'əł** 'the lizard's back is speckled, hands and feet [as well].'

'onhokokʰo *Var.:* (**'onokokʰo**). *v.* to hop on one leg. 1. **k̓onhokokʰo** 'I hop on one leg.' 2. **k̓onokokʰo** 'I hop on one leg.'

'onhoq *Var.:* (**'onhok, 'onoq**). *n.* turkey vulture. *Cathartes aura.* 1. **tšipʰšoš loka'onhoq** 'the buzzard hisses.' 2. **la'kʰan 'išuštəł suł'uw lo'ka'onhoqʰ 'an tšniɬalaw pake'et 'isqapʰ kišwatsîw** 'when it comes upon its food or prey the buzzard pulls out a feather.' The birds **tslow̓** (eagle), **huyawət** (condor), and **'onhoq** (turkey vulture) are said to quit the foulness of the world. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'onoq** 'buzzard,' INZ **'onoq** 'buzzard; vulture,' possibly related OBI **ł-'ošoyo** 'buzzard' (Whistler 1980: 12; SYBCI 2007: 484; Klar 19--a: 11).

'onmoyo̓yo *n.* whelk (small species).

'onokokʰo *Cf.:* **'onhokokʰo** 'to hop on one leg'.

'onoq *Cf.:* **'onhoq** 'turkey vulture'.

'ontomoyitš *v.* to be trough-shaped. 1. **tš̓ontomoyitš** 'it is trough-shaped.' Harrington notes that his speaker did not know this word, but that the word was "undoubtedly correct"

'ontoqots *n.* whirlwind. 1. **tsyət so'ontoqots** 'a whirlwind comes.' *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ.DIM) + **toqo** (pivot back on oneself) + **-(V)tš** (VZ.PROP.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **toqoqo** 'to bend one's knees as sharply as possible'.

'ontšoši *n.* yerba mansa; lizard's tail. *Anemopsis californica.* See also Timbrook 2007 (29 31).

'onyoko *n.* shark. 1. **kʰan 'išiyulišwu so'onyoko** 'when they catch sharks.' 2. **lokas'amə ka'onyoko 'an tšutišihitš** 'the meat of the shark is tough.' 3. **tšił sinunašəš siy'aɬap simuwu, tsaqni'onyoko, 'an xaxa'ax, 'an yəla'a he'isis'amamə 'an tšišošoy, kahe tšił 'isisa** 'there is a sea animal which resembles a shark, it is big, all its body is black, and it has teeth.' 4. **tsaliyexexe** '[the shark when eating] turns on his back.' 5. **tsinipniɬ̓ełwu he'isimətmə'ət** 'they twist their backs' (to kill young sharks). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'onyoko** 'shark,' CRZ **'onyoko** 'shark,' INZ **'onyoko** 'shark' (Whistler 1980: 21; Beeler & Klar 1977: 117; SYBCI 2007: 256).

'opon *v.* to tie up a horse's tail (in a bun). 1. **huk̓opon** 'I am going to tie the horse's tail up.' 2. **tšoponus 'iskawayu** 'he has his horse's tail tied up' (as they do in rainy weather). Harrington notes that this would be done in rainy weather, and that the verb refers to tying up horse tails only *Morph.:* [<**possible** relationship to Spanish 'opon(er),' 'to put up; to put forward; to offer; to raise'>].

'opxoɲ̓ *v.* to be an orphan; to be orphaned. 1. **no 'an k̓opxoɲ̓** 'I am an orphan.' 2. **naštə'ə'ə kqunup 'an tšaqša lokaktete, kikanupan tšaqša lokakʰkoko kikak̓opxoɲ̓** 'I am an orphan, when I was still a boy my mother died and later my father died and I became an orphan.' *Morph.:* [<**possible** borrowing from English 'orphan'>].

'oqoqo *Cf.:* **'oqoqʰo** 'I. cough II. to cough'.

'oqoqʰo *Var.:* (**'oqoqo**). *Redup.:* **'oqʰoqoqʰo**. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **oxoxon** 'to cough,' INZ **oxoxon** 'to cough,' OBI **qʰoqʰo** 'to cough' (Klar 1977: 78-79). I *Var.:* (**'oqoqo**). *n.* cough. 1. **tšoqoqo** 'cough.' II *Var.:* (**oqoqo**). *v.* to cough. 1. **k̓oqoqʰo** 'I cough.' 2. **no 'an koqoqo** 'I cough.' 3. **k̓oqʰoqoqʰo** 'I am coughing.'

'oqšpošinaš *n.* pole; mast. 1. **pmaquli'iš lo'kaš'oqšpošinaš** 'you grab onto the pole of Venus.'

'oqtowoł *n.* flute; whistle. 1. **hukoqtopoyho hesik̓oqtowoł** 'I am going to blow my flute.' 2. **'aloqtowolitš (*or* tšoqtowolitš)** 'he is playing flute.' 3. **hesik̓oqtowoł** 'my flute.' 4. **s'oqtowoł** 'his whistle.' 5. **tš̓oqtowolitš** 'he whistling with whistle in mouth.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **wol** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'oqtowolitš** 'to play the flute; to whistle with a whistle'.

ʾoqtowoł₂ *n.* windpipe.DIM; trachea.DIM.

ʾoqtowolitš *Var.:* (**oqtowolitš**). *v.* to play the flute; to whistle with a whistle. 1. **tš̓oqtowolitš** ‘he is whistling with whistle instrument.’ 2. **no ʾan ksaqsumu sikoqtowolitš** ‘I began to learn to play the flute.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾ-** (NZ) + **aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **wol** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾoqtowoł** ‘flute; whistle’.

ʾoqtšon *n.* urine of a baby. *Morph.:* [< ʾ- (NZ) + **oxšol** (urinate.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾoxšoł** ‘urine’; **oxšoł** ‘to urinate’.

ʾoqwo *Redup.:* **ʾoo̓qoqwoʾo**. *n.* hair (head). 1. **siḵoqwo** ‘my hair.’ 2. **tšnowo hesiḵoqwo** ‘my hair stood on end’ (from being scared). 3. **ʾuɬʾułyi ʾisʾoqwo** ‘she had long hair.’ 4. **no ʾan hukoxpot hesiḵoqwo kihušušʾexš** ‘I am going to let down my hair.’ 5. **tsiyapiyam siḵoqwo** ‘my hair is falling out.’ 6. **ʾałkonoqš ʾiyʾoqwo** ‘he cuts hair, is a barber.’ 7. **laxula ʾan konoqsus heʾisʾoqwo, losalamtowtowš** ‘it seems they scalped him in the war.’ 8. **kikasʰin lokaʾoqwo kisʰukaliʾin lokasʾoqwo ḵuwe lokalutał ʾan qnowowo** ‘he took the hair and measured it with his own and the hair that he found was shorter.’ 9. **tšatšəsinit** ‘he shaved me.’ *Cf.:* **ʾałtiṗoqwo** ‘one with much hair (on the head)’; **ʾatšəs** ‘facial hair; beard’; **ʾepš** ‘hair (head)’; **ʾišuš** ‘pubic hair’; **tiṗoqwo** ‘to have much hair’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾoqwoṅ** ‘head; hair (of head),’ INZ **ʾoqwoṅ** ‘head; hair,’ PUY **oqwo** ‘hair/head’ (Whistler 1980: 21; SYBCI 2007: 258; Harrington 1986: 3.6.19.1, 25.1).

ʾoqwolinaʾaš *n.* business; penis (idiomtic translation). 1. **ḵoqwolinaʾaš** ‘my penis (lit., ‘my business’).’ *Cf.:* **oqwoli** ‘business; thought; opinion’.

ʾoqʰoqoqʰo *Cf.:* **ʾoqoqʰo** ‘I. cough II. to cough’.
I *n.* cough.REDUP.
II *v.* to cough.REDUP.

ʾoo̓qoqwoʾo *n.* hair (head).REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾoqwo** ‘hair (head)’.

ʾosʾosoʾos *n.* heel.REDUP; talon.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ʾosos** ‘heel; talon’.

ʾosos [ˈʔɔsɔs] *Redup.:* **ʾosʾosoʾos**. *n.* heel; talon. 1. **hesiḵósòs** ‘my heel’ ; ‘my talon.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾosos** ‘heel,’ CRZ **ʾosos‘heel,’ INZ ʾosos** ‘heel,’ PUY **ʾosos** ‘heel,’ OBI **ʾososo** ‘heel’ (Klar 1977: 93; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

ʾoš *Var.:* (**ʾoštə-**). *v.* to have sex with; to fuck. 1. **ḵoš** ‘I stick my penis in.’ 2. **ḵoštəš** ‘I keep moving with fucking motion.’ 3. **ḵoš loʾkaʒanwa** ‘I fuck a woman (most vulgar term).’ 4. **ḵoš siʒanwa** ‘I fucked a woman.’ 5. **ʾišʾałʾoštəš** ‘they two are fucking.’ 6. **ʾišʾałʾoštəšwaš** ‘they already fucked.’ 7. **piškə ʾan hupišʾoštəš** ‘you two are going to fuck.’ 8. **tšišʾoštəš loʾkaʒanwa loʾkaʾaɬaxatš** ‘the man and woman fuck together.’ 9. **kikašʾoš lokaʒanwa kilokatšohoy ʾan lasaliqisqisə** ‘and he fucks, the hen and the other one was just looking on.’ 10. **kqisqisənwunwaš šiʾišʾaɬaxɬaxatš səʾəqəy, pakeʾet ʾan xaʾax kilokatšohoy ʾan tanimiɬi, kʰanwa ʾišʰuyoʾoš lokamiɬi lokaʒanwa kəʾəqəy ʾan tsmaqutinaʾał lokaxaʾax kištitap lokatanimiɬi** ‘I used to see roosters, one was big and one smaller, when the little one wanted a hen the big one came running and chased the little one away.’ Note the imperfective form of this verb: ʾoštəš. *Cf.:* **ʾałtšuyoʾoštəš** ‘fucker; one who wants to fuck’; **šuyoʾoštəš** ‘to want to fuck’.

ʾoteł *n.* hotel. 1. **lokoʾoteł kałmušpiwetš ʾan kałʾəhə šipštə** ‘a cheap hotel has a lot of lice.’ 2. **kisupuwe sikwałtu soʾoteł Los Angeles** ‘I rented a room at a hotel in Los Angeles.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘hotel,’ ‘hotel’>].

ʾowow *v.* to be white. 1. **tšowow** ‘it is white.’ 2. **no ʾan ḵowow** ‘I am white.’ 3. **tšowow ʾisiwaxa** ‘it is white with excrement.’ 4. **tšowow loʾištelèx** ‘he has a white tail.’ 5. **pakeʾet sixəp saʾałʾowow** ‘one white stone.’ 6. **ʾiškom sixəp siʾišʾałʾowow** ‘two white stones.’ 7. **masəx sixəp siyʾiʾałʾowow** ‘three white stones.’ 8. **lokakʰxəp ʾan ʾałʾowo** ‘my stone is white.’ 9. **tšowow, ḵuwe tšipšəł** ‘it is white, but it is roasted.’ 10. **lokašʰatiwə ʾan wašətš ʾiʒanwa, ʾałʾowow ʾan ʾałtiṗatəšwə** ‘his wife was a good looking woman, light complexioned, but had lots of herbs.’ 11. **tšiwaqšik šaʾaliqstahay ka saʾałʾowow ka šaʾałtšošoy** ‘they are painted red and white and

black.' *Cf.:* **'ał'owow** 'smth white; whiteness'; **apo'owow** 'to bleach from heat'; **qiɬowow** 'to be whitish'; **so'owow** 'to make white'; **tano'owow** 'to be whitish'.

'oxał *n.* button hole. 1. **pake'et so'oxał** '[one] button hole.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'ojal,' 'button hole'>]. *Cf.:* **'oxałtš** 'to make button holes in'.

'oxałtš *v.* to make button holes in. 1. **huk̓oxałtš** 'I am going to make buttonholes in it.' *Morph.:* [<**'oxal** (button hole) + **-tš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'oxał** 'button hole'.

'oxko'ow *Var.:* (**'oxkow-**). *n.* molar. 1. **sik̓oxko'ow** 'my molars.' 2. **'oxkowiwaš** 'old molar tooth.' 3. **kuši'ik sik̓oxko'ow** 'my molar aches.' *Cf.:* **'oxkowiwaš** 'old molar'; **sa** 'tooth/teeth'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'oxkowiwaš** 'molar.DEPR'.

'oxkowiwaš *n.* old molar. 1. **'oxkowiwaš** 'old molar tooth.' *Morph.:* [<**'oxko'ow** (molar) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **'oxko'ow** 'molar'.

'oxk̓oho *n.* thunder. 1. **so'oxk̓oho** 'the thunder.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **oxk̓oho** (thunder)>]. *Cf.:* **oxk̓oho** 'to thunder'.

'oxoy *n.* small gathering basket. 1. **knuna'ał so'oxoy kił tsaya 'an mə** 'I took the small gathering basket (**'oxoy**) but the large gathering basket (**tsaya**) I left behind.' The **'oxoy** was used to collect items on the beach, but it was not used for gathering acorns. *Cf.:* **tsaya** 'large gathering basket; leaching basket'.

'oxšoł *n.* urine. 1. **hesik̓oxšoł** 'my urine.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **oxšol** (urinate)>]. *Cf.:* **'oqtšon** 'urine of a baby'; **'oxšolə'əš** 'chamber pot; piss pot'; **'oxšoləš** 'urine (outside the body)'; **oxšoł** 'to urinate'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'oqtšon** 'urine.DIM'.

'oxšolə'əš *n.* chamber pot; piss pot. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **oxšol** (urinate) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **'oxšoł** 'urine'; **oxšoł** 'to urinate'.

'oxšoləš *n.* urine (outside the body). 1. **tšuxš hešo'oxšoləš** 'this urine stinks.' 2. **kipiyiqip hał'oxšoləš!** 'fill it with urine!' Harrington's notes indicate that this is the same word as **'oxšolə'əš.** As can be seen, however, the words have different referents. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **oxšol** (urinate) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'oxšoł** 'urine'; **oxšoł** 'to urinate'.

'oxtokokə'əš *n.* toaster; utensil for toasting. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **oxtokok** (toast grain) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **oxtokok** 'to toast grain'.

'oxtokokəš *n.* popped grain. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **oxtokok** (toast grain) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **oxtokok** 'to toast grain'.

'oxtokow *Cf.:* **'oxtokoẇ** 'snow'.

'oxtokoẇ *Var.:* (**'oxtokow; oktokow**). *Redup.:* **'oẋoxtoko'ow**. *n.* snow. 1. **tsapiyam so'oxtokow** 'it is snowing.' 2. **šup 'i 'oxtokow** 'Sierra Nevada.' 3. **kəpə 'an tsiyapiyam so'oxtokoẇ** 'snow is falling.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **oxto** (be cold) + **kow** ()>]. *Cf.:* **oxto** 'to feel cold; to be cold (said of a person)'; **oxtokoẇ** 'to snow'; **šup 'i 'oxtokow** 'Sierra Nevada'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'oxtoko'** 'hail,' CRZ **'oqtokow** ~ **hoqtokow** 'snow; ice,' INZ **'oxtokoẇ** 'ice; hail; hailstone; cold(ness),' PUY **'aẋtokò** 'snow' (Whistler 1980: 21; Beeler & Klar 1977: 23; SYBCI 2007: 261; Harrington 1986: 3.6.22.2).

'oxtowoł *n.* windpipe; trachea. 1. **sik̓oxtowoł** 'my windpipe.' 2. **tsoxtowoł** 'his windpipe.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **wol** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'oqtowoł$_2$** 'windpipe.DIM; trachea.DIM'; **oqtowolitš** 'to play flute'.

'oxwo$_1$ [ˈʔɔxwɔ] *n.* gopher. 1. **kuli'iš so'oxwò kikawèy kanawa šip^{h}šəł kik̓ùw** 'I catch a gopher and I roast him and when it is done I eat him.' 2. **tsuwa'ip^{h}šnənə 'isiwon lo'ka'oxwò** 'the gopher makes a sound like mucous in a dying person: [ç ç ç ç].' Harrington notes that this is the dim. of **'oqwo** 'hair of head.' *Prdgm.: n.* **'oxwonoynoy** 'gopher.DIM'.

'oxwo$_2$ *n.* frontal fontanel (in infants). 1. **tsapiyam 'is'oxwo** 'the frontal fontanel fell.' 2. **tsamsapətinus 'is'oxwo** 'they raise the frontal fontanel' (by pressing the roof of the baby's mouth with finger to raise it again).

'oxwošk̓oloł *n.* duck species.

'oẋoxtoko'ow *n.* snow.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'oxtokoẇ** 'snow'.

'oya *n.* olla; large earthenware pot. 1. **kaṗoya** 'your olla.' 2. **tštiwekey loso'oya** 'she is scraping out

the olla.' 3. **huksukwey hešiletši loka'oya** 'I will pour milk into the olla.'

'oyi *v.* to be to one side; to be twisted; to be crooked. 1. **tšoyi** 'it is bent to one side.' 2. **tsalo'oyi** 'it is on one side.' 3. **'ał'oyi 'is'ək** 'he has a mouth twisted to one side.' 4. **'ał'oyi 'išnuxš** 'he has a crooked nose.' 5. **tšoyi 'išyəwəš** 'its head is twisted.' *Syn.:* **kowowo**. *Cf.:* **'ał'oyi** 'wry one'; **alo'oyi** 'to be lying on one side'; **otoyi** 'to lie down'; **qinoyi** 'to be cross-eyed'; **suwoloyi** 'to topple smth; to fell'; **woloyi** 'to fall over (as is said of a tree)'; **woš'otoyi** 'to be laid out'.

'oyo *vt.* to help. 1. **huk̓oyonił** 'I am going to help you.' 2. **huk̓oyonus** 'I am going to help him.' 3. **huk̓oyonu'us** 'I am going over to another place to help him.' 4. **no 'an huk̓oyonus** 'I am going to help him.' 5. **'oyonit kihukʰkumli!** 'help me to reach the place!' 6. **'oyonus loka'ulišutš** 'thou shalt help the prisoner.' 7. **tsiš'oyonìtʰ tš̓išqunqunup 'iškoɱ̀** 'the two boys helped me.' 8. **kʰin pake'et 'ištum sa'atuštap kikakuštipey siwínù kikaqmił kitsoyonit k̓uwe laxutaxtaxšətš** 'I beat up raw egg with wine and it seems to give me strength, it helps me.' *Cf.:* **'ał'ał'oyo** 'assistant; helper'.

'oyoso *n.* bumblebee. 1. **loka'oyoso 'an tsaxaptəməmə** 'the wasp goes buzzing.' 2. **loko'oyoso 'an munatštə kʰus'əhə** 'the wasps are not found in great numbers.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'oyosow** 'bumblebee,' INZ **'oyosow** 'bee,' OBI **t-olo** 'bumblebee' (Klar 1977: 69).

'uka'a'ał *pro.* conditional interrogative pronoun. 1. **kisaqnitoxlołk̓oy 'alaxuwə̀ł, "'uka'a'ał hušnehet? kihukpošotš nełsalinetus lo'kak̓iwə kisəhə'ən 'isuƚaw, ki no k̓uwe k̓alištaxaƞ"** 'and coyote got to thinking, "what should I do? for I will know how my comrade is a great hunter, and I will myself take courage." ' Glossed as INTRR.COND. *Morph.:* [<**'u-** (COND) + **ka** (DEM.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II)>].

'ul- *Cf.:* **'ula-** 'conditional verbal prefix'.

'uł'ułku'uw *n.* night.REDUP; nighttime.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'ułkuw** 'night; nighttime'.

'uł'ułya'a *n.* finger (of the hand).REDUP; toe.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'ułya** 'finger (of the hand); toe'.

'uł'ułyi *v.* to be long.REDUP; to be tall.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'ułyi** 'to be long; to be tall'.

'ula- *Var.:* (**'ul-, ula-**). *vpre.* conditional verbal prefix. 1. **'ulasmus'ił hał'askuał 'an əwəsamaqmił site** 'if it were not for the sugar, nobody would drink tea.' 2. **'ulamu'əhə hałtšixip, 'an 'əwəlasməkənli hałtšpelonuša'aš** 'if he did not earn a lot he would not go so far to shear.' 3. **kay 'ulawə kʰšuwaqʰmaš 'an naštəəə hukiqisə he'išup kaštə tšixipʰš** 'if only I had not rejected [it], we would have seen the world be more perfect and beautiful.' 4. **ulaktapušwa'aš 'an muhustaktə lokašʰatiwə** 'if I had gone to visit the man, he would not have killed his wife.' 5. **ulaktotši hesitorri** 'if I kick this tower [...].' 6. **'ulaktšotšonə'əš** 'if I were a fish [...].' 7. **'ulasaxiyepitwaš lokaał'alaxiyepš 'an lakəkš tseqe lokakaluši'ik kimukišpuwenušwaš kəwə musaxiyepitwaš** 'if the doctor had cured me he would have removed my pain, but I didn't pay him because he didn't cure me.' 8. **neł'uluknetus kuhukaqwayapiyuw** 'how am I going to revenge myself on you people?' 9. **'ulakhin hałkatu** 'I would rather have a cat.' 10. **'ulanonwa'aš** 'that I had been.' This would seem to indicate positive condition. Glossed as COND.

'ule'le *Cf.:* **'ulele** 'to lull (a baby); to have a good time'.

'ulele *v.* to lull (a baby); to have a good time. 1. **huk̓ulele** 'I am going to lull a baby.' 2. **'ulele kakisiqunup** 'lull that baby!' 3. **no 'an huk̓ulele** 'I am going to lullaby a baby.' 4. **kəpə he'ismayə piyakʰtiwəšiyùw huki'ule'le** 'now tonight come with us, we are going to have a good time.' *Morph.:* [<**'u** () + **lele** (make sudden vocalizations)>]. *Cf.:* **nəw** 'to sing'.

'uliš *n.* handle. 1. **lokaš'uliš** 'its handle.' 2. **tšił 'iš'uliš** 'it has a handle.' *Syn.:* **'ulišmu**. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uli'iš(')** (take; catch; grab)>]. *Cf.:* **'uliš'etš** 'to have a handle'; **uli'iš** 'to take; to catch; to grab'.

'uliš'etš *v.* to have a handle. 1. **'ał'uliš'etš** 'it has a handle.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uli'iš(')** (take; catch; grab) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'uliš** 'handle'; **uli'iš**

‘to take; to catch; to grab’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ał’uliš’etš** ‘to have a handle.NZ’.

’ulišmu *n.* handle. 1. **tš̓ulišmu** ‘its handle.’ *Syn.:* **’uliš**. *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **uli’iš(’)** (take; catch; grab) + **-mu** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **uli’iš** ‘to take; to catch; to grab’.

’ulišutš *n.* captive; prisoner. 1. **’oyonus loka’ulišutš** ‘thou shalt help the prisoner.’ *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **uli’iš(’)** (take; catch; grab) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **uli’iš** ‘to take; to catch; to grab’.

’ulixon *n.* dried (fruit). 1. **’ulixon ’imantsana** ‘dried apples.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘orejón,’ ‘dried peach or apricot’>].

’ułkulo *v.* to eat up. 1. **k̓ułkulo** ‘I am eating.’ This is Xoṁ (Castaic) dialect for ’uwlilo ‘to eat up’

’ułkuṁ *Cf.:* **’uškuṁ** ‘fog’.

’ułkuw *Var.:* (**’ułkuẉ**). *Redup.:* **’uł’ułku’uw**. *n.* night; nighttime. 1. **ne’esməkə’ə su’ułkuw** ‘it is already very [late in] the night.’ 2. **ne’esułkuẉ** ‘it is already night.’ 3. **pake’et su’ułkuẉ** ‘one night.’ 4. **’ipštewe ł’ułkuw** ‘how many nights?’ 5. **’ipštewe špełwe** ‘how many nights did you sleep there?’ 6. **wašətš ’isułkuw** ‘good night.’ 7. **kəpə hesi’ułkuw** ‘tonight.’ 8. **tsmaqtu’u su’ułkuw** ‘it is midnight.’ 8. **kʰkuta ’ismaqtu’u su’ułkuw** ‘I got up at midnight.’ 9. **qnowowo su’ułkuw, ’ułyi ši’išaw** ‘the night is short, the day is long.’ 10. **kikanawa sułkuw ’an tsiy’uwit šipštə** ‘and in the night the fleas bit me.’ 11. **lokamakał ’an tšulišwu sinunatšə’ətš si’i’alalixoyoyo sinawa sułkuw** ‘the bat catches night-flying insects.’ 12. **hesa’anaƛamam ’an latšə ’isalinałna’ał su’uł’ułku’uw, ki’išnaxyət ’an tšaliqšihitš** ‘the raccoon always wanders about nights and sleeps during the day.’ 13. **’ałtsiyalinałna’ał ’isułkuw, kisinawa ’išnaxyət ’an tsuniyəw ’iswał sipoṅ kikaswe** ‘the bats fly in the night and in the morning hunt a hole in a tree and sleep.’ *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **ulkuw** (be night)>]. *Cf.:* **ułkuw** ‘to be night(time)’.

’ułteteš *n.* ground meal sifted from fine meal. *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **ultet** (grind coarse meal sifted from fine meal) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ułtet** ‘to grind coarse meal sifted from fine meal’.

’ułwaxəš *n.* strip (of meat, etc.). 1. **ne’e’ułwaxəš** ‘it is already cut into strips.’ 2. **pake’et su’ułwaxəš** ‘one strip.’ 3. **kułwaxš** ‘I cut strips.’ *Morph.:* [<**’-** (NZ) + **ulwax** (cut (a) strip(s) of) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ułwax** ‘to cut strip of’.

’ułya *Redup.:* **’uł’ułya’a**. *n.* finger (of the hand); toe. 1. **hesiƅułya** ‘thy finger.’ 2. **hesik̓ułya** ‘my finger.’ 3. **he’is’ułya** ‘his finger.’ 4. **hesik̓uł’ułyá’à** ‘my fingers.’ 5. **su’ułya sa’ałliyək** ‘middle finger.’ 6. **tspaha’a he’is’ułya** ‘his finger is stiff.’ 7. **ne’esƍom hesik̓ułya** ‘my finger is bent double.’ 8. **kʰpo’on hesik̓ułya** ‘I put my finger in my mouth.’

’ułyi *Redup.:* **’uł’ułyi**. *adj.* to be long; to be tall. 1. **su’uł’ułyi** ‘long ones.’ 2. **’ułyi ’i s’əł** ‘long-legged one.’ 3. **he’sixanwa ’uł’ułyi ’i s’əł** ‘this woman has long legs.’ 4. **no ’an k̓ułyí** ‘I am tall.’ 5. **’ułyinawaš** ‘it was tall’ (said of chopped-down tree). 6. **’ułyi ’is’aqləw** ‘it has a long neck.’ 7. **’ułyi ’isxət** ‘he has a very large penis/erection.’ 8. **’uł’ułyi ’is’oqwo** ‘she had long hair.’ 9. **losu’uł’ułyi siqasqas** ‘sandbank; dune.’ 10. **’ułyi ’ispi’iw** ‘it is very expensive.’ 11. **’ułyi ’isʰupiwe** ‘she is high-priced.’ 12. **’ułyi ’iswaxa** ‘his shit is long.’ 13. **’uł’ułyi ’išinuxš** ‘they have big noses.’ 14. **’ułyi ’is’ałƫ́ətƫ́ə** ‘it has a long point.’ 15. **’ułyi ši’išaw** ‘the days are long.’ 16. **’uł’ułyi ’isʰixwaẏ** ‘it has long claws’ (said of mountain lion). 17. **lokaqunup ’an hus’ułyi** ‘the boy is going to be tall.’ 18. **’ułyi hesitipəšəš** ‘this seam is long’ (said of seam in my shirt). 19. **loka’i’ał’uł’ułyi ’isʰap** ‘long-horned cattle.’ 20. **qnowowo su’ałkuw, ’ułyi ši’išaw** ‘the night is short, the day is long.’ 21. **loka’aƛaxatš ’an uł’ułyi he’ispú** ‘this man has his hands very long.’ 22. **’ułyi ’i poṅ** ‘Palo Alto.’ *Cf.:* **’ułyina’aš** ‘length’; **alu’ułyi’in** ‘to lie long; to stand long’; **kaskas’ułyi’in** ‘to cut long strips of’; **lu’ułyi’in** ‘to grow long’; **nuxš** ‘nose’; **qulu’ułyi’in** ‘to move lengthwise’; **su’ułyi** ‘to lengthen smth’; **tanu’ułyi** ‘to be bigger than; to be longer than’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ał’uł’ułyi** ‘to be long.NZ; to be tall.NZ’.

’ułyina’aš *n.* length. 1. **ksukumu hałt̓šułyina’aš** ‘I measured its length.’ *Morph.:* [<**’ułyi** (be long) + **-**

n (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **'uɬyi** 'to be long; to be tall'.

'umumu'u *n.* food.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'uwmu** 'food'.

'unapət *n.* stairway; ladder. 1. **hesiḱunapət** 'my stairway' ; 'my ladder.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **un-** () + **apət** (tread on; step on)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'.

'unu *v.* grandchild. 1. **kikas'ipus pake'et lokas'unù heša'ałmiš** 'and he said to his grandsons regarding the crying one.' *Morph.:* [<**'unu'**>]. *Cf.:* **maťunu'uw** 'to be heir to'; **tšiš'unu** 'great-grandson'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'uṅu** 'grandchild,' INZ **'unu'** 'grandchild through one's son' (Whistler 1980: 35; SYBCI 2007: 392).

'uqstilow *n.* kindling; woodshavings. 1. **su'uqstilow** 'the kindling.' 2. **no 'an hukwitšwitš̌eq siḱuqstilow** 'I am going to whittle little shavings or kindlings' (to make fire with).

'uqštilulu *n.* small sweathouse. See also Hudson & Blackburn (1986: 32 35). *Cf.:* **'apayək** 'large sweathouse'.

'uqťawəyəš *n.* tortilla cooked on comal; smth baked on comal. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uqť-** (INSTR.endothermic) + **awəy** (roast) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'awəyəš** 'roast meat'; **awəy** 'to roast/fry (said of cooking done on embers)'; **uqťawəy** 'to cook (tortillas) on a comal; to cook (tortillas) on top of coals'.

'uskika'aš *n.* scratching instrument. This form should be **'uškika'aš** based on sibilant harmony rules and the morphology of the root. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kik** (rake) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **uškik** 'to scratch (oneself)'.

'uskuṁ *Cf.:* **'uškuṁ** 'fog'.

'usťeymu *n.* occupation. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ťey** (related to touching) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **usťey** 'to rest one's hand on; to be occupied with'.

'uš'eṁ *Var.:* (**'ušeṁ**). *Redup.:* **'uš'uš'e'em**. *n.* water jug basket. 1. **huki luṗalsutiyək? lokaḱušeṁa?** 'in what shall you throw it? in my jug, shaln't I?' 2. **hesiḱuš'eṁ** 'my water jug.'

'uš'iḱommu *Var.:* (**'ušiqommu**). *n.* storage area; place where things are kept. 1. **kikas'uš'iḱommu lokašʰin 'ixpanəš** 'it stores its acorns.' 2. **musiy'uw lokaši'iš̌'iḱommu** 'it does not eat the ones which it has stored.' 3. **huksinay 'iti kuhukełtse kuhukašiqom** 'I am going to put it here, wrap it up and keep it.' This may refer to a box or room for storing things. *Morph.:* [<**'uš'iḱom** (store) + **–mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **uš'iḱom** 'to store; to keep/hold'.

'uš'uš'e'em *n.* water jug basket.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'uš'eṁ** 'water jug basket'.

'uš'ušwekeẏeš *Var.:* (**'uš'ušwekeyeš**). *n.* rubbish pile.REDUP; trashcan.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'ušwekeyeš** 'rubbish pile; trashcan'.

'ušeṁ *Cf.:* **'uš'eṁ** 'water jug basket'.

'ušikmu *n.* source of pain; where one aches. 1. **ḱušikmu** 'where I always ache.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uši'ik** (ache) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **uši'ik** 'to ache'.

'ušiḱoməš *n.* smth kept. 1. **'ušiḱoməš** 'it is kept.' This means something that is and kept for a while without being removed. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uš'iḱom** (store; keep/hold onto) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **uš'iḱom** 'to store; to keep/hold'.

'uškika'aš *n.* scratching instrument. 1. **hešiḱuškika'aš** 'my scratcher.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kik** (rake) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **uškik** 'to scratch (oneself)'.

'uškuṁ *Var.:* (**'uɬkuṁ, 'uskuṁ**). *n.* fog. 1. **nee syət su'uɬkùm** 'the fog is already coming in.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uškum** (be foggy)>]. *Cf.:* **uškuṁ** 'to be foggy'.

'uškuya'aš *n.* pointer (smth that points). *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uškuy** (point at) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **uškuy** 'to point at; to pertain to'.

'ušpayə'əš *n.* digging instrument. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **pay** (related to verticality) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ušpay** 'to dig'.

'ušpayəš *n.* hole in ground; pit in ground. 1. **no 'an huksiwałtapi lošu'ušpayəš** 'I am going to toss it into the hole.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **pay** (related to verticality) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ušpay** 'to dig'.

'ušqʰalə'əš *n.* wedge. 1. **tšił 'išiyušqalə'əš poṅ 'iqwe kasila 'isʰapsiwə tšiyušqʰał lo'kawima saɬ'alinetpi lo'kasiyaqniyəwus sisunuwus**

lo'kašiyušqał, tšiyušqʰał lo'kawima sał'alinetpi lo'kasiyaqniyəwus sisunuwus lo'kašiyušqał 'they have their wedges of toyon wood or deerhorn, and they open or split the palo according to their desire using the wedges.' *Syn.:* **ušqʰał**. *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **qʰalh** (come apart) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ušqʰał** 'I. wedge II. to push open'.

'uštap *n.* oar. 1. **ikšit loku'uštap** 'give me the oar!' *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **tap** (enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **ustap** 'to row'; **ušta'ap** 'to put one's hand in'.

'uštəl *Cf.:* **uštəł** 'to find; to discover'.

'ušťeye'eš *n.* antenna. *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ťey** (related to touching) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ušťey** 'to touch'.

'ušťeymu *n.* obligation; trade. 1. **ḱušťeymu** 'my trade.' *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ťey** (related to touching) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ušťey** 'to touch'.

'uštš̓əmənəš *n.* smth buried. 1. **ktipay su'uštš̓əmənəš ša'ałtšum** 'I dug up a hidden treasure.' 2. **kuštəł su'uštš̓əmənəš sa'ałtšum, kiksukitwo, knuna'ał lokaḱap** 'I found the buried treasure, I got it and took it home.' *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **ustšəmə** (bury) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ustšəmə** 'to bury'.

'uštš̓əmətšmu [ʔʊʃtʃ'əmətʃʰmʊ] *Var.:* (**uštš̓əmətšmu**). *n.* cemetery. *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **ustšəmə** (bury) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ustšəmə** 'to bury'.

'ušwekeye'eš *n.* broom. 1. **hesiḱušwekeye'eš** 'my broom.' *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **weḱey** (scattering; wiping/sweeping) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ušweke'ey** 'to throw away; to dump out; to sweep out'.

'ušwekeyeš *Var.:* (**'ušweqeyeš**). *Redup.:* **'uš'ušwekeẏeš**. *n.* rubbish pile; trashcan. 1. **hukušweke'ey he'ištuwaš lošu'uš'ušwekeyeš** 'I am going to dump these empty clam shells in the rubbish pile or kitchen midden.' 2. **hukuške'ey hesiy'estufa, hukwatš̓ə'əw losu'uš'ušwekeyeš** 'I am going to throw this stove away at the rubbish pile.' *Syn.:* **'ušwekeymu**. *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **weḱey** (scattering; wiping/sweeping) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ušweke'ey** 'to throw away; to dump out; to sweep out'.

'ušwekeymu *n.* rubbish pile. *Syn.:* **'ušwekeyeš**. *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **weḱey** (scattering; wiping/sweeping) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ušweke'ey** 'to throw away; to dump out; to sweep out'.

'ušwelene'eš *n.* stirrer. *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **wele** (stir) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ušwele** 'to stir'; **wele** 'to stir'.

'ušweqeyeš *Cf.:* **'ušwekeyeš** 'rubbish pile; trashcan'.

'ušwilaš *n.* abundance (of food). *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) uš- (INSTR.hands) + **wil** (exist) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ušwił** 'to serve (food)'.

'utałtə *Var.:* (**utałtə**). *v.* to be enemy of. 1. **kikəpə 'an tšiš'utałtəšiši** 'and now they are enemies of each other.' 2. **tsiyutałtəwuswu loka'aleman** 'they are enemies of the Germans.' *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **al-** (STAT) + **təl** ()>]. *Cf.:* **ałtə** 'to meet smn/smth'.

'utinay *Cf.:* **'utinaẏ** 'cradle; Y-cradleboard'.

'utinaẏ *n.* cradle; Y-cradleboard. 1. **hesiḱutinay** 'my cradle.' 2. **koxpotus loka'utinay** 'I undo him from the cradle.' 3. **lo'kas'utina'y hesiqunup** 'the cradle of this child.' 4. **he'išaliyəwəš loka'utinay** 'at the head of the baby cradle.' 5. **kʰkeeqweł sa'axwi huksutipey loka'utinay** 'I am cutting a buckskin to put on the cradle.' See also Hudson & Blackburn (1982: 316 323). *Morph.:* [<'- (NZ) + **utinaẏ** (be in a cradle; be fastened to a cradle)>]. *Cf.:* **'uťinaẏ** 'baby (of breast)'.

'utino'o'o *vimp.* to do promptly oneself. 1. **'utino'o'o hukwaxa'a** 'now I am going to defecate.' 2. **hukiyapałhay 'api 'asku hał'ałxałməkə'ə ; 'utino'o'o hukapałhay** 'let's see which of us 3+ can jump the furthest' ; 'now it is my turn to jump.' 3. **'utino'o'o** 'now I am going' (when playing cards and one player gets up and I sit down and take his place I say this). Initial glottal stop may be inorganic. Alternately, this may be more functionally a pronoun, in which case the

initial glottal stop could be a feature of nominalization. *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **no** (1S.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **no** 'first person singular (subject); I; me'.

'utiyəkmu *n.* buggy; transportation. 1. **tsiy'utiyəkmu** 'their buggy.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **utiyək** (be inside) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **utiyək** 'to be contained in; to be inside'.

'uƚam *n.* river. 1. **su'uƚam** 'the river.' 2. **no ka kʰin hesu'uƚam** 'this river belongs to me.' 3. **'itisu'uƚam** 'here in the river.' 4. **hukʰke'epleł su'uƚam** 'I am going to bathe in the river.' 5. **kuli'iš sixwetet losu'uƚam** 'I caught a frog in the river.' 6. **kina'ał su'uƚam** 'let's go to the river.' Refers to the entire river. *Cf.:* **'anaƚaṁam** 'raccoon'; **'aƚamli** 'to go along a stream; to wade'; **'uƚamu** 'to be flooded (said of a river)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ulam** 'river,' CRZ **'uƚam** 'river,' OBI **łimi"river,' PUY 'ulaṁ** 'river' (Klar 1977: 66; Harrington 1986: 3.6.1648.1).

'uƚamu *Var.:* (**'uƚamun-**). *v.* to be flooded (said of a river). 1. **tšuƚamu** 'it made a flood.' 2. **kʰan sus'uƚamu** 'when it is going to become a flood.' 3. **tšuƚamunwaš 'iti su'uƚam** 'here in the river there was a big flood.' *Morph.:* [<**'uƚam** (river) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **'uƚam** 'river'.

'uƚaw *Cf.:* **uƚa'aw** 'to hunt'.

'uƚawə'əš *n.* smth for hunting small game. 1. **ya 'i 'uƚawə'əš** 'arrow for killing small game' (not good for killing larger game like bears). *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uƚa'aw** (hunt) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **uƚa'aw** 'to hunt'.

'uƚinaẏ *n.* baby (of breast). 1. **kakuƚinaẏ** 'my baby.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **utinaẏ** (be in a cradle; be fastened to a cradle)>]. *Cf.:* **'aqšḵutinaẏ** 'plaything; toy'; **'utinaẏ** 'cradle; Y-cradleboard'; **sutinaẏ** 'to put in a cradle (said of a baby)'.

'uw *Var.:* (**uw**). *Redup.:* **'uw'uw**. *v.* to eat; to bite. 1. **huḵuw** 'I am going to eat.' 2. **muḵuw 'ałhaputš** 'I do not eat meat.' 3. **muštšum lusam'uw** 'it is no good to eat.' 4. **wašətš 'isam'uw** 'it is good to eat, it is good food.' 5. **huḵuw 'isandia** 'I am going to eat watermelon.' 6. **naxyət huḵuw** 'tomorrow I am going to eat it.' 7. **tsiy'uwit šipštə** 'the louse bit me.' 8. **tsinunaxyə'ət 'isiy'uwit** 'they bit me all night.' 9. **tšuwit 'išətəłhəł** 'a large red ant bit me.' 10. **axakšit lupaƚ'uw** 'give me something to eat, anything you have.' 11. **hus'uwwa'aš pake'et** 'she was going to eat one.' 12. **latšə 'isiy'uwit lokaḵan** 'the mosquitos suck my blood all the time.' 13. **tsiyaqtuniyəw suliy'uw** 'they seek their food.' 14. **kəwə lakasiy'uwmu sə'əqəy** 'for it is eaten by chickens.' 15. **ne'ešwašətš lokahuki'aƚ'uw** 'our meal is ready.' 16. **wašətš 'i samuw tšaqnitšum** 'it is good food.' 17. **yəla'a lokalamnikətus 'an lašnəkəkš 'is'uw** 'all that they brought her she ate herself.' 18. **lakʰan 'isqisə lokayuƚ'uw 'an tsxałpi'i** 'when he sees what he is going to eat he gets or pounces on top of it.' 19. **wašətš 'išup kaypi ki s'əhə sulam'uw** 'it is a good year and therefore there is a lot of food.' 20. **hesa'anaƚamam 'an 'ałtsuyu'uw si'uwas ka'isandiya, kaša'ałhaputš, layəla'a tšuw** 'the raccoon likes to eat grapes, watermelon, meat, everything.' 21. **loka'əqəy 'an mus'ił tsʰa, 'an tšił 'ismixəp, tsiyutiyək siqəpqə'əp kikaƚ'iyaqisə lokaqəpqə'əp saƚ'uw** 'the hen has no teeth, but a gizzard and it contains stones and grinds its food fine.' 22. **lakəkš lokakšatiwə kaƚ'iy'uw, yəla'a he'is'amamə lokašiy'uwutš kaštep 'an tšapuqštahay** 'they only bite my wife, all her body where the fleas bite her is slightly red.' 23. **kiy'uw'uw šitšotšonə'əš 'an kqisə 'an tšił 'isʰin tskonin, kikamuḵuwliloni'iy kilokatšotšoho'oy 'an tsiyaxtšaqnitšum** 'we were eating fish and I noticed there were worms in them and I didn't eat any more, but the other people ate them as a delicious thing.' 25. **tšiyutuxš hesulam'uw** 'he is smelling the food.' 'está oliendo la comida.' *Cf.:* **'uwlilo** 'to eat up; to eat completely'; **'uwlilo'o** 'to go smwh to eat'; **'uwlilonmu** 'where one eats'; **'uwlilonutš** 'to have eaten'; **'uwmu** 'food'; **'uwš** 'to sting'; **'uwutš** 'to be bitten'; **apu'uw** 'to peck'; **so'owus** 'to fast'; **su'uwlilo** 'to feed'; **sus'uw** 'to force-feed'; **suyuw** 'to like eating; to want to eat'; **suw** 'to poison'; **tsaqsḵuwwaxa** 'maggot'; **unu'uw** 'to breakfast;

to eat in the morning'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'uw** 'to eat,' OBI **'uwma** 'food,' INZ **'uw** 'to eat,' PUY **'u'u** 'to eat,' OBI **'u'** ~ **'uw** 'to eat' (Klar 1977: 83).

'uw'uw *v.* eat.REDUP; bite.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'.

'uw'uwene'eš *n.* things used.REDUP; things needed.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'uwene'eš** 'things used; things needed'.

'uw'uwlilo'o *Var.:* (**uw'uwlilo'o**). *v.* to eat up.REDUP; to eat completely.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'uwlilo** 'to eat up; to eat completely'.

'uwas *n.* grape. 1. **hesa'anaƛamam 'an 'ałtsuyu'uw si'uwas ka'isandiya, kaša'ałhaputš; layəla'a tšuw** 'the raccoon likes to eat grapes, watermelon, meat, everything.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'uvas,' 'grapes'>].

'uwe *v.* to need. 1. **munaluḵuwe** 'I do not need it for anything.' 2. **munalukiš'uwe** 'we two do not need it.' 3. **neluṗuwe lokaṗolototš** 'why do you need your quiver?' 4. **muṗip lokaštə lyos simunaluṗuwe** 'do not take the name of the Lord in vain.' *Cf.:* **'uwene'eš** 'things used; things needed'.

'uwene'eš *Redup.:* **'uw'uwene'eš**. *n.* things used; things needed. 1. **hesiḵuwuwene'eš** 'the things I use.' 2. **lokašiy'uwuwene'eš** 'the things which they use (for doing their work or anything).' 3. **lokatšohtšoho'oy ka'uw'uwene'eš** 'the other things.' *Syn.:* **šunuwuša'aš**. *Morph.:* [<**'uwe** (need) + **–n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **'uwe** 'to need'.

'uwlilo *Var.:* (**'uẇlilo, uwlilo**). *Redup.:* **'uw'uwlilo'o**. *v.* to eat up; to eat completely. 1. **hukiliḵe kuhuḵuwlilo** 'I am going to sit down while I eat.' 2. **kikanupan tštiyət kikas'uwlilo** 'and he comes and eats him up.' 3. **tsiy'uwlilo sitšotšonə'əš** 'the fishes are eating him.' 4. **kaxiqšihitš (*or* ḵuwlilo, *or* kaxiqšihitš siḵuwlilo)** 'I eat dinner.' 5. **ka'aško'm ši'išaw tsuw'uwlilo'o** 'for ten days she dined every day.' 6. **kanawa sku'um sus'uwlilo** 'when her mealtime arrived.' 7. **kašulapił kihukišna'ał lokaḵap kihukiš'uwlilo** 'I invited you to my house to eat with me.' 8. **nełtšnehet kimuṗuw'lilonwaš pi** 'why did you not eat?' 9. **lokaqunup 'an tšmišmišwaš kinupan s'uwlilo** 'the boy cried and after he ate.' 10. **lokaqunup 'an tšmišmiš kahe tšuw'uwlilo** 'the boy was crying while he was eating.' 11. **kasinowonə'əš 'isiy'uwlilo 'an tsimaqmaqutina'ał** 'it it their custom to feast as they run along' (said of wolves eating cattle). 12. **lašinunašəši 'isiy'uwlilo, kilašiyuš^{h}o hesiplatu musiyexe** 'the people are eating their meal like so many animals, they leave it on their plates, they do not eat it up clean.' 13. **ka'aškoṁ ši'išaw tsuw'uwlilo'o kahe tsaqaqmi'ił so'oxšoləš latšə ši'iš'iša'aw** 'for ten days she kept feasting and drinking urine every day.' 14. **kiy'uw'uw šitšotšonə'əš 'an kqisə 'an tšił 'is^{h}in tskonin, kikamuḵuwliloni'iy kilokatšotšoho'oy 'an tsiyaxtšaqnitšum** 'we were eating fish and I noticed there were worms in them and I didn't eat any more, but the other people ate them as a delicious thing.' *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'; **'uwlilo'o** 'to go smwh to eat'; **'uwlilonmu** 'where one eats'; **'uwlilonutš** 'to have eaten'; **su'uwlilo** 'to feed'.

'uẇlilo *Cf.:* **'uwlilo** 'to eat up; to eat completely'.

'uwlilo'o *v.* to go smwh to eat. 1. **huḵuwlilo'o** 'I am going over to another place to take a meal.' 2. **husiy'uwlilo'o** 'they are going over there to eat.' 3. **kayuḵuwlilo'o lositšohoy siy'ap** 'I am going to eat in another house.' *Morph.:* [<**'uwlilo** (eat up.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'; **'uwlilo** 'to eat up; to eat completely'.

'uwlilonmu *n.* where one eats. 1. **ḵuwe kas'ip ka'iti kas'uwlilonmu** 'but he said they eat here.' *Morph.:* [<**'uwlilo** (eat up) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'; **'uwlilo** 'to eat up; to eat completely'.

'uwlilonutš *v.* to have eaten. 1. **nełṗuwlilonutš** 'where did you eat (your meal)?' *Morph.:* [<**'uwlilo** (eat up) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'; **'uwlilo** 'to eat up; to eat completely'.

'uwmu *Redup.:* **'umumu'u**. *n.* food. 1. **lokaḵuwmu** 'my food.' 2. **kiy'uwmu** 'our food.' 3. **nełtsaqni'ip hesu'uwmu** 'how does this food taste?' 4. **no 'an kušwił pakpake'et yəla'a loku'uwmu** 'I served or

dealt out all the food to the people at the table.' 5. **lokakiy'uwmu lokapaliklikšiyuw latšə ši'iš'iša'aw 'an ikšiyuw kəpə heši'išaw** 'give us today our daily bread.' 6. **'ałqapatš 'i 'uwmu** 'edible bird.' This may refer to any type of food. *Morph.:* [<**'uw** (eat; bite) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'.

'uwš *v.* to sting. 1. **tšiy'uwš sinawa siyułt̓uł** 'they sting people when they are angry.' 2. **kałtšə 'išiy'uwš, kiloka'awexa 'an mulasutšə'ə'ə** 'it stings worse than the bee.' *Morph.:* [<**'uw** (eat; bite) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'.

'uwutš *v.* to be bitten. 1. **lakəkš lokakšatiwə kał'iy'uw, yəla'a he'is'amamə lokašiy'uwutš kaštep 'an tšapuqštahay** 'they only bite my wife, all her body where the fleas bite her is slightly red.' *Morph.:* [<**'uw** (eat; bite) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'.

'uxmałhina'aš *n.* washboard. 1. **latšə sikqisə he'isma'am lokaƛ̓uxmałhina'aš si'iɬepeš** 'I continually see a snake under my washboard.' *Morph.:* [<**uxmalh** (pushing/pulling motion) + **-i** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **uxmałhin** 'to wash smth'.

'uxmałtapə'əš *n.* ramrod. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uxmalh-** (pushing/pulling motion) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **uxmałtap** 'to poke or ram (as with a stick)'.

'uxpa'aš *n.* otter. 1. **tspax 'i 'uxpa'àš** 'otter skin.' 2. **loka'uxpa'àš 'an tx̌ołpòš** 'the otter is very alert, looks around all the time.' 3. **nayišiyaqʰšanì lo'ka'uxpa'àš kəpə he'iskiyałkumpi'ì** 'the otters are all gone now [in the present day].' 4. **lo'ka'uxpa'àš 'an lo'is'əł kas'iɬ 'is'ustapʰ kikałtsunuwus 'isaqiwəwə, kilo'ispu 'an mus'iɬ tsuštap** 'the otter has its hind legs webbed and it uses them to swim with, its front legs are not webbed.' 5. **tšnunà'àɬ lo'katałhəw tštekełheṁ la'kʰan 'ispake'èt kiši'iškoṁ 'itałhəw 'an tštoq̓ololì pake'et kalo'katšohoy pake'et 'ismoṫò** 'it carries its offspring in its arms, one of the two offspring it carries under the arm, the other it carries on the other side.' 6. **lo'katšumàš 'an tšiyuštewè šu'uxpa'àš, kilo'ka'i'aƛ̓ap miluk kał'isəpuswu 'isiwəł tsisunuwus 'išukowowonə'àš** 'the Chumash (islanders) used to harpoon the otter, but the mainland Indians taught them to shoot them with arrows.' 7. **kisutoq̓op kis'ip lo'ka'ałtšuwaškumeł, "ya huk̓iniḱóyi 'iyuštap napiyətuw kiwə lo ka šakʰtinaẏutš 'an la'kʰan 'aluli'iš sinawa šnik̓oyi lo'ka'uxpa'àš"** 'and it dives and the helmsman says, "we will turn back and paddle strongly from which we came, for the otter always takes the same path when it returns." '

'uxpuya'aš *n.* blowhole; instrument for sprinkling floor. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **ux-** () + **puyh** (dew) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **puy** 'dew'; **uxpuy** 'to blow water; to spout'.

'uxstu *Var.:* (**'uxštu**). *v.* to be deaf. 1. **k̓uxstu lamiɬi** 'I am a little deaf.' 2. **axakšit 'ap̓uxštu, 'aloxmoy** 'give me some of your food lest you become deaf, stingy one.' 3. **lokak̓aƛ̓uxstu'u'u ki pi 'an lamiɬi sip̓úxstu** 'I am much more deaf than you.' *Morph.:* [<**'uqš-** () + **tu** (ear)>]. *Cf.:* **'aluqštu** 'deaf person'; **k̓iɬuqštu** 'to be slightly deaf'; **tu**$_1$ 'ear'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ukuštu** 'to be deaf,' INZ **'uqštu** 'to be deaf,' OBI **q/kšištu** 'to be deaf (Klar 1977: 81).

'uxša'aš *n.* smell. 1. **tšt̓šə 'iš'uxša'aš** 'it has a strong smell.' 2. **mus'iɬ t̓šuxša'aš** 'it does not smell like anything.' 3. **laxu'ałtołmow 'iš'uxša'aš** 'it smells rotten.' 4. **pi 'an paxneqpeyus 'iš'uxša'aš ša'ałtšošoy** 'you smell like a black one.' 5. **he'iš'uxša'aš 'an laxulasapiteqpey** 'it seems from the odor, that the mush is burning on the bottom.' *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uxš** (stink; smell bad; smell strongly) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **uxš** 'to stink; to smell bad; to smell strongly'.

'uxštu *Cf.:* **'uxstu** 'to be deaf'.

'uxt̓šəkə'əš *n.* spittoon. *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uxt̓šək** (spit) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **uxt̓šək** 'to spit'.

'uxt̓šəkəš *n.* spit (not in mouth). 1. **mus'iɬ t̓šuxt̓šək** 'he doesn't have any saliva (presumably translating as 'he doesn't have any silva to leave spit out')." *Morph.:* [<**'-** (NZ) + **uxt̓šək** (spit) + **-Vš**

(RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **moxloləš** ‘phlegm (already spat out)’; **uxtš̆ək** ‘to spit’.

a- *vpre.* -meaning uncertain-. Status as a manner prefix is uncertain. *Cf.:* **'aquntukaš** 'smth knotted'; **akałhaha** 'to be gaping'; **akuhu** 'to be many people'; **akuškuy** 'to aim'; **apisaqałhaha** 'to open by means of hot water'.

-a *vsuf.* tag question verbal suffix. 1. **mupšuyiwəšita ?** 'don't you want to accompany me?' 2. **sikpu** 'my hand.' 3. **sikpua ?** 'my hand, don't you know?' 4. **huki luƛalsutiyək ? ; lokaƛ̓ušeƛ̓ha ?** 'in what shall you throw it?' ; 'in my jug, shaln't I?' 5. **hukwəla ?** 'I am going to shoot, don't you know?' 6. **tšił sikpexša ?** 'I have pus, don't you know?' 7. **tsiyiwona sixwetet ?** 'the frogs are singing, don't you know?' 8. **laƛ̓ku tsamipa** 'I believe they pounded it.' This suffix forms a yes/no question. Glossed as TAG.

aha'aš *Var.:* (**ahaš-**). *v.* to reach. 1. **mukaha'aš sukuškikš** 'I cannot reach the place that itches.' 2. **mušahašli** 'he went to some place and did not arrive.' 3. **no 'an kahašli** 'I arrived.' 4. **no 'an mukahašli** 'I did not arrive.' 5. **mušahašti'iy** 'he did not reach here.' 6. **tšahašti'iyni'iy** 'he arrived here again.' Harrington notes that one cannot say '**no 'an kahaš**' or '**no 'an kahaši'iy,**' have to say '**kahašlini'iy,**' I reached there a second time. *Syn.:* **kumli**. *Cf.:* **šahaši'i** 'to ask for'. *Prdgm.: v.* **ahašli** 'to catch up with.DIR; to reach for smth.DIR'; *v.* **ahašlin'iy** 'to catch up with.DIR.REP; to reach for smth.DIR.REP'; *v.* **ahašti'iy** 'to catch up with.CIS; to reach for smth.CIS'; *v.* **ahašti'iyni'iy** 'to catch up with.CIS.REP; to reach for smth.CIS.REP'.

akałhaha *v.* to be gaping. 1. **tsakałhahá hesikʰkamisa muštiméšeš** 'my shirt is open, gaping' (it is not closed). *Morph.:* [<**a-** () + **qʰalh** (come apart) + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **apisaqałhaha** 'to open by means of hot water'; **ƛ̓iłtsakałhaha** 'to open (one's mouth) only a little'; **qʰał** 'to come apart from'; **susʰakałhaha** 'to open smn's mouth wide'.

akanhinu *n.* relative. 1. **kakanhinu** 'my relative.' 2. **tsakanhinu** 'his relative.' Humaliwo dialect.

akslakay *Cf.:* **aqšlakay** 'to be an open narrow space; to open from one side to another'.

akšiƛ̓kə *v.* to itch; to have an itch. 1. **kakšiƛ̓kə hesiktiwis** 'my anus itches.'

aktaẋuyi *Var.:* (**aqtaẋuyi**). *v.* to return; to come to consciousness again. 1. **tsaktaẋuyi** 'he came to consciousness again.' 2. **kaqtaẋuyi** 'I came to myself again (after fainting or dying).'

aktenhesi *v.* to blow (through the nose). 1. **no 'an kʰqisə si penew 'itsupapʰ lokaštałhəw, tsuwesmes he'išni, šnutoƍop lo'kašʰtete kapenew kikaskek kasakʰtenhesi kalo'katštałhəw 'an tsakʰtenhesi** 'I saw a seal/sealion put her young one on her back, she put it across her nape, the mother seal/sealion dove and she emerges and blows and the young one blows.' *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **enhes** (breath) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **enhes** 'breath; spirit; pulse'.

akti- *Var.:* (**akt-, aqt-, aqti-**). *vpre.* venitive verbal prefix. This prefix indicates motion to or toward. Glossed as VEN. *Cf.:* **alaqtinəpə** 'to draw water out of'; **aktaẋuyi** 'to return; to come to consciousness again'; **aktenhesi** 'to blow (through the nose)'; **aktik** 'to come to get'; **aktitowš** 'to come to fight'; **aktiwaya** 'to float this way; to fly this way'; **aktiwəš** 'to come and visit'; **aktuli'iš** 'to come to take'; **aqtina'ay** 'to come from'; **aqtiqisə** 'to come to see'; **aqtuniyəw** 'to come to look for; to come to search for'; **aqtuštəł** 'to catch up with'; **laktina** 'to grow towards'; **šaktina'ay** 'to come from'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **-akti-** ~ **-akt-** 'of movement towards the speaker; hither,' INZ **akti-** 'coming toward, motion toward the speaker or point of reference' (Beeler, Topics, 11; SYBCI 2007: 32).

aktik *v.* to come to get. 1. **munamə'ək 'ištapinwaš kisku'um lokaštete 'alaktik ši'ixpanəš.** 'her mother came short to fetch some acorns.' *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **'ik** (do to)>].

aktisuxəpʰə *v.* to come to pave. *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **su-** (CAUS) + **xəp** (stone) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:*

suxəpʰə ‘to pave’; **xəp** ‘stone’; **xəpʰə** ‘to be rocky; to be stoney’.

aktitowš *v.* to come to fight. 1. **tsaktitowš** ‘it comes to fight it.’ 2. **loša’aƛaxatš sałyət hušištowšiyuw** ‘that man is coming over here to fight us.’ *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **towš** (fight)>]. *Cf.:* **towš** ‘to fight’.

aktiwaya *v.* to float this way; to fly this way. 1. **tsaktiwaya** ‘it comes on top of the wave.’ May refer to the flight of a bird. *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **akti-** ‘venitive verbal prefix’; **waya** ‘to hang; to be suspended’.

aktiwəš [ɑkʰtɪwəʃ] *vt.* to come and visit. 1. **’iyakʰtiwəšiyuw !** ‘come to visit us at our house!’ 2. **no ’an hukakʰtiwəšił** ‘I am coming to your house.’ 3. **akʰtiwəšit !** ‘come and visit me!’ 4. **kihu’amaktiwəšiyuw** ‘they are going to come to our house.’ *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **iwə’əš** ‘to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic)’; **tiwəš** ‘to be with; to live with’.

aktuli’iš *v.* to come to take. 1. **no ’an kaktuli’iš** ‘I came and took this.’ 2. **no ’an kʰna’ał kikuli’iš** ‘I went and took this.’ *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **uli’iš(’)** (take; catch; grab)>]. *Cf.:* **uli’iš** ‘to take; to catch; to grab’.

akuhu *v.* to be many people. 1. **tsiyakuhu ’i šukepeš (***or* **’əhə ’i šukepeš)** ‘many baptized ones.’ 2. **tsiyakuhu siku** ‘there are lots of people.’ 3. **lokanawa’a’aẏ ’an ’əhə siqʰaq kikəpə ’an ne’esiyakuhu sikuku’u kaypi kine’emus’ił** ‘there used to be antelopes here but there are too many people and therefore there are none now.’ *Morph.:* [<**a-** () + **kuh** (person; human) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **ku** ‘person; human; highly respected human; Indians (the Chumash)’.

akuskuy *Cf.:* **akuškuy** ‘to aim’.

akuškuy *Var.:* (**akuskuy-**). *v.* to aim. **hukakuskuyus he’ištə’əniwáš** ‘I am going to aim at this dog with an arrow.’ *Morph.:* [<**a-** () + **ku-₂** (INSTR.setting) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kuy** (point at)>]. *Cf.:* **uškuy** ‘to point at; to pertain to’.

al- *Var.:* (**ał-, el-**). *vpre.* stative verbal prefix. Glossed as STAT. *Cf.:* **’al-** ‘nominalizing prefix’; **’ał’alalaqku’um** ‘thankful one’; **’alałpay** ‘up; upper part; height; heaven’; **’aliwałqlay** ‘salamander larva; newt’; **’an₁** ‘I. focus particle II. dependent particle’; **’utałtə** ‘to be enemy of’; **alaqku’um** ‘to be grateful towards smn’; **alaqtinəpə** ‘to draw water out of’; **alaqwa’ay** ‘to be ready (to fight, etc); to get along all right (such as happens in a good house with plenty of food); to be well-fixed in a good house; to build/do smth well (or poorly with **-mu**); to settle; to get one’s way’; **alaqwaywu** ‘to fix smth; to adjust smth; to make ready’; **alasʰuna** ‘commandment’; **alatəšwətš** ‘to dream for some time’; **alilik̓e** ‘to be sitting (smwh)’; **ałnetpi** ‘to happen to’; **ałpali** ‘to walk along (smth narrow)’; **ałpinli** ‘to go along the beach/shore’; **ałtə** ‘to meet smn/smth’; **aluli’iš** ‘to cling to’; **aluqtiyəw** ‘to lack; to need’; **aluši’ik** ‘pain’; **alušk̓əy** ‘to move about in one place’; **alušqałtš** ‘to be open (as a door or pot without a lid)’; **alušt̓ey** ‘to be busy’; **alutikuy** ‘to face in a direction’; **ałwalina’ał** ‘to go before’; **ałwašə’ə’ətš** ‘to be better than’; **ałwelexš** ‘to endure smth’; **aqutałtə** ‘to be glottalized (as is said of certain features of Ventureño)’; **axtałpinli** ‘to run along the ocean shore’; **eleqpeyus** ‘to taste like’; **ełk̓ewli** ‘to go along the edge of’; **iwałnapay** ‘to spring out of the water onto the ground’; **iwałqlay** ‘to be smooth’; **iwałtapi** ‘to come into from out of’; **iwałtə** ‘to chase smth out’; **iwałtšaqša** ‘to be sad at heart; to be dead tired’; **iwałyam** ‘to slide down’; **iwołxoyoyo** ‘to begin to fly’; **matisalaqwa’ay** ‘to fix first’; **qalałpaš** ‘to be bunched up loosely; to be folded up’; **qalałpay** ‘to gather smth up (as a sheet or handkerchief)’; **siwałkitwo** ‘to throw out’; **siwałnapay** ‘to seize something in the water and throw it on the ground’; **siwałqlay** ‘to make smooth’; **siwałtapi** ‘to throw on/in’; **siwałyam** ‘to throw smth down’; **šalušk̓əy** ‘to cause to move’; **šiwałqlayə’əš** ‘smoothing instrument’; **šiwałyam** ‘to throw over’; **šiwełmeše’eš** ‘shuttle (for

weaving)'; **šulałtapi** 'to toss into'; **šuqalałpaš^{h}əši** 'to curl up on oneself; to bunch up'; **šušałkitwo** 'to throw 2+ things out of smth'; **šušałtapi** 'to throw 2+ items into'; **tšaqutałtə** 'neck of a flint blade; fly trap'; **tš^{h}aɬap** 'ocean debris (foam, dead fish, etc.)'.

ał- *Cf.:* **'al-** 'nominalizing prefix'.

al'al- *Cf.:* **'ał'al-** 'agentivizing prefix'.

ala- *Cf.:* **ali-** 'of night; having to do with night; at night'.

alaku'um *Cf.:* **alaqku'um** 'to be grateful towards smn'.

alalaxwuy *v.* to wake up at night (early morning).REDUP. *Cf.:* **alaxwuy** 'to wake up at night (early morning)'.

alałpay *Cf.:* **'alałpay** 'up; upper part; height; heaven'.

alałpu *n.* mackerel (species). *Cf.:* **ləšəł** 'mackerel (species)'; **muhuṅ** 'mackerel (species)'.

alapəti *v.* to climb up at night. *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'; **unapəti** 'to go up in the daytime'.

alaqku'um [ʔɑlɑqʰkʊʔʊm] *Var.:* (**alaku'um**). *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **aq-$_{2}$** (FRM) + **ku'um** (arrive (as is said of a point in time); come; meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'alalaqku'um** 'thankful one'; **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'. *Prdgm.: v.* **alaqku'umšaši** 'to be grateful towards smn.REFL.CPLV'.

I *v.* to do a favor for. 1. **kalaq^{h}ku'um** 'I do him a favor.'

II *vt.* to be grateful towards smn. 1. **kalaqkumu'us** 'I was grateful to him.' 2. **no 'an kalaq^{h}kumi'iɬ** 'I am grateful to you.' 4. **ma'aɬ'alalaqku'um** 'he is not thankful' (if you do him a favor). 5. **kalaqkumi'iɬ hesipnik̓ətit** 'I thank you that you brought me here in your buggy.' 6. **kanawa šišalaqku'ùmšaší ki hešišalutik̓úy 'aɬapli'iš kinupan tšiškinomoy ki hešišalutik̓uy 'alkulùɬ** 'when they found each other in good form, they turned their faces east and then they turned themselves around and turned themselves west.' Note the (probably obligatory) use of the personal pronominal suffix.

alaqtinəpə *v.* to draw water out of. 1. **xiliwasənit^{h} ! su'kałnetpi 'an kalaq^{h}tinəpə lo'kašoxšəł manesał** 'look at me well! that which I am going to do is removing water.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **akti-** (VEN) + **nəpə('ə)** (bring water)>]. *Cf.:* **nəpə'ə** 'to bring water'.

alaqtpələlə *n.* Serrano (people). The Serranos used to come down to the fiestas at Ventura and old Ventureño will know this tribe name. *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **?akti-** (VEN) + **pələlə** ()>].

alaqwa'ay *v.* to be ready (to fight, etc); to get along all right (such as happens in a good house with plenty of food); to be well-fixed in a good house; to build/do smth well (or poorly with **-mu**); to settle; to get one's way. 1. **husalaqwa'ay** 'that he gets ready in advance for an emergency' (as we should do now). 2. **no 'an kalaqwa'ay** 'I am well' (well-fixed, good house to live in here and everything). 3. **tsalaqwa'ay** 'he is getting along all right.' 4. **tsalaqwa'ay 'isilik̓e** 'he is well-fixed at home.' 5. **mukalaqwa'ay** 'I am not well.' 6. **muhusalaqwa'ay hałtšnałpi'i hesimuwu** 'it will not well-ride the sea.' 7. **tseqweł 'ispat 'an musalaqwa'ay** 'it makes its nest poorly.' 8. **tšipus lokaš^{h}atiwə, "mup̓ałxuxa, kanawa huskumi 'an p̓ipus, 'hukiwišiɬ,' ipus 'munakalaqwa'ay,' kihustapi"** 'his wife said to him, "don't be a coward, when he arrives tell him, 'I will go along with you,' tell him, 'I am not yet ready,' ask him to come inside.' " *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **aqwa'ay** (be on the mark)>]. *Cf.:* **aqwa'ay** 'to be/go on the mark; to hit (on) the mark'; **alaqwaywu** 'to fix smth; to adjust smth; to make ready'; **matisalaqwa'ay** 'to fix first'; **salaqwa'ay** 'to fix smth; to form; to make ready; to refine'.

alaqwaywu *vt.* to fix smth; to adjust smth; to make ready. 1. **kikalaqwaywu** 'I fix or adjust them.' Notice the use of the (probably obligatory) object suffix. The transitive use of this verb differs somewhat from the stative use. *Morph.:*

[<**al-** (STAT) + **aqwa'ay** (be on the mark) + **-wu** (3NSG.OBJ)>]. *Cf.:* **alaqwa'ay** 'to be ready (to fight, etc); to get along all right (such as happens in a good house with plenty of food); to be well-fixed in a good house; to build/do smth well (or poorly with **-mu**); to settle; to get one's way'.

alasʰuna *n.* commandment. 1. **hešałka'aškoṁ kalasʰuna lyos 'an 'iy'ałtšaqšiłtšaši ma'am sał'iškoṁ: hupitaqyəwus kihupsuyuwaha lyos, kihupsuyuwaha lokatšohoy kaku kʰan tšnahet pi** 'these ten Commandments are contained in two: to serve and to love God over all the things, and to love your neighbor as you [love] yourself.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **asʰuna** (command smn)>]. *Cf.:* **asʰuna** 'to command smn'.

alašə'əš *Cf.:* **'ałhašə'əš** 'language; word'.

alaškətš *v.* to sit on a mat or bedding on the floor. 1. **tšalaškətš** 'he is sitting on a mat on the floor.' 2. **hukalaškətš** 'I am going to sit on... .' 3. **tšiyalaškətš** 'they are sitting or lying on a spread petate.' 4. **tšiy'ašitš** 'they are sitting or lying on a spread petate.'

alatəšwətš *v.* to dream for some time. 1. **kišalatəšwətš lokakišwopowaš** 'we dreamed of our grandfather.' 2. **kay 'an tšalatəšwətš** 'he slept.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **atəšwə** (dream) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'atəšwə** 'herb; dream; hope; charm; talisman'; **'atəšwətš** 'to dream'.

alaxina'ał *n.* dancer. *Morph.:* [<**'al-** (NZ) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual.) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **axina'ał** 'to dance'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

alaxsumu *Var.:* (**'alaxsumu**). *n.* to suffer. 1. **tsalaxsumu** 'this sufferer.' 2. **pi 'an mukapeqweł kikalaxsumu, ḵuwe tšił šikaluši'ik pikapeqweł** 'you have not caused my suffering, but I have suffered much because of you.' 3. **tsalaxsumu he'isma'am loka'alašʰunatš Ponsio Pilato** 'suffered under the power of Poncius Pilate.' 4. **kasi'alaxsumu mus'ił 'altsukitwonwu** 'they suffered greatly, no one was present to take them out.' As is said of a man who is sick.

alaxwitš *v.* to cover with a blanket. 1. **hukalaxwitš** 'I am going to put the blankets over me when I lie down to sleep.' 2. **no 'an kaxwitš** 'I am covered with a blanket.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **axwi** (be covered) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **axwi** 'to be covered'; **axwitš** 'to wear clothes; to be covered with a blanket (not in bed)'.

alaxwitšaš *v.* to cover oneself with a blanket. 1. **alaxwitšaš** 'cover yourself up or over again with the blankets' (said to a man in the night when he kicks the blankets off his bed). *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **axwi** (cover) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **axwi** 'to be covered'.

alaxwuy *Redup.:* **alalaxwuy**. *v.* to wake up at night (early morning). 1. **kalalaxwuy** 'I wake up in the night.' 2. **wašnaxyət nawa'a'ay kihukalaxwuy** 'tomorrow early I am going to wake up.' 3. **hus'alaxwuy** he is going to wake up! 4. **'alaxwúy ! 'alaxwúy !** 'wake up! wake up!' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **axwuy** (wake up)>].

alaẋuy *v.* to wake up. 1. **alaẋuy !** 'wake up!' 2. **tsalaẋuy** 'he woke up.' 3. **ne'ekalaẋuy** 'I woke up.' 4. **tsalitax, ne'esiqsihi kisalaẋuy** 'he slept in the daytime and it was nerely noon when he awoke.' 5. **mukasəwus kimuhusalaxwe** 'I did not speak to him so he would not wake up.'

alewsa *Cf.:* **'alewsa** 'to play peon'.

alexlele *Var.:* (**lexlele**). *n.* ?swan (?species). Harrington questions whether this translation is 'swan.' The Spanish translation is 'guadalupe' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **lele** (make sudden vocalizations)>].

alə'əł *n.* one at the feet of. 1. **lokaq̓anwa 'an tsalotoyi he'isalə'əł lokašmamawaš** 'the little girl is lying at the feet of her grandmother.' Harringon notes **kalə'əł** alone does not mean anything. *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (instr.night) + **'əl̓** (foot/leg)>]. *Cf.:* **'əł** 'foot/leg'.

alə'əłpi *v.* to lie with one's feet towards. 1. **kałə'əłpi hesinə** 'I had my feet to the fire.' 2. **kalimətpi hesinə** 'I had my back to the fire.' 3. **no 'an kalə'əłpi** 'I have my feet by the box when lying.' The morphology of this word is uncertain.

Morph.: [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **’əl̓** (foot) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **’əł** ‘foot/leg’.

ałhaš *v.* to speak; to talk; to gossip. 1. **šałhaš** ‘he talks’ (said of the owl). 2. **kišałhašlàš** ‘we two are talking.’ 3. **no ’an ksuyałhaš** ‘I want to talk.’ 4. **’inapałhaš !** ‘do not talk!’ 5. **no ’an kałhaš** ‘I talk.’ 6. **mupšuyałhaš hałlapxuyuw !** ‘do not speak any lies!’ ‘no digas ninguna mentira!’ 7. **tšiyaqutišətš he’ištə’əniwaš ’an tšaqwin hesimusiyałhaš** ‘the dogs are smart, the only thing they lack is that they do not talk.’ 8. **kineɬtšnehet kimupušʰo lušałhaš ?** ‘why did you not let him talk?’ 9. **mupxuyuwit, ’ałhaš wašə’ə’ətš** ‘do not lie to me, talk pure truth!’ 10. **tsʰumitmiɬ̓i’in ’išałhaš** ‘he uses consonant diminutivism.’ It seems this can be both transitive and instransitive. *Cf.:* **’ałhašə’əš** ‘language; word’; **’ałtšuyałhašlaš** ‘gossip; great talker; smn who speaks much’; **’ip** ‘to say; to tell’; **ałhašlaš** ‘to speak (of)’; **ašəw** ‘to speak to; to speak with’; **enhes** ‘breath; spirit; pulse’; **k̓iɬałhaš** ‘to speak low; to whisper’; **ma’ałtsuyałhaš** ‘quiet person; one who does not speak much’; **suyałhaš** ‘to want to talk’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kalaš** ‘to breathe,’ INZ **kalaš** ‘to breathe,’ OBI **qstʸełha** ‘to breathe’ (Klar 1977: 29).

ałhašlaš *v.* to speak (of). 1. **no ’an kałhašlaš** ‘I am speaking.’ 2. **no ’an kałhašlaš** ‘I gave special attention to this’ (I am speaking). 3. **pi ’an pałhašlaš** ‘you are speaking.’ 4. **kay ’an šałhašlaš** ‘he is speaking.’ 5. **no ’an hukałhaš** ‘I am going to speak.’ 6. **tšampošʰotš lokatiyepeš (***or* **’isi’ałhašlaš)** ‘what they are talking about they all know very quickly.’ Harrington translates this verb with progressive meaning. *Morph.:* [<**alhaš** (talk; speak; gossip) + **-li** (DIR) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ałhaš** ‘to speak; to talk; to gossip’.

-ałhəw- *vroot.* to go across. *Cf.:* **ałhəwli** ‘to move across a slope’; **axtałhəwli** ‘to move quickly across the slope of a hill’; **sinaxałhəw** ‘to put up across’; **šašlałhəw** ‘to undermine’; **wayałhəwli** ‘to move across a slope slowly’.

ałhəwli *v.* to move across a slope. 1. **tsałhəwli** ‘he is going across the slope’ (he does not go straight up [the hill]). 2. **kałhəwli** ‘I go across the slope.’ *Morph.:* [<**alhəw** (go across) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **axtałhəwli** ‘to move quickly across the slope of a hill’; **wayałhəwli** ‘to move across a slope slowly’.

ałhiwiłpi *v.* to be born of. *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **hi-** () + **wil** (exist) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

ali- *Var.:* (**ala-**). *vpre.* of night; having to do with night; at night. This prefix is also used to refer to situations associated with sleeping: lying down, being in bed, bedding, and, in the case of alisuwaya, alimətpi, and alinowo, would seem to have been extended further to indicate situations involving merely the back or the back in an extended form (but not necessarily in a lying down position). Glossed as INSTR.night. *Cf.:* **’alaxwi** ‘bed blanket’; **’alaxwimu** ‘where blankets are kept’; **’alikukuẏ** ‘pillow’; **alapəti** ‘to climb up at night’; **alaxwitš** ‘to cover with a blanket’; **alaxwitšaš** ‘to cover oneself with a blanket’; **alaxwuy** ‘to wake up at night (early morning)’; **alaẋuy** ‘to wake up’; **alə’əł** ‘one at the feet of’; **alikinomnomoy** ‘to toss and turn in bed’; **alikinomoy** ‘to turn over (as in bed)’; **alikowowo** ‘to be lying on one’s side’; **alikusaxpi** ‘to lie with the forehead on’; **alikuta** ‘to wake up at night’; **alikuwewetš** ‘to be lying down piled up’; **alimayə’ə** ‘to be crepuscular (?nocturnal); to sleep during the day and not wake up till the afternoon’; **alimətpi** ‘to have one’s back to’; **alina’ał** ‘to go out at night’; **alinałna’ał** ‘to go wandering about at night’; **alinaxyə’ət** ‘to last the whole night’; **alinikʰət** ‘to bring at night; to bring in the night time’; **aliqisqisə** ‘?to lie down looking on’; **aliqšihitš** ‘to sleep during the day’; **aliq̓om** ‘to be doubled up lying down’; **alisuwaya** ‘to raise smth’; **alisuyułnałna’ał** ‘to frown at many at night’; **alitəq** ‘to happen directly to smn’; **alitəqitš** ‘to lie down with eyes open’; **alitiwispi** ‘to stand with one’s buttocks toward’; **alitowš** ‘to war at night’; **alitʰax** ‘to sleep in the morning’; **alitšiyət** ‘to lie down with one’s buttocks up’; **alitšwe** ‘to have sex with; to fornicate with’; **aliwak̓ay** ‘to lie on top of smth’; **aliwaya** ‘to hang limp (as a flag from a pole when there is no wind); to hang (as a bat on a

tree)'; **aliwesmes** 'to lie in a crosswise position'; **aliwəyə** 'to lie down with one's head to one side; to turn one's head from side to side'; **aliwotoqlo'op** 'to lie face down'; **alixˇox** 'to snore'; **aliyeqe** 'to be mouth/face up'; **aliyexexe** 'to be on one's back'; **aliyəwəš** 'head of bed'; **aliyəwəšpi** 'to lie with one's head towards'; **aliyuxme'e** 'to lie with one's legs sticking straight out'; **alotoyi** 'to lie at; to be at'; **alu'ułyi'in** 'to lie long; to stand long'; **aqtaliyexexe** 'to fall over of one's own accord'; **salitšiyət** 'to put smn's buttocks in the air'; **suyalinaxyət** 'to be going to be dawn'.

alikinomnomoy *v.* to toss and turn in bed. 1. **tsalikinomnomoy hesu'ułku'uw** 'he was tossing from one side to the other last night.' 2. **tsalikinomoy** 'he turned over in bed.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **kinomoy** (turn around.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **alikinomoy** 'to turn over (as in bed)'; **kinomoy** 'to turn around'.

alikinomoy *Redup.:* **alikinomnomoy**. *v.* to turn over (as in bed). 1. **tsalikinomoy** 'he turned over in bed.' 2. **tsalikinomnomoy hesu'ułku'uw** 'he was tossing from one side to the other last night.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **kinomoy** (turn around)>]. *Cf.:* **alikinomnomoy** 'to toss and turn in bed'; **kinomoy** 'to turn around'.

alikowowo *v.* to be lying on one's side. 1. **tsalikowowo** 'it is on one side.' Can be said of animate and inanimate objects. *Syn.:* **alo'oyi**. *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kowowo** 'to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled'; **salikowowo** 'to put lying on one's side; to bevel'.

alikusaxpi *v.* to lie with the forehead on. 1. **tsalikusaxpinwu lo'ispupu'u** 'he is lying with his forehead resting on his hands.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **kusax** (forehead) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **kusax** 'forehead'.

alikuta *v.* to wake up at night. 1. **kalikuta** 'I woke up at night.' 2. **kunikuta** 'I woke up very early.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **kuta** (get up)>]. *Cf.:* **kuta** 'to get up; to slope up'; **unikuta** 'to wake up very early'.

alikuwewetš *v.* to be lying down piled up. *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **iku-** (INSTR.order) + **we** (sleep.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ikuwewe** 'to pile one thing on top of another'; **ikuwewetš** 'to be piled one on top of another'; **we** 'to sleep'.

alilay *v.* to be hatched. 1. **tsalilay** 'it is hatched' (said of young bird).

aliliˇke *v.* to be sitting (smwh). 1. **tsaliliˇke** 'he was sitting.' 2. **saliliˇke lo'ismitəpə 'is'ap** 'it was at the door of its hole' (said of squirrel). Presumably, this would indicate sitting or remaining somewhere for an extended period or time (or over an extended period of time). *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **-iliˇke** (sit)>]. *Cf.:* **iliˇke** 'to sit; to stay; to remain'.

alimayə'ə *v.* to be crepuscular (?nocturnal); to sleep during the day and not wake up till the afternoon. 1. **tštapi he'ištšeqtšeq sipoṅ kilaka salimayə'ə** 'gets into the cracks of boards and passes the day.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth) + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'; **mayə** 'to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing'.

alimətpi *v.* to have one's back to. 1. **kalimətpi hesinə** 'I had my back to the fire.' 2. **kaliyəwəšpi hesinə** 'I had my head to the fire.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **mət** (back) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **mət** 'back'; **mətpi** 'to turn one's back towards'.

alina'ał *Redup.:* **alinałna'ał**. *v.* to go out at night. 1. **hukalina'ał** 'I am going out walking at night.' 2. **hukalinałna'ał** 'I am going about town all night.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **alinałna'ał** 'to go wandering about at night'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

alinałna'ał *v.* to go wandering about at night. 1. **hukalinałna'ał** 'I am going to bum around town all night.' 2. **tsalinałna'ał** 'it (the bird) goes wandering around at night.' 3. **'ałtsiyalinałna'ał 'isułkuw, kisinawa 'išnaxyət 'an tsuniyəw 'iswał sipoṅ kikaswe** 'the bats fly in the night and in

the morning hunt a hole in a tree and sleep.' 4. **hesa'anaƚamam 'an latšə 'isalinałna'ał su'uł'ułku'uw, ki'išnaxyət 'an tšaliqšihitš** 'the raccoon always wanders about nights and sleeps in the daytime.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **na'al** (go.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **alina'ał** 'to go out at night'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

alinaqtsuk *v.* to sit with the knees drawn up; to squat like a frog. 1. **kalinaqtsuk** 'I sit on (a chair) with my knees drawn up, I squat like a frog on the floor.' *Syn.:* **alitoqoqo**.

alinaxyə'ət *v.* to last the whole night. 1. **niwašətšhałpwe ? ; hihi'i kalinaxyə'ət** 'have you slept well? ; yes, all night' (lit., I did not wake up until morning). 2. **hihi'i kalinaxyə'ət** 'yes, all night' (lit., 'I did not wake up until morning). *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come; arrive at.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **naxyət** 'to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)'; **suyalinaxyət** 'to be going to be dawn'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

alinehet *Var.:* (**alinet-**). *v.* to happen a certain way. 1. **kasiliḱè kikasiqili'ik lo'kas'iwə 'apí nełtsalinetus** 'he sat [there] and looked with attention after his comrade to see how she got her prey.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-₂** () + **nehet** (be as; be so) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **netus** 'to do'; **nehet** 'to be as; to be so'.

alinikʰət *v.* to bring at night; to bring in the night time. 1. **tsalinikʰət** 'he brought it in the nighttime.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **ikʰəl̓** (bring)>]. *Cf.:* **nikʰət** 'to bring (successfully)'.

alinowo *v.* to stand at the edge of; to be standing erect. 1. **tsiyalinowo** 'they stand erect.' 2. **kamušamušḱəy lasalinowo** 'it will refuse to move and just remain standing there.' 3. **losa'əqəy 'an musiyotoyi, tsiyalinowo kikasiwe** 'the chickens don't lie down, they sleep standing.' 4. **tsalinowo hekaspey** 'the icicle is standing up.' This first definition is given by Harrington. The second definition has been given based on morphology and translations of examples of usage. *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

aliqisqisə *v.* ?to lie down looking on. 1. **kikaš'oš lokaẋanwa kilokatšohoy 'an lasaliqisqisə** 'and he fucked the hen and the other one was just looking on.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **qisə** (see; inspect.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **qisə** 'to see; to inspect'.

aliqšihitš *v.* to sleep during the day. 1. **ne'esku'um šušaliqšihitš lokaẋanwa** 'the hour of taking her midday nap arrived.' 2. **hesa'anaƚamam 'an latšə 'isalinałna'ał su'uł'ułku'uw, ki'išnaxyət 'an tšaliqšihitš** 'the raccoon always wanders about nights and naps in the daytime.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **iqsihi** (be noon) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **iqsihi** 'to be noon; ?to be the south wind blowing'.

aliq̓om *v.* to be doubled up lying down. 1. **tsaliq̓om lo'isma'am kaštum** 'it is doubled up inside the egg.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **q̓om** (be doubled up)>]. *Cf.:* **q̓om** 'to be doubled up'.

alisuwaya *v.* to raise smth. 1. **tsalisuwaya lokasfisga** 'he raises his slingshot.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **su-** (CAUS) + **waya** (hang smth; raise in the air)>]. *Cf.:* **suwaya** 'to hang smth; to raise in the air; to put earrings on smn'; **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

alisuyułnałna'ał *v.* to frown at many at night. 1. **no 'an ksuyułnałna'ał** 'I frown at many, frown in different directions.' 2. **tsalisuyułnałna'ał** 'he makes a bad face at all the people at night.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **suya** (DES) + **ul-** (INSTR.line) + **na'al** (go.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **suyułnałna'ał** 'to frown at many'.

ališxey *Var.:* (**alixey**). *n.* elder married sister. The husband of this person is called **to** and her eldest son is refered to as **tsinspu lokakališxay,** 'my elder sister's arm.'

alitakʰuy *v.* to hold in one's hands. 1. **kalitakʰuy** 'I hold it in my hands.' This is not to be confused with **'alitaqkuy** *Cf.:* **takʰuy** 'to hold (in the hands); to keep'.

alitəq *v.* to happen directly to smn. 1. **hesipalitəq** 'I talk to you right to your face what I want to say to you (do not go telling other people about you but go right to you).' 2. **kasəwus he'isalitəq** 'I said it right to his face.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **təq** (eye/face)>]. *Cf.:* **təq** 'eye/face'.

alitəqitš *v.* to lie down with eyes open. 1. **kalitəqitš** 'I am lying down with my eyes wide open.' 2. **heša'aɬaxatš 'an tšaqša lašalitəqitš, loka'aɬaluštšəmətš kałsuqinťum** 'this man died with his eyes open, the undertaker came and shut his eyes.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **təq** (eye/face) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **təq** 'eye/face'; **təqitš** 'to have good eyesight; to open one's eyes'.

alitiwispi *v.* to stand with one's buttocks toward. 1. **kalitiwispi hesinə** 'I had my buttocks to the fire.' 2. **kalimətpi hesinə** 'I had my back to the fire.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **tiwis** (anus; bottom) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **tiwis** 'anus; bottom'.

alitkax *Cf.:* **'alitkax** 'to delay'.

alitkəy *Cf.:* **alitḱəy** 'to wait for'.

alitḱəy *Var.:* (**alitkəy**). *Redup.:* **alitlitḱəy**. *v.* to wait for. 1. **munakalaqwa'ay, alitkəyit !** 'I am not ready yet, wait for me!' 2. **hukipalalitkəy ?** 'what is the matter that you do not sing?' 3. **kalitlitkəy ša'aɬaxatš** 'I am expecting a man.' 4. **kalitlitkəy lokas'ap Minetti** 'I was waiting at the house of Minetti.' 5. **kikas'ip lokanunašəš, "masəx tskumu 'išup kihupalitkəyit"** 'he said, "I will wait for you 12 years." ' 6. **tsiyutikay hesitəpʰtəpʰə tsiyalitkəywu 'isiyitšałtə** 'they are hiding in the mountain, they are waiting for the enemies.' 7. **kqisə sikalesa 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukalitḱəy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it ? lawali'i'in huknawax heša'aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali'iɬ** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and therefore will not take you.' 8. **kikakʰkumli 'an 'əhə siku salamalitlitḱəy 'an ne'emuštə'ə'ən hałkuši'ik kałwašətš sukna'ał** 'but when I arrived there were lots of people already there waiting and my pain wasn't very bad any more and it seemed good to me to go.'

alitlitkəy *Cf.:* **alitlitḱəy** 'to wait for.REDUP'.

alitlitḱəy *Var.:* (**alitlitkəy**). *v.* to wait for.REDUP. *Cf.:* **alitḱəy** 'to wait for'.

alitoqoqo *v.* to be sitted/squatted frog fashion on the floor with one's legs bent. 1. **kalitoqoqo** 'I am seated with my legs bent.' 2. **kalilik̓e kalitoqoqo** 'I am squatted frog fashion on the floor.' *Syn.:* **alinaqtsuk**. *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **toqo** (pivot back on oneself.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **toqoqo** 'to bend one's knees as sharply as possible'.

alitowš *v.* to war at night. 1. **tsiyalitowš** 'they are fighting in the night.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night)+ **towš** (fight)>]. *Cf.:* **towš** 'to fight'.

alitʰax *v.* to sleep in the morning. 1. **tsalitʰax ne'esiqsihi kisalaq̓uy** 'he slept and it was already noon when he awoke.' 2. **tsalitʰax lokaqunup** 'the boy wanted to sleep in the morning' (he did not want to get up early). 3. **lo'katspe'ey katip 'an tsalitʰaxwù** 'the salt makes them sleepy' (referring to rattlesnakes). *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **itʰax** ()>]. *Cf.:* **we** 'to sleep'.

alitšiyət *Var.:* (**alitsiyət**). *v.* to lie down with one's buttocks up. 1. **tsalitsiyət** 'he stood with his butt up' (he put his head down and his butt up). This was said in particular of the stink beetle. *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **tšiyət** (put one's buttock in the air; crouch with one's buttocks in the air)>]. *Cf.:* **tšiyət** 'to put one's buttocks in the air; to crouch with one's buttocks in the air'.

alitšwe *v.* to have sex with; to fornicate with. 1. **no 'an kalitšwe** 'I slept with her and had sex with her.' 2. **no 'an kalitšwe lokaxanwa** 'I slept (had sex with) a woman.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **itš-** (ASSOC) + **we** (sleep)>]. *Cf.:* **we** 'to sleep'.

aliwaḱay *vt.* to lie on top of smth. 1. **tsaliwaḱayit** 'she lies on top of it.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **waḱay** (be on top of)>]. *Cf.:* **waḱay** 'to be on top of'.

aliwaya *v.* to hang limp (as a flag from a pole when there is no wind); to hang (as a bat on a tree). 1. **tšaluli'iš lokapoṅ kisaliwaya** 'the bat clings to

the tree and hangs down.' 2. **tsaliwaya hekaspəy** 'the icycle is hanging down.' 3. **tsiyaliwaya lokaspe'ey (***or* **lokaspeyspe'ey)** 'the flowers are hanging down on the plant.' *Syn.:* **imahwaya**. *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

aliwesmes *v.* to lie in a crosswise position. 1. **kaliwesmes hesixayanəš** 'I lay crosswise on the bed.' 2. **tsaliwesmespi** 'it is across it.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **waš-** (INSTR.traversing) + **mes** (traverse)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'; **wesmes** 'to be traversed'. *Prdgm.: v.* **aliwesmespi** 'to lie in a crosswise position.APL.LOC'.

aliwəyə *v.* to lie down with one's head to one side; to turn one's head from side to side. 1. **kaliwəyə** 'I am lying with my head turned to one side.' 2. **kaliwəyə** 'I turn my head from side to side' (such as a sick person does when sleeping). This word was archaic at the time it was recorded; one cannot say **'ałwəyə** nor **tswəyə.** *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **wəyə** ()>].

aliwotoqlo'op [alɪwətəqʰlo?əp] *v.* to lie face down. 1. **kisaliwotoqlo'op** '[this man] lies face down on the ground.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **wotoqlo'op** (be in prone position)>]. *Cf.:* **saliwotoqlo'op** 'to put face up (lying down)'.

alix̌ox *v.* to snore. 1. **no 'an kalix̌ox** 'I snore' (*or* I am a snorer). 2. **'alalix̌ox** 'bird that sings in the night.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **x̌ox** ()>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alalix̌ox** 'to snore.NZ'.

aliyaš *Cf.:* **'aliyaš** 'road'.

aliyeqe *v.* to be mouth/face up. 1. **kaliyeqe sikaqiwəwə** 'I swim on my face' (lit., 'I go swimming mouth up'). *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **y-** (EPTH) + **eqe** (be in existence)>]. *Cf.:* **aliyexexe** 'to be on one's back'; **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **saliyexexe** 'to put face up'.

aliyexexe *v.* to be on one's back. 1. **kaliyexexe** 'I lie in bed on my back.' 2. **tsaliyexexe** '(the shark when eating) turns on his back.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (of night) + **y-** (EPTH) + **eqe** (be in existence.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtaliyexexe** 'to fall over of one's own accord'; **aliyeqe** 'to be mouth/face up'; **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **saliyexexe** 'to put face up'.

aliyəwəš *n.* head of bed. 1. **he'išaliyəwəš loka'utinay** 'head of baby cradle.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **yəwəš$_1$** (head)>]. *Cf.:* **yəwəš$_1$** 'head; face'.

aliyəwəšpi *v.* to lie with one's head towards. 1. **no 'an kaliyəwəšpi hesikaxon** 'I have my head on the box when lying down.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **yəwəš$_1$** (head) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **yəwəš$_1$** 'head; face'.

aliyuxme'e *v.* to lie with one's legs sticking straight out. 1. **kaliyuxme'e** 'I am lying with my legs sticking straight out.' 2. **kyuxme'e** 'I have my legs extended straight out.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **yuq-** (INSTR.slenderness) + **mehe** (be unfolded; be spread open.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **yuxme'e** 'to have one's legs extended straight out'.

ałna'ał *v.* ?to go to. 1. **kaki sikałna'ał** 'yonder I will go as well.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (stat) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

ałnetnetpi *v.* to happen to.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ałnetpi** 'to happen to'.

ałnetpi [ɑɬnɛtʰpɪ] *Var.:* (**ułnetpi**). *Redup.:* **ałnetnetpi**. *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **nehet** (be as; be so) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **nehet** 'to be as; to be so'.

I *n.* luck; fate. 1. **kas'ipʰ, "kumeł sikałnetʰpi"** 'and she said, "I have such bad luck."

II *v.* to happen to. 1. **kumeł tšałnetpi** 'it is bad' (as when smth bad has happened to someone). 2. **xilikšaši kimuhušampošʰotš hesikuku'u lokakšałnetnetpi !** 'take care that these people here do not find out about our predicament!' 3. **kasaqʰnitoxlołk̓oy sałnetʰpi katšotšonə'əš** 'and she put herself to thinking about what happened to the [Coyote-]Fish.' 4. **tštiyepus lokaštete yəla'a 'išnetnetu'utš 'an tsalaxsumu kanawa šʰatiwənitšwaš, kasʰip, "lokaštete huktiyepus lokapkoko sipałnetpi," kikašna'ał** 'she told her mother all that had befallen her – her sufferings since she had been married. and

her mother said, "I will go and tell your father your condition," and she went.'

alo'oyi *v.* to be lying on one side. 1. **tsalo'oyi** 'it is on one side.' 2. **tšoyi** 'it is on its side' (said of a tipped pot). *Syn.:* **alikowowo**. *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night)+ **'oyi** (be to one side; be twisted; be crooked)>]. *Cf.:* **'oyi** 'to be to one side; to be twisted; to be crooked'.

alotoyi *v.* to lie at; to be at. 1. **latše 'išalotoyi lomišup** 'it lies at the bottom of the sea all the time.' 2. **lokaɂanwa 'an tsalotoyi he'isalə'ał lokašmamawaš** 'the girl is lying at the feet of her grandmother. 3. **hukna'ał losalotoyinpi lokakʰqoqo** 'I am going to the grave of my father.' *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **otoyi** (lie down)>]. *Cf.:* **otoyi** 'to lie down'.

ałpali *v.* to walk along (smth narrow). 1. **no 'an kałpali** 'I walk along a fallen tree trunk.' 2. **sixalu sixa'ax kihuksuwesmes sipoɂ, kihusiałpali siɂonon, kihusi yapiyam, husiyiwałtapi hesixalu** 'I hunt a big can and traverse a stick and the rats go across it and fall in.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **pay** (related to verticality) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alałpinli** 'to go along the beach/shore.NZ'.

ałpinli *v.* to go along the beach/shore. 1. **kałpinli** 'I go along [the] beach' (not in the water). 2. **kałpinli he'simuwu** 'I go along the sea beach.' 3. **ka'alałpinli ka'alaxəwał** 'the coyote was going along the shore.' 4. **kikasam'ipił miluk 'ełyepi** 'and they tell you to go by the cliffs.' 5. **kakyamti'iy kełƙewli** 'I came down here going along the bank of a river or edge of a precipice.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **pin** (movement along the beach/shore) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **anpinaɂi** 'to go along the beach'; **axtałpinli** 'to run along the ocean shore'.

ałpu *v.* to go around inside of. 1. **kałpu** 'I go around inside of a circle/crowd (said of a dancer going around inside a circle marked out by a crowd). 2. **tsiyałpunli he'ismiluk 'iše** 'he goes around the base of the cliff.' 3. **tsiyałpu lokašotšonəš kaał'ixoyòyò. tsisusʰamha lokahew kasiyutoɂopʰ kamusikitʰwoni'ì** 'it [the pelican] goes around the school of flying fish. when they sense the pelican, they dive down and do not come out again.' Harrington thought that this had the same meaning as ałpunli. *Cf.:* **ałpunli** 'to skirt around the corner of'; **aqškutałputš** 'to think; to worry'; **kənətli** 'to go around outside in a circular direction'; **šaqškutałputš** 'to consider; to think about; to be of an opinion'.

ałpunli *v.* to skirt around the corner of. 1. **tsałpunli he'ismiluk 'išə** 'he goes around the base of the cliff.' 2. **kałpunli** 'I skirt around the corner inside the house,' 3. **kʰkənətli lokaɂap** 'I go skirting around the corner of the room.' 4. **ksałpunli** 'I went around your house.' 'I make it go skirting around the corner of the room.' This can also be used to talk of the tongue moving around the corners of the mouth. Harrington notes that this word has the same meaning as ałpunli. *Morph.:* [<**alpu** (go around inside of) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ałpu** 'to go around inside of'; **kənətli** 'to go around outside in a circular direction'; **sałpunli** 'to make something go skirting around a corner of'.

ałtə *v.* to meet smn/smth. 1. **kałtə sipułhewu** 'I met a sheep.' 2. **kšałtə (*or* kišałtə)** 'we two met.' 3. **no 'an kšałtəš loka'aɬaxatš** 'the man and I met together.' 4. **no 'an kałtə loka'aɬaxatš** 'I met the man' (he standing, I approaching). 5. **tšišałtəš** 'they two met together.' 6. **kałtə ša'aɬaxatš hemaliyaš** 'I met a man on the road.' 7. **no 'an kałtə sixanwa losikayi** 'I met a woman on the street.' This cannot be said of inanimate objects, since they do not go about. However, this can be said of animals, since they are mobile. *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **təl** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'ałwaɬałtə** 'contrarian'; **'utałtə** 'to be enemy of'; **aqutałtə** 'to be glottalized (as is said of certain features of Ventureño)'; **sałtə** 'to cause to meet with; to bump'; **saqutałtə$_1$** 'to block; to stop from moving'; **tšaqutałtə** 'neck of a flint blade; fly trap'; **ušałtə** 'to receive'; **waɬałtə** 'to contradict; to go against; to be antidote'. *Prdgm.: v.* **ałtəš** 'to meet smn/smth.IPFV'.

alu'uɬyi'in *v.* to lie long; to stand long. 1. **tsalu'uɬyi'in** 'it lies or stands long.' Harrington noted that this was not a word that his consultant used, but that the word was still judged to be "okay." *Morph.:* [<**ali-** (INSTR.night) + **'ulyi** (be long; be tall.redup) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **'uɬyi** 'to be long; to be tall'.

aluli'iš *v.* to cling to. 1. **tšaluli'iš lokapoƞ kisaliwaya** '(the bat) clings to the tree and hangs down.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **uli'iš** (take; catch; grab)>]. *Cf.:* **uli'iš** 'to take; to catch; to grab'.

alumu *Var.:* (**alumul-, alumuw-**). *vt.* to counsel. 1. **lokasihinwot 'an tsalumuwuswu lokas^{h}inku** 'the chief counseled the people.' 2. **palumuwus loka'aluqtiyəw** 'thou shalt counsel him who needs it.' 3. **tsalumulit 'an tšipit k^{h}an pqisənwu hał'aƚaxƚaxa'atš 'an mupwatinowo 'apitaq hał'iy'iṗip^{h}pi** 'my grandmother counseled me not to suddenly stand by a bunch of men to listen what they are talking about.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **umu** (bring to) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **'ip** 'to say; to tell'.

aluqtiyəw *v.* to lack; to need. 1. **huki paluqtiyəw** 'what do you need/lack?' 2. **'əhə 'is^{h}in'ałhaputš ka'iskawkawayu'u kimus'iɬ hał'aluqtiyəw** 'he had a lot of cattle and horses and lacked nothing.' 3. **palumuwus loka'aluqtiyəw** 'thou shalt counsel him who needs it.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **uqtiyəw** (lack; need (from lack of))>]. *Cf.:* **uqtiyəw** 'to lack; to need (from lack of)'.

aluši'ik *n.* pain. 1. **pi 'an mukapeqweɬ kikalaxsumu (kikalaxanmu), ƙuwe tšiɬ šikaluši'ik pikapeqweɬ** 'you have not caused my suffering, but I have suffered much because of you.' 2. **'ulasaxiyepitwaš lokaaɬ'alaxiyepš 'an lakəkš tseqe lokakaluši'ik kimukišpuwenušwaš kəwə musaxiyepitwaš** 'if the doctor had cured me he would have removed my pain, but I didn't pay him because he didn't cure me.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **uši'ik** (ache)>]. *Cf.:* **uši'ik** 'to ache'.

alušƙəy *Redup.:* **alušlušƙəy**. *v.* to move about in one place. 1. **lašalušlušƙəy** 'the boat rocked.' 2. **hušalušƙəy** 'it is going to move' (any kind of motion). 3. **tšiyalušlušƙəy kika siqołqonowo, kikasiwonwon** 'they writhe, jump and groan' (said of fishes). 4. **tšnowo hekak^{h}kawayu kikamuš^{h}uyana'ał, kušušmaxyət 'an ts^{h}ukunoywu he'ispu kimušalušƙəy, kinupan ts^{h}uyaxšilit** 'my horse stopped and did not want to go. I kept pulling him but he planted his front feet in front of him and tried to bite me as well.' 5. **no 'an ktokom ; mukaluƙəy** 'I have a cramp' ; 'I do not move.' 6. **k^{h}an sukalušƙəy 'an kaywali'i'i tšnepiyətus** 'if I move the cramp is worse.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ƙəy** ()>]. *Cf.:* **šalušƙəy** 'to cause to move'; **ušƙəy** 'to move'.

alušlušƙəy *v.* to move about in one place.REDUP. *Cf.:* **alušƙəy** 'to move about in one place'.

alušqałtš *v.* to be open (as a door or pot without a lid). 1. **tšušqałtš** 'the door is open.' 2. **tšalušqałtš** 'the olla has the lid off.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **q^{h}alh** (come apart from) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **q^{h}ał** 'to come apart from'; **ušq^{h}ał** 'I. wedge II. to push open'.

alušƫey *v.* to be busy. 1. **'əhə sukalušƫey** 'I have much to do.' 2. **no 'an kmaƙak** 'I am very busy.' *Syn.:* **maƙak**. *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ƫey** (related to touching)>]. *Cf.:* **ušƫey** 'to touch'.

alutikuy *Var.:* (**alutiƙuy**). *v.* to face in a direction. 1. **'iti hukalutikuy** 'I am going to look in this direction.' 2. **kšalutikuy** 'we-two are looking in a certain direction.' 3. **kalutikuy** 'I am looking in a certain direction.' 4. **'an hesalutikuy lokaš'ikunətaš** 'it is turned towards the joint.' 5. **hekalutikuy 'aƚapli'iš** 'I face east.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **kuy** (point at)>]. *Cf.:* **kuya** 'to turn one's head and look over one's shoulder'; **šalutikuy** 'to look in a certain direction'; **utikuy** 'to look to the side'.

ałwa *v.* to kill (a person). 1. **no 'an hukałwa payiƙula'asku 'ałtapi hesa'ap** 'I will kill anybody who comes into this house.' 2. **mupałwa** 'you did not kill.' 3. **tsałwa siku 'an mu'amposh^{h}otš, mus'iɬ 'ałposh^{h}otš** 'he killed someone and nobody knew it.' 4. **kałwa siku** 'I killed a person.' 5. **hukałwa heša'aƚaxatš** 'I am going to kill this man.' 6.

huktaktə hekakʰinwaka ‘I am going to kill my cow.’ 7. **ʾałʾałwa** ‘murderer.’ This is said of people only; this cannot be said of animals, etc. *Cf.:* **aqšḵunimay** ‘to kill (an animal) clandestinely’. *Prdgm.: n.* **ʾałʾałwa** ‘to kill (a person).NZ’.

ałwalinaʾał *v.* to go before. 1. **no kayukałwalinaʾał, kʰoko ʾan husuleqpeyit** ‘I am going first, and my father after.’ *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **wali-** (INSTR.former) + **naʾal** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **naʾał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’.

ałwašəʾəʾətš *v.* to be better than. 1. **kałwašəʾəʾətš ʾišišʰin lokakatu** ‘it is better than a cat.’ 2. **kałwašəʾəʾətš losixałwon** ‘it [white clay] is better (for head washing) than soap.’ *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **(wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)).TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **wašətš** ‘to be good; to be pretty; to be well’; **wašəʾəʾətš** ‘to be true; to be very pretty’.

ałwelexš *v.* to endure smth. 1. **yəlaʾà loʾkakumeł kałwelèxš** ‘all the bad that I endured.’ *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **welexš** (pass)>]. *Cf.:* **welexš** ‘to pass’.

ałxalalatš *v.* to make a rustling sound. 1. **tšałxalalatš** ‘the leaves of the tree sound like the rattlesnake.’ Harrington’s speaker notes that many times the dry maiz rustles thus, sometimes much with the wind.

am- *Var.:* (**ʾam-**). *pro.* irrelevant number prefix. 1. **tsameqweł** ‘and they make it.’ 2. **tsamsumoxp̓ow** ‘they bend’ (a board). 3. **naštəʾəʾə tš̓anutš lokaxəp, naštəʾəʾə tsamqisə. k̓uwe samʾip ʾan mušaqša lokaqunup k̓uwe šeqwełtšəši sipistuk** ‘the rock is still blood-stained, it can still be seen. and they say that the child did not die but was turned into a ground-squirrel.’ 4. **tsameqweł loʾkaštaxtaxšətšaʾaš katomoł kašnehet ʾiškoṁ ʾišamqawawahatš kaʾišmaqtunutš ʾišʾułyinaʾaš** ‘they make the keel about two and a half fathoms.’ 5. **tšiyaxitš (***or* **tšamaxitš)** ‘they 3+ are shooting each other with arrows in the war.’ 6. **tsamyikus susʾaɬap latšə heʾismaʾam hemišup** ‘they gave him permission to live always below the earth.’ 7. **ʾamʾałkuyam** ‘many are on horseback.’ 8. **muštšum lusamʾuw** ‘it is no good to eat.’ 9. **yəlaʾa lokalamnikətus ʾan lašnəkəkš ʾisʾuw** ‘all that they brought her she ate herself.’ 10. **huʾamaxinaʾał** ‘they are going to have a dance.’ 11. **neluʾamaxiwił ?** ‘where are they going to have the dance?’ 12. **yəlaʾa kitaxsà loʾkałʾamipʰpi** ‘I understood all that they told me.’ 13. **ʾiʾałkuyam ; ʾamʾałkuyam** ‘they are on horseback’ ; ‘many are on horseback.’ 14. **lokaʾałtšuyaqša ʾan lamiɬi ʾisamitaq ʾišałhaš** ‘they barely can hear what the sick man says.’ 15. **loʾištəpə kasʾił salamnaqša** ‘at the roots of its teeth it has its poison.’ 16. **laʾkʰan ʾi tsamušɬewè loʾištelèq kapaxàt kikamušašnaʾàł** ‘when you spear a whale in the tail, it is incapacitated.’ 17. **huʾamwipʰatata** ‘they are going to hit it so that it all falls to pieces like a shattered clod.’ 18. **kałwašətš suʾamnišaqa lokaʾalaxwayi** ‘it is a good plan to kill the gluttonous woman.’ 19. **wašətš ʾisamqisənwu siyʾiyʾałtšimałtətš** ‘it is very pretty to watch cowboys who are good at lasooing.’ Glossed as IRLV.

amamə *v.* to be the body of. 1. **tsamamə ʾi sapʰ** ‘family’ (literally, ‘body of the house’). *Cf.:* **ʾamaṁə** ‘body’.

anaməkə *Cf.:* **ʾanaməkə** ‘to tolerate; to support; to hold’.

anaquwiṅ *name.* Anaquwiṅ. This was the Chumash name of José Coyote, who was a drummer of Ventura. Diminutive form of ʾalaxəwəł ‘coyote.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʾalaxuwəl** (coyote.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾalaxəwəł** ‘coyote’.

aniso *Cf.:* **ʾaniso** ‘seagull; gull’.

anixwatšk̓oloy *Cf.:* **ʾanixwotš̓k̓oloy** ‘duck with green wings; mallard’.

anpinaṅi [ɑn̪pɪˈnɑn̪ɪ] *v.* to go along the beach. 1. **kanpínáṅi** ‘I am going along the beach.’ 2. **siyanpinaṅi** ‘all animals or people that go on shore .’ *Morph.:* ?[<**al-** (STAT.DIM) + **pin** (movement along the beach/shore) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-ʾ** (?EPTH) + **-li** (DIR.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **ałpinli** ‘to go along the beach/shore’.

ap- *Cf.:* **api-**$_1$ ‘by/from heat or fire’.

apałhay *Redup.:* **apałpałhay**. *v.* to jump (from any height to any height). 1. **ki sapałhay** 'it jumps.' 2. **no 'an kapałhay** 'I jump' (down from a roof or on level, or up on top). 3. **tsapałhay** 'the spider jumps.' 4. **tsapałhay** 'he skips/jumps' (said of a bug). 5. **hukmes hukapałpałhay** 'I am going to cross the water giving several jumps.' 6. **hukiyapałhay 'api 'asku haɬ'ałxałməkə'ə ; 'utino'o'o hukapałhay** 'let's see which of us 3+ can jump the furthest' ; 'now it is my turn to jump.'

apałpałhay *v.* to jump (from any height to any height).REDUP. *Cf.:* **apałhay** 'to jump (from any height to any height)'.

apaqša *v.* to be hot from the weather. 1. **no 'an kapaqša** 'I am too hot or very warm with the sun's heat.' 2. **kisawus** 'I am sweating.' This verb is not used of being warm or hot from a fire or from clothes. *Morph.:* [<**api-**$_1$ (INSTR.heat/fire) + **aqša** (die)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** 'to die'; **oxmoł** 'to become warm'; **uxtišaw** 'to be warm'.

apaqtaha *v.* to be in the shade of (tree, etc.). 1. **tsapaqtaha** 'it is in the shade.' 2. **no 'an kapaqtaha** 'I am in the shade of a tree.' 3. **kapaqtaha he'isma'am sita** 'I am in the shade of an oak tree.' 4. **hukapaqtaha he'isaqwətəy hekaƛ̓ap** 'I am going to put myself in the shade of my house.' This seems to indicate that one is being shaded by a tree, unless otherwise specified. *Morph.:* [<**api-**$_1$ (INSTR.heat/fire) + **aqtaha** (be cold)>]. *Cf.:* **apaqtaha'a** 'to shade oneself; to put oneself in the shade; to go to shade'; **apaqtahanmu** 'shady place where people cool off'; **aqtaha** 'to be cold (said of something that was previously warm)'; **watapaqtaha** 'to stop in the shade of'.

apaqtaha'a *v.* to shade oneself; to put oneself in the shade; to go to shade. 1. **hukapaqtaha'a** 'I am going to the shade.' *Morph.:* [<**api-**$_1$ (INSTR.heat/fire) + **aqtaha** (be cold.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **apaqtaha** 'to be in the shade of (tree, etc.)'; **aqtaha** 'to be cold (said of something that was previously warm)'.

apaqtahanmu *n.* shady place where people cool off. 1. **loka'apaqtahanmu** 'a shady place, where many people get in the shade to cool off.' *Morph.:* [<**api-**$_1$ (INSTR.heat/fire) + **aqtaha** (be cold.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **apaqtaha** 'to be in the shade of (tree, etc.)'; **aqtaha** 'to be cold (said of something that was previously warm)'.

apaqwa'ay *v.* to cook completely/well. 1. **muapaqwa'ay** 'it is not cooking well.' 2. **tsapaqwa'ay he'iš'apš** 'this soup is well done.' 3. **tsaqwa'ay** 'he hit the mark.' Note that this word refers to the internal properties of a cooked item, it does not mean to cook something in a transitive sense. *Morph.:* [<**api-**$_1$ (INSTR.heat/fire) + **aqwa'ay** (be on the mark)>]. *Cf.:* **aqwa'ay** 'to be/go on the mark; to hit (on) the mark'.

apastipił *v.* to be boiled down; to be boiled thick. 1. **tsapastipił** 'the soup is well-boiled down thick.' 2. **tsastipił** 'it is thick.' *Morph.:* [<**api-**$_1$ (INSTR.heat/fire) + **astipil** (be thick)>]. *Cf.:* **astipił** 'to be thick'.

apaxsəw *v.* to dry by heat. 1. **tsapaxsəw** 'it got dry by the fire.' 2. **ksapaxsəw** 'I dry it by the fire.' *Morph.:* [<**api-**$_1$ (INSTR.heat/fire) + **axsəw** (be dry)>]. *Cf.:* **axsəw** 'to be dry'; **sapaxsəw** 'to dry smth with heat'.

apəhə'ən *v.* to burn; to be on fire. 1. **ne'esapəhə'ən** 'it is now/already burning a lot.' 2. **ne'esixut hesinə** 'it already burns.' *Morph.:* [<**api-**$_1$ (INSTR.heat/fire) + **əhə'ən** (be too much)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałsapəhə'ən** 'one who makes bursts of light; glowworm'; **əhə'ən** 'to be too much'; **sapəhə'ən** 'to make a big flash of light'.

apət *Redup.:* **apətpət**. *v.* to tread on; to step on. 1. **apət hesikawayu !** 'mount that horse!' 2. **apət hesilamesa !** 'get on top of that table!' 3. **no 'an hukapətił losiṗəł** 'I am going to tread on your foot.' 4. **tštiyam kəwə musiyapətpət he'išupšu'up** 'it sinks down because they do not stamp down the earth.' 5. **mupsuyapət 'asitśuqił hałmantaraya** 'look out lest you step on a stingray and he pierce you.' 6. **hukapət 'iti simesa** 'I am going to get on top of the table and

stand upon it.' 7. **lanupa'a'an tsmelewe'e ši'išaw kikasapətli 'iswenmu** 'as soon as the sun sets it goes to roost.' *Cf.:* **'apətə'əš** 'sole of foot'; **'apətinaš** 'slope; ascent'; **'unapət** 'stairway; ladder'; **alapəti** 'to climb up at night'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'; **axapət** 'to shinny up'; **axtapət** 'to set foot on'; **k̓ilapəti** 'to ascend quickly; to go up quickly'; **k̓iɬapəti** 'to ascend slowly; to go up slowly'; **maqutapəti** 'to run up'; **maxsapəti** 'to drag up; to pull up'; **napəti** 'to carry up'; **piɬapəti** 'to run up quickly to the top of'; **sapəti** 'to put on top of'; **sumaxtapəti** 'to pull up'; **sutapəti** 'to run uphill'; **suxilapət** 'to make smn look up; to tilt smn's head up'; **šutapətš** 'to pull up'; **unapəti** 'to go up in the daytime'; **wayapəti** 'to ascend slowly; to ascend lazily'; **xaɬapəti** 'to go up quickly'; **xilapət** 'to look up; to tilt one's head up'. *Prdgm.: v.* **apətli** 'to tread on.DIR; to step on.DIR'.

apəti *v.* to climb up (using one's feet). 1. **kʰ̓ilapəti** 'I went up quickly.' 2. **kʰ̓iɬapəti** 'I went up slowly.' 3. **hukapəti hesixəp** 'I am going to step on this stone.' 4. **hukapəti** 'I am going to climb up.' 5. **wali'i'in tsapəti** 'he went up quickly.' 6. **hukapəti lo'išup** 'I am going up to the mountain not carrying anything.' *Morph.:* [<**apət** (step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **'apətinaš** 'slope; ascent'; **alapəti** 'to climb up at night'; **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **k̓ilapəti** 'to ascend quickly; to go up quickly'; **k̓iɬapəti** 'to ascend slowly; to go up slowly'; **maqutapəti** 'to run up'; **maxsapəti** 'to drag up; to pull up'; **napəti** 'to carry up'; **piɬapəti** 'to run up quickly to the top of'; **sapəti** 'to put on top of'; **sumaxtapəti** 'to pull up'; **unapəti** 'to go up in the daytime'; **walapəti** 'to scramble up in a hurry'; **wayapəti** 'to ascend slowly; to ascend lazily'; **xaɬapəti** 'to go up quickly'.

apətpət *v.* to tread.REDUP; to step on.REDUP. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'.

api *Cf.:* **'api** 'hey; so; okay; well; tell me more'.

api-$_1$ *Var.:* (**ap-**). *vpre.* by/from heat or fire. This prefix indicates that the situation is accomplished or related to heat or fire. Glossed as INSTR.heat/fire. *Cf.:* **'apš** 'to be hot'; **apaqša** 'to be hot from the weather'; **apaqtaha** 'to be in the shade of (tree, etc.)'; **apaqtaha'a** 'to shade oneself; to put oneself in the shade; to go to shade'; **apaqtahanmu** 'shady place where people cool off'; **apaqwa'ay** 'to cook completely/well'; **apastipił** 'to be boiled down; to be boiled thick'; **apaxsəw** 'to dry by heat'; **apəhə'ən** 'to burn; to be on fire'; **apipk̓es** 'to burst from heat'; **apipne** 'to crackle from fire'; **apišošoy** 'to be dark (from exposure to the sun); to be tanned'; **apiteqpey** 'to burn onto; to stick to by being burnt on to'; **apisaqałhaha** 'to open by means of hot water'; **apo'owow** 'to bleach from heat'; **apitsə** 'to be (very) hot'; **apiqiłku'um** 'to be soaked through by hot water'; **apiwił** 'to be a fire (in the open)'; **apiwilutš** 'to be a place of a former campfire'; **apixe** 'to be burnt out'; **apixšilili** 'to hiss from heat'; **apiyi** 'to be a forest fire or conflagration in the mountains'; **sapaxsəw** 'to dry smth with heat'; **sapəhə'ən** 'to make a big flash of light'; **sapikəyəmi** 'to straighten with fire'; **sapipk̓es** 'to cause to burst open from heat'; **sapiwił** 'to make a fire'; **sapiwiłmu** 'fireplace; place where they build the fire all the time'; **sapixe** 'to burn smth down'; **šapinoqš** 'to break with fire'; **šapuštipey** 'to cook together'; **tšapeẋenutš** 'embers'.

api-$_2$ *vpre.* inceptive verbal prefix. This prefix is used of sudden, initial, or beginning action. Glossed as INCEP. *Cf.:* **'apimešeš** 'invited person; guest'; **'anapiqe** 'fledgeling'; **apikitwo** 'to embark (in a boat); to leave port; to go out in a boat'; **apimes** 'to invite'; **apinuna** 'to come from suddenly'; **apiqe** 'to begin to fly'; **apiwelexš** 'to dodge'; **apiyam** 'to fall quickly'; **apiyamutš** 'to be fallen'; **apu'uw** 'to peck'; **apuli'iš** 'to grab smth suddenly'; **apuqštahay** 'to become red (immediately)'; **apuške'ey** 'to be hooked'; **apušt̓ey** 'to touch quickly and pull back quickly'; **sapiyam** 'to let fall; to loose'; **sapiyət** 'to begin to sing'; **šapiwelexš** 'to shy from'; **šapuške'ey** 'to hook smth onto; to seize smth with a hook'; **šapuškeye'eš** 'hook; chia hook'; **šapəškəwə** 'to bail out (water from)'; **šapəškəwənə'əš** 'bailing instrument'; **šapuškəwətš** 'to be bailing (water

from)'; **watwatisapiyam** 'to drop smth as one moves'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **api-** 'quickly' (Applegate 1972: 335).

api'iš *v.* to gather wood. 1. **no 'an hukapi'iš hukaxipake'et** 'I am going to get wood, I am going to make one trip only.' 2. **hukapi'iš** 'I am going to get firewood.' 3. **hukapì'iš losimuwu** 'I am going to gather driftwood on the beach.' 4. **neł hupku'um? : losimuwu** 'where do you get firewood?' : 'at the beach.' *Cf.:* **'apiša'aš** 'wood gathering strap'; **'apišmu** 'place for firewood'; **apišaš** 'to have gathered firewood'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ap'iš (Beeler 1970: 48)**.

apikitwo [ɑpɪkɪtʰwɔ] *v.* to embark (in a boat); to leave port; to go out in a boat. 1. **hukapikitwo** 'I am going out on the water in a boat.' 2. **tsiyapikitwo** 'they went out in boat together.' 3. **kapikitwo kaqšutš santa barbara** 'I set out in a boat and make towards Santa Barbara.' 4. **tsamapikitʰwò** 'the boats are leaving the port.' 5. **tsamapikitʰwo loka'apayək** 'they are going out for the sweat-house.' *Morph.:* [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** 'to move out; to go out; to leave'.

apimes *v.* to invite. 1. **'alapimes** 'he invites.' 2. **kapimesił** 'I invite you.' 3. **'alapimeswu** 'he invites them.' 4. **apimešeš** 'he is invited.' 5. **hukapimes** 'I am going to invite.' *Morph.:* [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **'apimešeš** 'invited person; guest'; **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alapimes** 'to invite.NZ'.

apin *v.* to burn smth; to cauterize smth. 1. **lokašapinwaš** 'where he burnt it' (cannot be said of a burnt place in the forest). 2. **tsapinit hesiḱəł** 'he cauterized my leg.'

apinuna *v.* to come from suddenly. 1. **kikasapinuna he'alałpay kisutoqop** 'he dives from on high' (said of a bird diving into the water from high in the air). *Morph.:* [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **nuna** (come from)>]. *Cf.:* **nuna** 'to come from'.

apipḱes *v.* to burst from heat. 1. **tsapipḱes so'onhokok** 'the lizard burst open by doing thus.' 2. **no 'an ksapipḱes so'onhokok** 'I threw the lizard in the fire to make him burst open.' 3. **tspḱes** 'it burst open.' *Morph.:* [<**api-₁** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **pḱes** (open from the inside out)>]. *Cf.:* **pḱes** 'to burst open; to open from the inside out'; **sapipḱes** 'to cause to burst open from heat'.

apipne *v.* to crackle from fire. 1. **kis'ip šəpəšiwàš hís nayisapipne 'ištəq sa'anaxpak so'o** 'and Coyote said, "hiss! it does off (burns) like a firecracker broken open in the middle of the stingy one with water." ' *Morph.:* [<**api-₁** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **(i)pne** ()>]. *Cf.:* **iple** 'to snap (said of a firebrand)'.

apiqe *v.* to begin to fly. 1. **kanawa siy'aləhəy 'an kasiyapiqe** 'when the birds are adult they start to fly.' 2. **'anapìqè** 'any kind of young bird that cannot yet fly.' *Morph.:* [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **qe** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'anapiqe** 'fledgeling'.

apiqiłku'um *v.* to be soaked through by hot water. 1. **tsapiqiłku'um** 'it is soaked in the olla, with fire in some way, with heat.' 2. **tsqiłku'um** 'it is soaked through' (said of something I have left soaking to get soft). *Morph.:* [<**api-₁** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **qil-** (INSTR.water) + **ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **qiłku'um** 'to soak in water; to be soaked through'.

apisaqałhaha *v.* to open by means of hot water. 1. **tsiyapisaqałhaha** '[the clams] open in hot water.' *Morph.:* [<**api-₁** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **su-** (CAUS) + **a-** () + **qʰalh** (come apart from) + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **akałhaha** 'to be gaping'; **qʰał** 'to come apart from'; **saqʰałhaha** 'to open apart (said of clam shells)'.

apišaš *v.* to have gathered firewood. 1. **kišapišaš kišnuna'li lo'kasmup** 'he collected firewood, he carried it to the cave.' *Morph.:* [<**api'iš** (gather wood) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **api'iš** 'to gather wood'.

apišošoy *v.* to be dark (from exposure to the sun); to be tanned. 1. **no 'an kapišošoy** 'I am tanned with exposure to the sun.' 2. **tsixwapit ši'išaw** 'I got sunburnt.' 3. **tšapišošoy hesikʰpu** 'my arm is burnt (by the sun).' *Morph.:* [<**api-₁**

(INSTR.heat/fire) + **šošoy** (be black)>]. *Cf.:* **šošoy** 'to be black; to be dark'.

apiteqpey *v.* to burn onto; to stick to by being burnt on to. 1. **he'iš'uxša'aš 'an laxulasapiteqpey** 'it seems [from the smell] that the mush is burning on the bottom.' *Morph.:* [<**api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **teq-** (INSTR.attaching) + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **teqpey** 'to adhere; to stick to'.

apitṡə *v.* to be (very) hot. 1. **tsapitṡə hesiḵ̓amamə** 'I have a fierce fever.' 2. **tšišaw siḵ̓amamə** 'my body is hot' (I have a fever). 3. **huksinay so'o hesinə kuhusapitṡə** 'I put some water on the fire so it will get hot.' 4. **sa'alapitṡə so'o** 'the hot water.' 5. **tsapitṡə hemišup** 'the ground is very hot.' 6. **tšišaw hemišup** 'the ground is warm' (so that it does not burn my feet). 7. **hukixwap hesiḵ̓əɬ** 'I am going to have burnt feet.' 8. **ne'eseqenit sa'alapitṡə, hesiḵ̓amamə** 'the heat has already left my body.' 9. **tsapitṡə** 'it glows' (said of red hot iron or of burning sore). It seems that, for the most part, the word **išaw** is said of internal heat while **apitṡə** is said of internal heat transferred from or caused by another source. This could explain the subtle differences in meaning in the examples for having a fever. *Morph.:* [<**api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **tṡə** (burn)>]. *Cf.:* **išaw** 'to be warm; to be tolerably hot'; **sapitṡə** 'to heat smth'; **tṡə** 'to be spicy; to be hot (as is said of food); to burn (when skin contacts smth hot)'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alapitṡə** 'to be very hot.NZ'.

apiwele'exš *v.* to dodge.REDUP. *Cf.:* **apiwelexš** 'to dodge'.

apiwelexš *Redup.:* **apiwele'exš**. *v.* to dodge. 1. **kišapiwelexš** 'and he dodged.' 2. **šiyitšemetšeš sipaxat, tsisuyaxsił he'isqəp lokapaxat kilokapaxat 'an tsʰuyawəpʰpiwu lokašteleq, 'an tšišapiwelexš šiyuštowitš** 'the grampuses are enemies of whales, they bite the whale in the belly and the whale tries to hit them with his tail but they dodge, they are swift.' *Morph.:* [<**api-$_2$** (INCEP) + **welexš** (pass)>]. *Cf.:* **welexš** 'to pass'.

apiwił *v.* to be a fire (in the open). 1. **tšapiwilutš** 'where the fire was.' 2. **'iti sapiwił** 'the fire is burning here.' 3. **tsiyapiwił** 'there are three or more fires' ; 'there are fires in three or more places.' Harrington notes that this word was not used of building a fire in a fireplace in a hut nor in a stove or oven. It was used of building a fire in a campsight where there was no established place for a fire. *Morph.:* [<**api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **wil** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **apiwilutš** 'to be a place of a former campfire'; **sapiwił** 'to make a fire'.

apiwilutš *v.* to be a place of a former campfire. 1. **tšapiwilutš** 'where the fire was.' 2. **'iti sapiwił** 'the fire is burning here.' 3. **tsapiwił** 'there is a campfire.' *Morph.:* [<**api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **wil** (exist) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **apiwił** 'to be a fire (in the open)'.

apixe *v.* to be burnt out. 1. **tsapiyi lo'išup 'an tsapixe** 'there was a forest fire in the mountains and the forest all burnt out clean.' 2. **ksapixe yəla'a** 'I burnt out everything.' 3. **tsapiyi lo'išup 'əhə siy'itow** 'there is a fire in the mountains, a lot of smoke is rising.' This form may have been archaic at the time Harrington recorded it. *Morph.:* [<**api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **xe** (movement through)>]. *Cf.:* **sapixe** 'to burn smth down'.

apixšilili *v.* to hiss from heat. 1. **tšapixšilili** 'the lard frying hisses' (when you drop eggs into it to fry). *Morph.:* [<**api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **ixšilili** (screech)>]. *Cf.:* **ixšilili** 'to screech'.

apiyam *v.* to fall quickly. 1. **tsapiyam sa'aqiwo** 'a star falls.' 'se cayó una estrella.' 2. **tsapiyam** 'it fell down' (said when a stone fell off a table). 3. **no 'an huksapiyam hesixəp** 'I am going to make this stone drop down.' 4. **no 'an hukšuwatipšoḵ̓i heša'aɬaxatš** 'I am going to knock this man over.' 5. **tsiyapiyam 'išə** 'they fell over the bank.' 6. **kapiyam** 'I fell down' (from a high place shooting through the air to a lower place). 7. **tsapiyam so'oxtokow** 'it is snowing.' 8. **tsiyapiyam siḵ̓oqwo** 'my hair is falling out.' 9. **no 'an kotoyi he'isma'am sikuẃ 'an nelasapiyampiyit šiy'ixpanəš hesiktəq** 'I slept under an oak tree and an acorn fell down and

hit me on the face.' 10. **tsapiyamli lokasapiyi** 'the forest or hill fire is descending, burning farther down the hill side.' 11. **tsiyapiyam 'isʰa** 'his teeth are falling out' (said of a 7 year old child). 12. **kinelasapiyampiyit** 'a bird flew down on top of me.' *Morph.:* [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **apiyamutš** 'to be fallen'; **sapiyam** 'to let fall; to loose'; **watwatisapiyam** 'to drop smth as one moves'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'. *Prdgm.: v.* **apiyampi** 'to fall down.APL.LOC'.

apiyamutš *v.* to be fallen. 1. **lokaštəkšə'əš kaqʰaq 'an tšaqništaqapqap šixšo sine'esiyapiyamutš** 'the color of the antelope resembles that of fallen sycamore leaves.' *Morph.:* [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **yam** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **apiyam** 'to fall quickly'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

apiyət *v.* to perform (sing) incantations at night. Harrington notes explicitly that this verb does not convey an element of singing. However, he directly translates it as involving singing. It does seem clear, however, that this verb indicates the performance of some type of magic. *Morph.:* [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtsapiyət** 'dirge singer'; **napiyət** 'to be intense; to be strong'; **sapiyət** 'to begin to sing'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

apiyi *v.* to be a forest fire or conflagration in the mountains. 1. **tsapiyi lo'išup 'an tsapixe** 'there was a conflagration in the mountains or a forest fire and the forest all burnt out clean.' 2. **tsapiyi lo'išup 'əhə siy'itow** 'there is a fire in the mountains, a lot of smoke is rising.' This verb not used of being sunburnt. *Morph.:* [<**api-₁** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **-y** (EPTH) + **-i** (CPLV)>].

apo'owow *v.* to bleach from heat. 1. **tsapo'owow** 'it is bleached out with the sun.' 2. **huksinay hesinə he'ištuwaš kihusapo'owow** 'I am going to put this shell in the fire so it will get bleached out.' This verb alone cannot be used of a shell bleached by sun or fire. Harrington notes, "black mussel turns white when burning it for lime. Inf. saw people burn ṫo to make cal for preparing hominy." *Morph.:* [<**api-₁** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **'owow** (be white)>]. *Cf.:* **'owow** 'to be white'.

apšək *v.* to put smth into; to fill. 1. **huksutiyək (***or* **hukapšək) ša'ałtšum hešikmeš** 'I am going to put money into my leather purse' (both verbs mean the same). 2. **apšək kakišimeš** 'put it in that sack.' 3. **hukapšək hesikatu hešimeš** 'I am going to put the cat into this sack.' 4. **kapšək hesitimeẇ šiqštopo** 'I stuff the rabbit with stinkbeetles.' 5. **kapšəkwu hesitimeẇ šiqštopo** 'I stuff the rabbits with stinkbeetles.' 6. **piyapsekuswu he'išima'am so'onhokok** 'you shall stuff it with lizards.' 7. **kapšəkwaš** 'I filled a sack.'

apu'uw *v.* to peck. 1. **lakʰan 'isqisə payiḵulahuki 'an tsapu'uw, mulašaqutšiə'ə'ətš 'an nimiš 'isapu'uw sułqisə** 'the hen pecks quickly, she is not very smart but nevertheless grans her food.' *Morph.:* [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **'uw** (eat)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'.

apuli'iš *v.* to grab smth suddenly. 1. **no 'an kapuli'iš** 'I suddenly grab a thing.' *Morph.:* [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **uli'iš** (take; catch; grab)>]. *Cf.:* **uli'iš** 'to take; to catch; to grab'.

apuqštahay *v.* to become red (immediately). 1. **lakekš lokakšatiwə kał'iy'uw, yəla'a he'is'amamə lokašiy'uwutš kaštep 'an tšapuqštahay** 'they only bite my wife, all her body where the fleas bite her is a little red.' *Morph.:* [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **uqštahay** (be red)>]. *Cf.:* **uqštahay** 'to be red'.

apuške'ey *v.* to be hooked. 1. **tšapuške'ey** 'it is already hooked.' 2. **kšapuškeypi sipoṅ** 'I hooked it into a palo.' 3. **kʰke'ey** 'I hook it with a hook' (I have a kind of a hook and hook it around something or into something so as to pull it towards me, said of a boathook especially). *Morph.:* [<**?api-₂** (INCEP) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ke'ey** (hook)>]. *Cf.:* **ke'ey** 'to hook'; **šapuške'ey** 'to hook smth onto; to seize smth with a hook'.

apušťey *v.* to touch quickly and pull back quickly. 1. **no 'an kapušťey** 'I touch a thing quick with my hand.' 2. **kušťey** 'I touch a thing holding my hand on it and not jerking it away in a hurry.'

Morph.: [<**api-₂** (INCEP) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ƛey** (related to touching)>]. *Cf.:* **ušƛey** 'to touch'.

aputi- *vpre.* by/with the current. This prefix indicates that the root is accomplished involving or by means of currents of water. Glossed as INSTR.current. *Cf.:* **'alaputinałna'ał** 'animal that moves in the ocean'; **'anaputiiliḱe** 'animal that is motionless in the current'; **'anaputiteqpey** 'shellfish which cling to rocks'; **aputi'išmotš** 'to run together in a narrow (as is said of water)'; **aputika'aš** 'to be flooded with the ocean current'; **aputikinomnomoy** 'to go around (said of water)'; **aputimaxna'ał** 'to go (?slowly) with the current'; **aputina'ał** 'to have current; ?to go with the current'; **aputiniḱoy** 'to make undertow'; **aputiniḱoyi** 'to make undertow'; **aputiqipš** 'to be filled by means of water'; **aputiseqe** 'to be removed by water'; **aputišošoy** 'to be made black with the current'; **aputitš̆ə** 'to have a strong/swift current'; **aputixiłwaya** 'to float with the current'; **aputiyam** 'to run downhill (said of water)'; **aputiyiƛexš** 'to flow broadly'.

aputi'išmotš *Var.:* (**aputi'išmotš**). *v.* to run together in a narrow (as is said of water). 1. **tšaputi'išmotš kilotanimaha 'an tšaputi'iƛexš** 'the water runs all together further down the stream.' 2. **tšiƛexš loko'o** 'the water is spread as in a shallow river.' 3. **tšaputi'išmotš** 'the water all flows together [in a] narrow.' *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **'išmotš** (gather; unite)>]. *Cf.:* **'išmotš** 'to gather; to unite'.

aputika'aš *v.* to be flooded with the ocean current. 1. **tšaputika'aš (***or* **'alaputika'aš)** 'it is flooded by/with the current.' 2. **loka'alaputika'aš** 'a place where water runs in a stream and pools up.' *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **ka'aš** (be pooled up (said of water))>]. *Cf.:* **ka'aš** 'to be a pool; to be pooled up'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alaputika'aš** 'to be flooded with the ocean current.NZ'.

aputikinomnomoy *v.* to go around (said of water). 1. **kʰkinomnomoy** 'I stand and turn myself round and round as on a pivot.' Harrington notes that his consultant knew that an eddy in a river was called 'remolino' in Spanish. In Ventureño, **'ontoqots** 'whirlwind' cannot be said of an eddy in the water. The consultant had never heard this word and thought that **tsaputikinomnomoy** is the word [for 'eddy']. *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **kinomoy** (turn around.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kinomoy** 'to turn around'.

aputimaxna'ał *v.* to go (?slowly) with the current. Harrington notes that the consultant understood this word partly as 'goes with current' *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **maq-₂** (INSTR.string/rope) + **na'ał** (go (away))>]. *Cf.:* **maxna'ał** 'to drag (oneself) along (as is said of the movement of a snake or worm); to be stretched out'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

aputina'ał *v.* to have current; ?to go with the current. 1. **tsaputina'ał** 'it has current.' *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **'alaputinałna'ał** 'animal that moves in the ocean'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

aputiniḱoy *v.* to make undertow. *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **ḱoy** (turn)>]. *Cf.:* **ḱoyi** 'to turn'; **niḱoy** 'to turn back'.

aputiniḱoyi *v.* to make undertow. 1. **neesaputiniḱoyi** 'it makes undertow.' 2. **kanawa saputiniḱoyi loka'ikmeń** 'when the wave draws out.' *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **ḱoy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ḱoyi** 'to turn'; **niḱoy** 'to turn back'; **niḱoyi** 'to turn back; to return'.

aputiqipš *v.* to be filled by means of water. 1. **ne'ekayusaputiqipš siqas** '[the pool in the river] is already filled with sand.' This is used when a river fills with silt. *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **?(i-** (TR.I) **+)** qip (filling action; closing off action) + **-š** (IMP)>]. *Cf.:* **iqip** 'to fill; to be full'.

aputiseqe *v.* to be removed by water. 1. **loka'o 'an tseqweł 'isx̌omoho, tsnunałwu'u siqas kasixəpxə'əp, tsaputiseqe siqas** 'the water makes a hollow or hole, it carries away the sand and rocks, it removes the sand. tsʰeqe alone is not clear here.' *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) +

su- (CAUS) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **seqe** 'to remove; to take off'.

aputišošoy *v.* to be made black with the current. 1. **losiqas 'an tšaputišošoy sa'ałwaḵay** 'the sand is made black on its surface (by the current).' This is said of black sand being deposited by the current. *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **šošoy** (be black)>]. *Cf.:* **šošoy** 'to be black; to be dark'.

aputitṡə *Cf.:* **aputitš̆ə** 'to have a strong/swift current'.

aputitš̆ə *Var.:* (**aputitṡə**). *v.* to have a strong/swift current. 1. **sałmušaputitš̆ə** 'water where the current is not swift.' 2. **kaqiwəwə kałtə lo'ka'ał'aputitš̆ə** 'I swim against the strong current.' 3. **kumeł 'isaputitṡə he'išišliyək mitšumaš kawima** 'there is a strong or bad current between Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa Islands.' Harrington gives a separate entry **aputitṡə,** but by all accounts this seems to be a variation of the entry here. *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **tš̆ə** ()>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ał'aputitš̆ə** 'to have a strong/swift current.NZ'.

aputixiłwaya *v.* to float with the current. 1. **tsaputixiłwaya** 'it goes floating along with a current' (in the sea or in a river). 2. **tsxiłxiłwaya** 'it goes floating.' *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **qil-** (INSTR.water) + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'; **xiłwaya** 'to float'.

aputiyam *v.* to run downhill (said of water). 1. **tsaputiyam** 'it runs downhill' (said of water). This does not mean 'waterfall' *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

aputiyiɬexš *v.* to flow broadly. 1. **tšaputi'išmotš kilotanimaha 'an tšaputiyiɬexš** 'the water runs all together and further down the stream it runs calmer' (i.e., is spread out). This is said of a river with a shallow bottom that covers a wide area. *Morph.:* [<**aputi-** (INSTR.current) + **y-** (EPTH) + **iɬexš** (be spread out; be broad)>]. *Cf.:* **iɬexš** 'to be spread out; to be broad'.

apʰək *v.* to stop crying. 1. **no 'an hukapʰək** 'I am going to stop crying' (usually said of children). 2. **huksapʰək losiqunup** 'I am going over to that child to make him stop crying.' It seems this word cannot be used as a command. *Cf.:* **sapʰək** 'to stop smn's crying'.

aṗa'ap *n.* house.REDUP; living place.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'ap** 'house; living place'.

aṗəɬ *n.* sole (fish species). *?Eopsetta jordani.*

aq-$_{1}$ *Var.:* (**ax-1, eq-1, ?ex-1, ox-**). *vpre.* with the mouth. Glossed as INSTR.mouth. *Cf.:* **'ał'ałtšaxšiłtš** 'fisherman (professionally employed)'; **'alaqḵapš** 'heron'; **'alaxtəməmə** 'bull-roarer'; **'aqkəyəmi** 'to straighten (arrow) in fire'; **'aqkəyəmina'aš** 'arrow straightener'; **'aqləw** 'throat/neck'; **'aqləwənə'əš** 'gullet; Adam's apple'; **'aqḵapə'əš** 'smth long and thin that grasps items; tweezers; tongs; pliers; chopsticks'; **'aqmila'aš** 'drinking cup'; **'aqyoyonə'əš** 'Adam's apple'; **'aqšiwiłmu** 'dining place; place (table or floor) where meals are regularly eaten'; **'axkatəš** 'leftovers (smn else's)'; **'axsiɬ** 'bite'; **'axšila'aš** 'fangs'; **aqkəkš** 'to eat only a single kind of food, straight and unmixed with other things; to eat only one kind of food at a meal'; **aqkum** 'to be full of food; to eat to satisfaction'; **aqḵap** 'to pinch between two items (as with chopsticks, forefinger and middle finger, buttocks)'; **aqmaxšuy** 'to give a cry at; to call out at'; **aqmaxwuhu** 'to pull a string out of one's mouth between the teeth'; **aqmi'iɬ** 'to fetch water'; **aqmiɬ** 'to drink'; **aqputs** 'to suck out (as a bee draws nectar from a flower)'; **aqsḵəsə** 'to chew'; **aqsḵəy** 'to grind (teeth); to creak (as is said of trees bending in the wind)'; **aqsumu** 'to test smth; to try smth; to taste smth; to prove'; **aqwilili** 'to sing (said of a certain genre)'; **axakš** 'to give (generally said of food)'; **axiwon** 'to grunt'; **axkat** 'leftovers; swill'; **axkik** 'to gnaw'; **axlala** 'to be in the mouth of'; **axlalanitš** 'to have smth in one's mouth; to be with smth in one's mouth'; **axlele** 'to squeak'; **axiqšihitš** 'to be noon; ?to be the south wind blowing'; **axnapay** 'to expel from the mouth; to

vomit out'; **axsił** 'to bite'; **axsis** 'to eat dry powder'; **axtapa** 'to eat raw'; **axtaɬa** 'to bite on (without biting into)'; **axtəməmə** 'to buzz'; **axtitš** 'to diet; to eat certain things and not others'; **axɬa'atš** 'to make a din'; **axtš̌eq** 'to slice with one's teeth'; **axyik** 'to feed'; **axəhə'ə'ən** 'to glut; to consume inordinately'; **eqtete** 'to taste'; **ex-**$_1$ 'having to do with teeth'; **exlele** 'to cry out'; **oxkʰonono** 'to grunt'; **oxnoqš** 'to cut with one's teeth; to break with one's teeth'; **saqk̓ap** 'to cause to be pinched'; **saqwuhu** 'to give a war cry by slapping hand repeatedly over the mouth'; **saxlala** 'to hold in the mouth'; **saxsił** 'to cause to bite; to catch'; **saxtəməmənə'əš** 'bullroarer; buzzer'; **suyaqmił** 'to thirst'; **suyaqmilutš** 'to be thirsty'; **šaqtitap** 'hot beverage (coffee, tea, etc.)'; **šaqutašəwš** 'to ask (?speak up)'; **šaxši'iłtš** 'to fish (from anywhere)'; **šaxšila'aš** 'fishhook'; **taɬaqləw** 'to grab by the throat'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **aq-** 'with the mouth,' CRZ **aq-** 'with the mouth,' INZ **aq-** 'with the mouth,' PUY **aq-** 'with the mouth,' OBI **aq-** ~ **q-** 'with the mouth' (Klar 1977: 60-61).

aq-$_2$ *Var.:* (**ax-2, eq-2, ex-2**). *vpre.* formative verbal prefix. The precise meeting of this prefix is difficult to determine. It forms a new word with meaning similar to but different from the root. Glossed as FRM. *Cf.:* **'ał'alalaqku'um** 'thankful one'; **'anaqtskutanpinpin** 'killdeer; small beach birds'; **'anaqtskutipoxpox** 'mole'; **'aqnəpmu** 'where the old women get together and make coras'; **'aqtšummu** 'place (house) of a loved one'; **'axlupep** 'stepchild'; **'uxpuya'aš** 'blowhole; instrument for sprinkling floor'; **alaqku'um** 'to be grateful towards smn'; **aqnə'əp** 'to make/weave a cora'; **aqpalamaš** 'to make less of others; to make more of oneself with the purpose of making less of others; to excel at gaming'; **aqpalamay** 'to think oneself better than others'; **aqpaluniyəw** 'to search with one's feet'; **aqpan** 'to lend'; **aqtšum** 'to like; to take a liking to'; **aqtšwawatš** 'to be difficult to do'; **aqułkuw** 'to wake up early; to get up early'; **aquškuy** 'to point at'; **aqwəy** 'to feather (arrows)'; **aqwi'i'in** 'to be the very last'; **aqwin** 'to be the only; to be only; to be the last'; **axmay** 'to trespass against'; **axməkə** 'to be deep'; **axmuš** 'to praise'; **axwi'ił** 'to come only so far'; **axwilutš** 'to have reached so far'; **axyam** 'to descend quickly'; **eleqpeyus** 'to taste like'; **eqseqenli** 'to direct smth to smwh'; **exneqenpi** 'to attend to one's business; to respect; to have devotion to'; **expen** 'to sing (to)'; **expetš** 'to sing (for dancers)'; **naqiwəwə** 'to carry while swimming'; **naxutina'ał** 'to do/go rowdily'; **naxwi'ił** 'to suffice only so much'; **saquwałmaypi** 'to shade smn'; **saxməkə** 'to make deep'; **saxsaxmasəx** 'to do three at a time'; **saxsaxpake'et** 'to do one by one'; **saxsaxtu** 'to do two at a time'; **suxpuy** 'to add water'; **unaqułkuw** 'to go out at dawn'; **uqpuy** 'to slop water onto'; **uxpuy** 'to blow water; to spout'.

aqapi'iš *v.* to buy. Harrington notes that his speaker heard this word but never used it personally. *Syn.:* **ispuwe**.

aqaqmi'ił *v.* to drink.REDUP. *Cf.:* **aqmił** 'to drink'.

aqaqsk̓əy *v.* to grind (teeth).REDUP; to creak.REDUP. *Cf.:* **aqsk̓əy** 'to grind (teeth); to creak (as is said of trees bending in the wind)'.

aqaspił *v.* to wear bangs. 1. **no 'an kaqaspił (***or* **no 'an k̓alaqaspił)** 'I wear bangs.' 2. **sikaqaspił** 'my hairpiece' (in Muwu dialect). 3. **konoqšit kihukaqaspił !** 'cut me a bangs!' Harrington notes that his consultant knew of a people that came from Tejon called **'iy'alaqaspił,** or, 'wearers of bangs.' This does not refer to wearing/having a toupee. despite use of the word tupé in translation.

aqi- *vpre.* of movement outwards or away from. *Cf.:* **'alaqiwohotš** 'land snail'; **'alaxtaqimayə** 'prairie dog'; **aqitšətšə** 'to sharpen a point on'; **aqipk̓es** 'to open outwards (as is said of hatching eggs)'; **aqisə** 'to powder; to grind finely'; **aqitšətšə** 'to sharpen a point on'; **aqtaqimayə** 'to be dusk; ?to go out at dusk'; **axtaqimayə** 'to set out in the evening'.

aqik̓ik *v.* to be bothersome. 1. **mukpošʰotš hałk̓alaqik̓ik kilatšə sik̓etsʰe** 'who knows what

disturbs my nostrils that makes me sneeze.' This is said of something that bothers the nose. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alaqi̓kik** 'to be bothersome.NZ'.

aqilisisi *v.* to disturb; to bother. 1. **mus'ił tsaqilisisi** 'nothing bothers him.' *Syn.:* **saqi̓kik**. *Morph.:* [<**aqili-** () + **sisi** (be wrong in form, manner, or action)>]. *Cf.:* **naqilisisi** 'to hinder; to inconvenience'.

aqimowon *v.* to be crazy/mad. 1. **tsaqimowón** 'he is crazy' ; 'he is mad.'

aqipi̓kes *v.* to open outwards (as is said of hatching eggs). 1. **kikasiyaqipi̓kes** 'the eggs hatch out.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual.DIM) + **pi̓kes** (open from the inside out)>]. *Cf.:* **pi̓kes** 'to burst open; to open from the inside out'.

aqisə *v.* to powder; to grind finely. 1. **hukaqisə** 'I pounded it up to a fine powder.' 2. **no 'an kaqisə** 'I grind it finely.' 3. **ne'ešaqišətš** 'it is already pounded up.' 4. **hukitete** 'I am going to grind it' (but just break it apart, not grind it into a powder). *Morph.:* [<**aqi-** (INSTR.outwards) + **sə** ()>]. *Cf.:* **aqišətš** 'to be finely ground (such as powder is)'.

aqismo *v.* to assist financially. 1. **kaqismonił** 'I help you with money.' Harrington notes that this is an older word for this meaning. The word **nismo** means the "same thing" but was a newer word at the time Harrington recorded both words. *Syn.:* **nismo**. *Cf.:* **'aqišmonəš** 'done business'.

aqišətš *v.* to be finely ground (such as powder is). 1. **tšaqišətš** 'this is ground fine.' *Morph.:* [<**aqisə** (powder; grind finely) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **aqisə** 'to powder; to grind finely'.

aqitetetš *v.* to bruise oneself; to become bruised. 1. **kaqitetetš hesikpu** 'I bruise myself on the hand.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **itete** (pound; hammer) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **itete** 'to pound; to hammer'.

aqitsu'um *Cf.:* **aqits^{h}u'um** 'to be a sign; to be a signal; to make a sign; to make a signal; to mark smth'.

aqits^{h}u'um *Var.:* (**aqitsu'um**). *v.* to be a sign; to be a signal; to make a sign; to make a signal; to mark smth. 1. **kasaqitsu'um lokakikoko** 'the sign of the cross.' 2. **kapaqitsu'um** 'it is your signal.' 3. **tsaqitsu'um** 'it is a sign.' 4. **ksinay sikaqitsu'um lo'išliyək kapoṅ lo'isalu'ułyi'in** 'I make a mark lengthwise along the middle of the board (that I am going to make into a keel).' This is said of a sign that one might put in a road to give point the way for somebody else. It is not used of hand signals. Note both transitive and intransitive interpretations. *Cf.:* **'aqits^{h}u'um** 'signal; sign; mark'.

aqitśətśə *v.* to sharpen a point on. 1. **kaqitśətśə** 'I put a sharp point on a pencil or anything.' *Morph.:* [<**aqi-** (INSTR.outwards) + **tśətśə** (be sharp)>]. *Cf.:* **tśə** 'to be spicy; to be hot (as is said of food); to burn (when skin contacts smth hot)'; **tśətśə** 'to be sharp'.

aqiwəwə *Var.:* (**aqiwəwən-**). *v.* to swim. 1. **kaqiwəwə** 'I swim' ; 'I am a swimmer.' 2. **kaxaliyexene sikaqiwəwə** 'I am swimming on my back.' 3. **kaliyexe sikaqiwəwə** 'I swim on my back' (lit., 'I go swimming mouth up.') 4. **kaxinowo sikaqiwəwə** 'I am swimming standing.' 5. **tsaqiwotoqlo'op 'isaqiwəwə** 'he swims face-down.' 6. **tsaqinowonli 'isaqiwəwə** 'he swims standing' (treading water). 7. **kaqinowo sikaqiwəwə** 'I am swimming standing.' 8. **hukaqiwəwə loša'ałyəwəš** 'I am going to swim in this pool in the river.' 9. **tsaqiwəwənli** 'he is going swimming.' 10. **tsaqiwəwənti'iy** 'he comes swimming.' 11. **husaqiwəwənpi'i hesimuwu = hesaqiwəwə hesimuwu** 'I am going to swim in the ocean.' 12. **'ał'alaqiwəwə** 'swimmer.' 13. **'ałqapatš 'i 'alaqiwəwə** 'swimming birds.' As a stem, this verb is necessary that one specify how one is swimming (on one's back, treading water, etc.). Otherwise the verb **aqiwəwənli** is used. *Morph.:* [<**aqi-** (INSTR.punctual.DIM) + **wəwə** (of movement through water)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'alaqiwəwə** 'swimmer'; **naqiwəwə** 'to carry while swimming'; **saqiwəwə** 'to make swim'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **aq'iwiwin (Beeler 1978: 173)**. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alaqiwəwə** 'swim.NZ'; *v.* **aqiwəwənli** 'to swim.DIR'; **aqiwəwənpi'i** 'to swim.APL.LOC'; **aqiwəwənti'iy** 'to swim.CIS'.

aqiwohotš *v.* to be dizzy. 1. **kaqiwohotš** ‘I am dizzy.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqi-** (INSTR.punctual.DIM) + **iwoho** () + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **’alaqiwohotš** ‘land snail’.

aqkəkš [ʔɑqʰkəkʃ] *v.* to eat only a single kind of food, straight and unmixed with other things; to eat only one kind of food at a meal. 1. **kaqʰkəkš** ‘I eat a thing straight or unmixed with other things’ ; ‘I eat only a single kind of food at a meal.’ 2. **kaqkəkš sipilohoł** ‘I eat only beans pure without anything to go with them’ (said of soldiers that had served at San Francisco and were fed only beans). 3. **kapikəkš loka’aliyaš** ‘you are going alone on this road.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **kəkš** (REFL.PRO)>]. *Cf.:* **kəkš** ‘to be one’s own; to be alone’.

aqkum [ɑqʰkʊm] *Var.:* (**aqʰkum, axkum**). *v.* to be full of food; to eat to satisfaction. 1. **ne’e kaqʰkum** ‘I am full’ (said when satisfied after eating). 2. **’alaqʰkum** ‘he is full of food.’ 3. **tsaqʰkum** ‘it is full’ (said of stomach). 4. **kanawa siyaqkum loka’ałtołmow kinelašiyaqšpəyə** ‘when they get full of rotten meat they at last get dizzy.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **ku’um** (arrive; come to)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’.

aqƙap [ɑqʰkʔɑp] *v.* to pinch between two items (as with chopsticks, forefinger and middle finger, buttocks). 1. **no ’an kaqʰƙap** ‘I seize a thing as between two tongs.’ 2. **kaqƙap šiƙitškə** ‘I have my thong tight in the crack between my buttocks.’ 3. **kaqƙap sikpantalon** ‘I wear my trousers pull up tight by my suspenders.’ 4. **tsaqʰƙapit** ‘I got my finger pinched’ (between a table and a desk). Refers to the type of grasping done with two opposing forces. Not generally used of the type of grasping a hand does. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **ƙap** (related to pinching)>]. *Cf.:* **’aqƙapə’əš** ‘smth long and thin that grasps items; tweezers; tongs; pliers; chopsticks’; **saqƙap** ‘to cause to be pinched’.

aqləw *n.* to swallow; to ingest. 1. **tsaqləw sa’aqtəwəw** ‘he is swallowing wind.’ The difference between **aqləw** and **aqləwə** is unclear. *Syn.:* **aqləwə**. *Morph.:* [<**’aqləw** (throat) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtiƥaqləw** ‘large-necked one’; **’aqləw** ‘throat/neck’; **’aqləwənə’əš** ‘gullet; Adam’s apple’; **taƭaqləw** ‘to grab by the throat’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **’aq’liwin (Beeler 1978: 173)**.

aqləwə *v.* to swallow; to ingest. 1. **hukaqlə́wə sipíldora** ‘I am going to swallow a pill.’ 2. **hukaqləwə hesukilistu** ‘I assist communion’ (lit., ‘I swallow Jesus Christ’). 3. **lasʰakałha’anli kikašulišwu lokatšotšonə’əš ƙuwe musaqləwunwu** ‘he merely seizes them in his mouth, he does not swallow them.’ The difference between ‘aqləw’ and ‘aqləwə’ is unclear. *Syn.:* **aqləw**. *Morph.:* [<**aqləw** (swallow; ingest) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **’aqləw** ‘throat/neck’; **’aqləwənə’əš** ‘gullet; Adam’s apple’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **’aq’liwin (Beeler 1978: 173)**.

aqmaxšuy *v.* to give a cry at; to call out at. 1. **tšaqmaxšuy** ‘he cries something at.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **maxšuy** ()>].

aqmaxwuhu *v.* to pull a string out of one’s mouth between the teeth. 1. **kaqmaxwuhu** ‘I pull a string out of [?my] mouth between my teeth.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **wuhu** (?related to the mouth or teeth)>].

aqmayətš *v.* to sup; to eat dinner. 1. **pu’pú kanawa smayú ’an šnunalí sa’antipšnekèy ki’alaxuwał ’an tšnunali so’oxwo ka sipistuk kašišaqšmayətš** ‘and Roadrunner, when it was evening, took home the lizards and Coyote took home his gophers and squirrels and they supped on them.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **?ts-** (3.POSS) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’.

aqmi’ił *v.* to fetch water. 1. **hukaqmi’ił** ‘I am going to fetch water.’ This should mean ‘to go over there and drink,’ but instead it has this idiomatic meaning. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **mil** (water.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **aqmił** ‘to drink’; **unaqmił** ‘to get water early (in the morning)’.

aqmił *Redup.:* **aqaqmi'ił**. *v.* to drink. 1. **kika mukaqmili'iy** 'I didn't drink any more medicine.' 2. **ka'aškoṅ ši'išaw tsuw'uwlilo'o kahe tsaqaqmi'ił so'oxšoləš latšə ši'iš'iša'aw** 'for ten days she kept feasting and drinking urine every day.' 3. **ne'ekaqmiłwaš** 'I already drank some water.' 4. **masəx siwoteya sikalaqmił** 'I drank three bottlesful.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **mil** (water)>]. *Cf.:* **'aqmila'aš** 'drinking cup'; **aqmi'ił** 'to fetch water'; **aqmilašpi** 'to drink with/at'; **saqmił** 'to make drink; to give drink'; **suyaqmił** 'to thirst'; **suyaqmilutš** 'to be thirsty'; **unaqmił** 'to get water early (in the morning)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'aqmil** 'to drink,' CRZ **'aqmil** 'to drink; to be thirsty' and mihi 'water,' INZ **'aqmil** 'to drink,' OBI **'aqmiłha** 'to be thirsty' (Klar 1977: 22). *Prdgm.: v.* **aqmili'iy** 'to drink.REP'.

aqmilašpi *v.* to drink with/at. 1. **he'ištuwa'aš 'an tsamaqmilašpì so'o** 'this shell is used to drink water.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **mil** (water) -Vš (RESL) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **aqmił** 'to drink'.

aqnə'əp *v.* to make/weave a cora. 1. **hukaqnə́'əp siqušiwaš** 'I am going to make by coiled basketry a cora.' 2. **hukaqnə'əp siquyuwaš** 'I am going to make a cora.' This verb indicates that mexmeẏ, Indian rush, is being used. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **nə'əp** (continue; go on)>]. *Cf.:* **'aqnəpmu** 'where the old women get together and make coras'.

aqni *Var.:* (**aqni-**). *prepnd.* to resemble. 1. **tsaqnixəp** 'it resembles a rock' ; 'it has the figure of a rock.' 2. **tsaqnituḵeṅ, ḵuwe mutuḵeṅ** 'it seems to be a lion, but it is not.' 3. **lokaštəqšə'əš kaq^{h}aq 'an tšaqništaqapqap šiqšo sine'esiyapiyamutš** 'the color of the antelope resemples that of fallen sycamore leaves.' 4. **kanawa šaqša kilistu lo'isantakulus, tšaqša tsaqnilyos hamu tsaqna'aɬaxatš** 'when Christ died on the cross did He die as a man or a god?' 5. **mukpoš^{h}otš tsaqnitš^{h}e** 'I do not know, it looks like a bone that the dog has in its mouth.' Applegate (1970:369) refers to this prefix in INZ as a 'verbal force prefix' and defines this prefix as 'to resemble N.' In INZ, with verb stems, Applegate says this refers to mental activity, such as thinking or perception. *Cf.:* **'aqnipa'aš** 'taste'; **'aqniyəwus** 'abundance'; **aqni'ił** 'to be visible; to be clear; to remain'; **aqni'ip** 'to have the taste of'; **aqniṗow** 'to appear sagging; to appear bent'; **aqnisisi** 'to stink; to smell bad; to have a bad smell'; **aqnisḵaya** 'to spoil; to sour (as with food gone bad); to be sour; to be tart; to be bitter; to be disagreeable'; **aqnišow** 'to smell like tobacco'; **aqnitoxloɬḵoy** 'to listen (as with ear turned to catch the sound); to reflect on (as in thinking about)'; **aqnitpen** 'to remember smn/smth'; **aqniɬoɬkoy** 'to be situated with the head cocked (listening); to listen'; **aqnitšum** 'to have a pleasant smell/taste; to be good or pleasing'; **aqnitš^{h}o'o** 'to taste bitter'; **aqniwaxanəš** 'to resemble feces'; **aqniwił** 'to exchange ideas'; **aqnixəp** 'to resemble stone'; **aqnixułtsəyə** 'to be sick in the stomach'; **aqniyəwus** 'to will; to desire'; **axneqpey** 'to resemble (in smell)'; **axnipaxat** 'to resemble a whale'; **axnipḵəš** 'to be sour'; **axnitipo** 'to taste like salt; to taste salty'; **axtšaqnitšum** 'to resemble smth delicious'; **suwaqni'ił** 'to be clearly audible'.

aqni- *Cf.:* **aqni** 'to resemble'.

aqni'ił *v.* to be visible; to be clear; to remain. 1. **tsaqni'il** 'it is clear/daylight; it is visible.' 2. **tsaqni'ił lokaš'əwənəš** 'the scar of the cut remains.' 3. **tsaqni'ił hekaḵ'əwənəš** 'I have my scar here' (on my hand). The word **tsaqni'ił** is used only of daylight – confusion arises because of extended uses of Spanish 'claro,' 'bright; clear; light.' *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **'il** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** 'to resemble'; **suwaqni'ił** 'to be clearly audible'.

aqni'ip *v.* to have the taste of. 1. **nełtsaqni'ip ?** 'how does it taste?' / 'what taste does it have?' 2. **nełtsaqni'ip hesu'uwmu ?** 'how does this food taste?' 3. **wašətš 'isaqnipa'aš** 'it has a good taste.' 4. **wašətš šalaqnip^{h}pi** 'it has a good taste.' 5. **mus'ił 'alaqnip^{h}pi** 'it has no taste.' 6. **tsaqni'ip siyop** 'it has a tarry taste.' *Morph.:* [<**aqni-**

(resemble) + **ʾip** (say; tell)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾaqnipaʾaš** ‘taste’; **ʾip** ‘to say; to tell’; **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **aqsumu** ‘to test smth; to try smth; to taste smth; to prove’; **susʾamha** ‘to sense (sight, hearing, taste, temperature)’. *Prdgm.: n.* **ʾalaqnipʰpi** ‘to have the taste of.APL.NZ’.

aqniṗow *v.* to appear sagging; to appear bent. 1. **kaqniṗow** ‘It seems that I am warped.’ 2. **hukniṗow sipoṅ** ‘I am going to bend a stick.’ 3. **kṗow** ‘I have body bent forward like stoopshouldered.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni** (resemble) + **ṗow** (be bent; be stoop shouldered)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **ṗow** ‘to be bent; to be stoop shouldered’.

aqnisisi *v.* to stink; to smell bad; to have a bad smell. 1. **tsaqnisisi** ‘it has a bad smell’ ; ‘it stinks.’ Harrington notes: **q** not **x.** *Morph.:* [<**aqni** (resemble) + **sisi** (be wrong in form, manner, or action)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’.

aqniskʾaya *Var.:* (**aqnišḱaya; axniskʾaya**). *v.* to spoil; to sour (as with food gone bad); to be sour; to be tart; to be bitter; to be disagreeable. 1. **neʾesaqniskʾaya lokaletši** ‘the milk has already spoiled.’ 2. **tsaqniskʾaya lokaʾatoli** ‘the mush has soured.’ 4. **walin lasamʾuw lokapoš kəwə lawaliʾiʾin hušaqnišḱaya** ‘they eat pine nuts soon because they spoil quickly.’ 5. **tšaqnišḱaya hesikʰqəp** ‘my stomach is sour.’ 6. **tšaxniskʾaya hesipiloxoł** ‘these beans are already bad’ (smell and are sour). *Morph.:* [<**aqni** (resemble) + **skʾaya** ()>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’.

aqnišḱaya *Cf.:* **aqniskʾaya** ‘to spoil; to sour (as with food gone bad); to be sour; to be tart; to be bitter; to be disagreeable’.

aqnišow *v.* to smell like tobacco. 1. **tšaqnišow** ‘it smells like tobacco.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **šow₂** (pespibata; tobacco)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **šow₂** ‘pespibata; tobacco’.

aqnitoqlołkoy *Cf.:* **aqnitoxlołḱoy** ‘to listen (as with ear turned to catch the sound); to reflect on (as in thinking about)’.

aqnitoxlołḱoy [ɑqʰnɪtɔxləɬkʾɔj] *Var.:* (**aqnitoqlołkoy**). *v.* to listen (as with ear turned to catch the sound); to reflect on (as in thinking about). 1. **huki palaqnitoxlołḱoy** ‘what are you listening to?’ 2. **tsaqnitoxlołḱoy** ‘he is listening’ (listening with ear turned to catch the sound). *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **itaq-** (INSTR.hearing) + **łoł-** ()+ **ḱoy** (turn)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **aqniṫołkoy** ‘to be situated with the head cocked (listening); to listen’.

aqnitpen *v.* to remember smn/smth. 1. **aqnitpen** ‘remember him or it’ (IMP). 2. **mukaqnitpen** ‘I don’t remember her.’ 3. **neʾektamayił** ‘I don’t remember you.’ 4. **mukʰqutitwałyəkił** ‘I don’t know you.’ It is unclear how this word differs from its root **-itpen-** in meaning. *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **itpen** (remember)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **itpen** ‘to remember; to recall’.

aqniṫołkoy *Var.:* (**axniṫołkoy**). *Redup.:* **aqniṫołkoyoy**. *vt.* to be situated with the head cocked (listening); to listen. 1. **tsaqniṫołkoyit** ‘he is listening to me.’ 2. **loša’ataxatš ʾan tsaqniṫołkoy** ‘this man is listening’ (as when one listens in another room to see if he can hear what a person says). 3. **tštiyət lokaštete kisaxniṫołkoy saɬʾipʰpi lokaša’aẏ** ‘the mother came near and listened closely to what her daughter said.’ 4. **aqniṫołkoyoy ! kinupan pšuwašətš** ‘think well! and then you will have the belief that you desire.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **ṫoł-** () + **ḱoy** (turn)>]. *Cf.:* **aqnitoxlołḱoy** ‘to listen (as with ear turned to catch the sound); to reflect on (as in thinking about)’; **aqni** ‘to resemble’.

aqniṫołkoyoy *v.* to be situated with the head cocked (listening).REDUP; to listen.REDUP. *Cf.:* **aqniṫołkoy** ‘to be situated with the head cocked (listening); to listen’.

aqnitšum *v.* to have a pleasant smell/taste; to be good or pleasing. 1. **lokasʾamə ʾan tšaqnitšum** ‘the meat is fine tasting.’ 2. **kanawa sexe lokalaqnitšum kikawa swalakumuʾus sitšohoy ʾispeʾey** ‘when it sucks all the honey out of one it goes to another flower.’ 3. **tšnaqnitšum ʾišʾuxša’aš heʾispeʾey** ‘this flower smells sweet.’ 4. **tšaqnitšum** ‘it has a pleasant taste.’ 5. **wašətš ʾi samuw tšaqnitšum** ‘it is good food; it is very savory.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **tšum** (be

good; be agreeable)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **tšum** ‘to be good; to be agreeable’.

aqnitšʰo’o *v.* to taste bitter. 1. **no ’an kšo’o** ‘I am bitter.’ 2. **tsaqnitšʰo’o** ‘it tastes like bitter.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni** (resemble) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **šo’o** (be bitter)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **šo’o** ‘to be bitter’.

aqniwaxanəš *v.* to resemble feces. 1. **tšaqniwaxanəš** ‘it resembles feces.’ 2. **tšaqniwaxanəš išiuxša’aš** ‘it tastes like feces.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **waxa** (excrement; feces; shit) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **waxa** ‘shit; excrement; feces’; **waxan** ‘to shit; to defecate’.

aqniwił *v.* to exchange ideas. 1. **lokasiyaqniwił** ‘they are devising together what they are going to do — are going to exchange ideas together as at a meeting to see whose ideas are better.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **wil** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’.

aqnixəp *v.* to resemble stone. 1. **tsaqnixəp ǩuwe muxəp** ‘it resembles stone, but is not stone.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **xəp** (stone)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **xəp** ‘stone’.

aqnixułtśəyə *Var.:* (**axnixułtśəyə**). *v.* to be sick in the stomach. 1. **kaqnixułtśəyə** ‘I am sick at my stomach.’ 2. **tsaxnixułtśəyə** ‘he is sick at his stomach.’ 2. **kaqnixułtśəyə, ksuyapášpaš** ‘I am seasick, I want to vomit’ (but this word of sick feeling in the stomach can be said of eating fruit or anything here on dry land). 4. **no ’an kxułtśəyə hesa’alos** ‘I have taken a dislike to this rice.’ 5. **tsxułtśəyə** ‘I am disgusted/repugnant.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **xułtśəyə** (be disgusted)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **xułtśəyə** ‘to be disgusted (by); to take a dislike to’.

aqniyəwus *v.* to will; to desire. 1. **lokalamaqniyəwus** ‘what they desire.’ 2. **kilakasaqniyəwus kisyamti’iy** ‘and descends again to the ground when he takes a notion to.’ 3. **eqweł lokapalaqniyəwus** ‘Thy will be done.’ 4. **eqweł lokapalaqniyəwus kašnehet hemišup ka’alałpay** ‘Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **yəw** (be good luck to) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **’aqniyəwus** ‘abundance’; **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **yəw$_2$** ‘to be good luck to’.

aqotiš *Cf.:* **aqutišətš** ‘to be intelligent with experience; to be cunning; to be lively’.

aqpalamaš *v.* to make less of others; to make more of oneself with the purpose of making less of others; to excel at gaming. 1. **ne’esyət lokalaqpalamaš** ‘there comes the smartie.’ 2. **no ’an kaqpalamaš** ‘I try to show off or belittle the others in my company.’ 3. **no ’an ktałtałwaxa kiskum ša’aƛaxatš ’an lasʰuyaqpalamayiyuw** ‘I was working there and there arrived one who tried to act as it he was smarter or more than the rest of us.’ 4. **tšiyaqpalamaš** ‘they come from outside a town and do better than those who are there and make those who are there get behind’ (this said of outsiders coming to town and excelling the natives in games or in racing, but never anything else).’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **pala-** () + **may** (extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **aqpalamay** ‘to think oneself better than others’; **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’.

aqpalamay *Var.:* (**aqpalanay**). *v.* to think oneself better than others. 1. **tšip he’išpoš lahukaqpalamaywu ǩuwe mukiyušʰošitšəši** ‘he thought he was smarter than we were, but we did not say it.’ The imperfective form, aqpalamaš, seems to be the preferred form of this verb. *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **pala-** () + **may** (extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **aqpalamaš** ‘to make less of others; to make more of oneself with the purpose of making less of others; to excel at gaming’; **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’; **suyaqpalamay** ‘to try to (appear to) be smarter than’.

aqpalanay *Cf.:* **aqpalamay** ‘to think oneself better than others’.

aqpaluniyəw *v.* to search with one’s feet. 1. **kaqpaluniyəw** ‘I hunt with my feet’ (as for a stone in the mud). *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **pal-**

(INSTR.revolving) + **uniyə'əw** (search for)>]. *Cf.:* **uniyə'əw** 'to search for'.

aqpan *vt.* to lend. 1. **aqpanit pake'et sipesu !** 'please give me a dollar!' 2. **kaqpanus** 'I lent it to him.' 3. **aqpanit !** 'lend it to me!' *Morph.:* ?[<**aq-₂** (FRM) + **pan** ()>].

aqpešeš *v.* ?to be separate; ?to be distinct. 1. **masəx sikuku'u mu'iy'alaqpešeš** 'three separate persons' (in the God-head).

aqputs *v.* to suck out (as a bee draws nectar from a flower). 1. **tsaqputs lokaspeyspe'ey** 'it sucks the flowers.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-** (INSTR.mouth) + **puts** ()>].

aqsik *v.* to apprehend; to tie; to imprison. 1. **tsamaqsik** 'they got him and took him to prison.' 2. **tsamaqsik he'ispu ka lo'is'əł** 'they tied his hands and feet.' 3. **tšiyaqšikšaši** 'the tendrils tie themselves.' 4. **kiksinowo sipoṅ lo'ištək ksaqkutikumelus kikaqsik kiksuquntina'ał kikušmaxyət kiktəmhə** 'and I erect a stake at the tip (of the keel) just in the half-way point and I tie (the string) to it and I bring (the cord) and I pull it and I snap it down (on the wood).' May be an augmented form of **aqšik** 'to take (a person) with one's hands.' The word **aqšik** seems to indicate less aggressive action. *Cf.:* **'aqsik** 'thong; strap'; **'aqšikšmu** 'place where things are tied on'; **aquntuk** 'to knot; to tie a knot'; **xaƛaqsik** 'to close by tying together'.

aqskutałputš *Cf.:* **aqškutałputš** 'to think; to worry'.

aqsḵatata *v.* to clap (with split-stick). 1. **hukeseqen(w)us lamiƛi kaypi kuhusaqʰsḵatata** 'I remove a little at the base of crack so that it will clap better.' *Cf.:* **'aqsḵatata** 'split-stick'.

aqsḵəsə *v.* to chew. *Morph.:* [<**aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **sḵəsə** ()>].

aqsḵəy *Redup.:* **aqaqsḵəy**. *v.* to grind (teeth); to creak (as is said of trees bending in the wind). 1. **tsaqsḵəy he'isʰa** 'he grinds his teeth.' 2. **no 'an ksaqsḵəy hesiksa** 'I grind my teeth.' 3. **tsaqaqsḵəy lokapoṅ** 'it is creaking' (repeatedly). 4. **tsaqsḵəy** 'it creaks' (only once). Note that using the unreduplicated form of this word means that the action happened only once. To use this verb to indicate an ongoing sound, the reduplicated form is used. *Morph.:* [<**aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **sḵəy** ()>]. *Cf.:* **asḵaƛam** 'to chew'.

aqsḵutiwə *Redup.:* **aḍaqsḵutiwə'ə**. *n.* friend. 1. **ƛaqsḵutiwə** 'my friend.' *Syn.:* **'amiwu**. *Morph.:* ?[<**aqs** k - () + '- (NZ) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **iwə** (related to relationships)>]. *Cf.:* **iwə'əš** 'to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic)'.

aqsumu *v.* to test smth; to try smth; to taste smth; to prove. 1. **hukaqsumu lokapeqweł kaš'apš** 'I am going to take a taste of the soup that you are making.' 2. **kaqsumu** 'I take a taste of a thing, try how the mush tastes or anything.' 3. **hukaqsumu hesa'ałmowho** 'I am going to taste this candy.' 4. **'api hukaqsumu** 'I am going to taste' ; 'give me some so I can take a taste.' 5. **tsʰapitšə lokas'eqenmu kinupan tsaqsumu niwašətš 'an munašwašətš kišʰutapini'iy hesinə kikasitete** 'he heats the horseshoe and tries it on and if it does not yet fit well he heats it again and hammers it.' *Syn.:* **eqtete**. *Morph.:* [<**aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **su-** (CAUS) + **umu** (bring to)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni'ip** 'to have the taste of'; **saqsumu** 'to learn; to cause to sample'; **sus'amha** 'to sense (sight, hearing, taste, temperature)'.

aqsyukuku *v.* to whistle. 1. **kaqsyukuku** 'I whistle.' 2. **tsaqsyukuku** 'he whistles.' 3. **xwan 'an tšʰayšayuqšnəp kahesa'aqsukuku** 'Juan is walking while he is whistling.' 4. **tsʰuwaqsyukuku** 'in order to whistle.'

aqš- *vpre.* -meaning uncertain-. *Cf.:* **'aqšḵutinaẏ** 'plaything; toy'; **aqsḵutiwə** 'friend'; **aqšikuyo** 'to order smn to do smth'; **aqšititap** 'to continue; to keep on; to go on'; **aqškutałputš** 'to think; to worry'; **aqšḵunapaš** 'to shore fish'; **aqšḵunimay** 'to kill (an animal) clandestinely'; **aqšḵuwaxa** 'to defecate (such as a fly leaves)'; **aqšmayətš** 'to sup; to eat dinner'; **oqšonowo** '?to tread'; **?saqslakay** 'to put in between'; **šaqšiłtšaši** 'to be contained in; to contain oneself inside smth'; **šaqšina'ał** 'to look after'; **šaqšina'li** 'to protect'; **šaqškutałputš** 'to consider; to think about; to be of an opinion'; **šaqšḵunapa'aš** 'to fish on the shore; to surf-fish'; **šaqšḵunapaš** 'to surf-fish

(regularly)'; **šaqšk̓unapay** 'to be fished'; **šaqšk̓unapayə'əš** 'fishing tackle'; **šaqšmayətš** 'to feed supper'; **tsaqsk̓uwwaxa** 'maggot'.

aqša [ɑqʰʃɑ] ~ [ɑχʃɑ] ~ [[ɑqʰʃɑ]] *Var.:* (**'aqša; axša**). *v.* to die. 1. **tɬamamə 'i šaqšanùtš** 'a dead body' (lit. 'its body of it is dead') 2. **šaqša sa'awhay** 'the moon is eclipsed.' 3. **hušiyišmotš loka'enhešeš lokasi'amamə, kihusiyitpeni kikamuhušiyaqšani'i** 'bodies and souls will unite and they will revive never to die again.' 4. **lo'katšumtšumàš la'kʰan 'išiyuštəɬ sipaxàt ša'alaqʰšà k̓ùwe tsisuwaka'àp** 'the Cruzeño, when they see a dead whale, they bring it ashore.' *Cf.:* **'aqšanə'əš** 'disease; epidemic'; **apaqša** 'to be hot from the weather'; **aqšani** 'to finish; to come to an end; to end'; **iwałtšaqša** 'to be sad at heart; to be dead tired'; **maxutaqša** 'to die suddenly (unexpectedly)'; **naqša** 'to be injured by; to be affected by (with regard to health); to cause to die'; **nišaqša** 'to take and kill'; **šimilaqša** 'land where the dead go; underworld'; **utaqša** 'to die suddenly'; **wišaqša** 'to kill by striking'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **aqšan** 'to die,' INZ **aqšan** 'to die,' OBI **q/ksa** 'to die' (Klar 1977: 81).

aqšani *v.* to finish; to come to an end; to end. 1. **tšaqšani, 'iti 'išup** 'the world has ended.' 2. **hušiyišmotš loka'enhešeš lokasi'amamə, kihusiyitpeni kikamuhušiyaqšani'i** 'their bodies and souls will unite and they will revive never to die again.' 3. **ne'ešišełhe šipakpakəwaš, ne'emus'iɬ, ne'ešiyaqšani** 'the old ones are all gone, there are no more, they are all extinct.' *Morph.:* [<**aqša** (die) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** 'to die'.

aqšak̓ə *v.* to have an itch. 1. **kaqšak̓ə** 'I itch.' 2. **no 'an kaqšak̓ə** 'I itch' (I have an itch on some part of my body). 3. **tšʰaqšak̓ənit** 'he is tickling me [i.e., causing me to itch]' (by touching me with end of a traw lightly in the back of my neck). *Syn.:* **aqšikə**. *Cf.:* **'aɬ'alaqšak̓əni** 'smn ticklish; smn sensitive to touch'; **aqšək̓əni** 'to be touchy; to be sensitive to touch or tickling'; **šaqšak̓ə** 'to cause to itch; to irritate physically; to tickle'.

aqšək̓əni *v.* to be touchy; to be sensitive to touch or tickling. 1. **no 'an muk̓aɬ'alaqšək̓əni** I am not touchy.' *Morph.:* [<**aqšak̓ə** (have an itch) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **'aɬ'alaqšək̓əni** 'smn ticklish; smn sensitive to touch'; **aqšak̓ə** 'to have an itch'.

aqšik *v.* to take (a person) with one's hands. 1. **kikas'ip, "ksuyakitwo 'iti, 'əhə sukalušt̓ey," k̓uwe loka'aɬ'aluštšəmətš 'an tšuli'iš kikašnulalu'us loka'aɬxiliknaš, kikašamaqšik loka'aqšikšmu** 'and he said, "I want to leave here, I have a lot of business," but the undertaker arrested him and took him to the police.' May be an augmented form of **aqsik** 'to apprehend; to tie; to imprison.' The word **aqsik** seems to indicate more aggressive action. *Cf.:* **aqšikə** 'I. to be irritated/tickled II. to tickle smn/smth as by lightly rubbing a finger across the skin'; **uštaʔaqšikšaši** 'to take good care of oneself'.

aqšikə *Var.:* (**aqšikən-**). *Morph.:* [<**aqšik** (take (a person) with one's hands) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **aqšik** 'to take (a person) with one's hands'; **tšəqələqələ** 'to tickle the belly of'.

I *v.* to be irritated/tickled. 1. **kaqšikə hesikqoloq, tšuwit 'istep** 'I tickle at my side, a flea is biting me.' *Syn.:* **aqšak̓ə**.

II *vt.* to tickle smn/smth as by lightly rubbing a finger across the skin. 1. **tšaqšikənit** 'he tickles me by lightly rubbing his finger across my skin.'

aqšikšaši *Var.:* (**aqšikšəši**). *v.* to be tied. 1. **tšił 'iš'aqšik hesik̓elew** 'I have my tongue tied.' 2. **tšiyaqšikšaši** '[the tendrils] they tie themselves.' 3. **tšaqšikšəši** 'it ties itself of its own accord.' 4. **no 'an kaqšikšaši** 'I tie myself' (as if I were to tie ropes about my own body, legs, and arms). This may be said of the tongue. Note the reflexive use of this word. *Morph.:* [<**aqsik** (apprehend; tie; imprison) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **aqsik** 'to apprehend; to tie; to imprison'.

aqšikšəši *Cf.:* **aqšikšaši** 'to be tied'.

aqšikuyo *Var.:* (**axšikuyo**). *v.* to order smn to do smth. 1. **kaqšikuyo he'ša'aɬaxatš** 'I order a man to do what I want.' 2. **kašaqšikuyo tslów** 'Eagle ordered it.' 3. **hukaxšikuyo** 'I am going to order

someone to' (do smth). *Morph.:* [<**aqš-** () + **ikuyo** ()>].

aqšił *v.* to lock. 1. **loka'axšínapi 'an tšiqipš ; tšaqšiłtš** 'the trunk is full' ; 'it is locked with a key.' *Cf.:* **aqšiłtš** 'to be locked'.

aqšiłtš *v.* to be locked. 1. **tšaqšiłtš** 'it is locked with a key.' *Morph.:* [<**aqšil** (lock) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **aqšił** 'to lock'.

aqšititap *v.* to continue; to keep on; to go on. 1. **paqšititap lo'kapaliwakan** 'you continue your desire.' *Morph.:* [<**aqši-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **titap** 'to chase away'.

aqškutałputš *Var.:* (**aqskutałputš**). *v.* to think; to worry. 1. **tsalinaxyə'ət 'išaqʰškutałputš** 'the whole night she thought [regretting].' 2. **latšə 'išaqskutałputš** 'he is thinking all the time.' This is the best verb to use for "to worry." *Morph.:* [<**aqš-** () + **ʔku-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **alpu** (go around inside of) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ałpu** 'to go around inside of'.

aqškutinuy *v.* to amuse oneself. 1. **kaqškutinuy** 'I amuse myself.' 2. **kaqškutinúywu lokakʰqóqo'o** 'I amuse myself with my dogs.' Possible relationship with verb root **-utinay'** 'be in a cradle; be fastened to a cradle.'

aqškutiwəš *v.* to play with. 1. **kaqškutiwəš loka'anaʼamam kiskutitwałyəkit** 'I play with the raccoon and thus he knows me.' *Morph.:* [<**aqšk-** () + **ʔuti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-š** (IPFV)>].

aqškuwaxa *Cf.:* **aqšk̓uwaxa** 'to defecate (such as a fly leaves)'.

aqšk̓unapaš *v.* to shore fish. 1. **tsapəti sixəp kikašaqšk̓unapaš** 'she got up on top of a rock to fish.' 2. **kšaqšk̓unapaš** 'I am fishing-from-the-shore' (said only of shore fishing). *Morph.:* [<**aqš-** () + **k̓u-** () + **ʔni-** (TR.II) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** 'to rise; to land'.

aqšk̓unimay *v.* to kill (an animal) clandestinely. 1. **hukaqšk̓unimay siweselu** 'I am going to go out into the fields and kill a calf without telling anyone.' Harrington notes that this verb is used only of animals, but an example indicates otherwise. *Morph.:* [<**aqš-** () + **k̓u-** (NZ) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **ałwa** 'to kill (a person)'; **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'; **nimay** 'to put out fire'.

aqšk̓utiwə *Cf.:* **'aqšk̓utiwə** 'friend'.

aqšk̓uwaxa *Var.:* (**aqškuwaxa, aqšk̓uwaxan-**). *v.* to defecate (such as a fly leaves). 1. **tšaqšk̓uwaxa sipawapaw** 'the fly is eating and defecating.' 2. **hekašaqšk̓uwaxanpi 'ałhaputš hesipawapaw** 'this fly defecated on the meat.' *Morph.:* [<**aqšk-** () + **'-** (NZ) + **u-** () + **waxa** (excrement; feces; shit)>]. *Cf.:* **waxa** 'shit; excrement; feces'; **waxan** 'to shit; to defecate'. *Prdgm.: v.* **aqšk̓uwaxanpi** 'to defecate (such as a fly leaves).APL.LOC'.

aqšlakay *Var.:* (**akslakay, aqšlaqay**). *v.* to be an open narrow space; to open from one side to another. 1. **tsaqšlakay** 'it is open' (as said of narrow passageway between rocks in mountains, or of doorway here). 2. **tsaqšlaqay** 'it is open like a space between two boxes on the floor here' (second uvular stop probably error). 3. **tsakslakay** 'it is an opening from side to side, like a door but not a door.' Said of a narrow passageway such as a pass between rocks, a doorway, or a space between two boxes.

aqšlaqay *Cf.:* **aqšlakay** 'to be an open narrow space; to open from one side to another'.

aqšlimaš [ɑqʰʃlɪmɑʃ] *v.* to be non-verbose; to be quiet and inactive. 1. **tšaqšlimaš** 'he is a man who is very calm, very silent, very wise, and well at ease.' 2. **no 'an kaqšlimaš** 'I sit quietly doing absolutely nothing.' This word is listed also as aqlimaš. This is likely an error. *Ant.:* **ušk̓əyəy**.

aqšmayətš *v.* to sup; to eat dinner. 1. **puʼpú kanawa smayú 'an šnunalí saʼantipšnekèy kiʼalaxuwəł 'an tšnunali soʼoxwo ka sipistuk kašišaqšmayətš** 'and Roadrunner, when it was evening, took home the lizards and Coyote took home his gophers and squirrels and they supped on them.' *Morph.:* [<**aqš-** () + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over

smth/smn) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’.

aqšpəyə *v.* to be dizzy; to have a dizzy spell. 1. **kaqšpə́yə** ‘I am dizzy’ (from swinging on a swing). 2. **tšaqšpəyə** ‘he is dizzy, has a dizzy spell.’ 3. **ne’ešwelexš sikaqšpəyə** ‘my dizzy spell has passed.’

aqšutš *v.* to go straight to/towards smn/smth. 1. **hukaqšutš** ‘I take a straight direction to a thing.’ 2. **walin tšiyaqšutš ’alałpay** ‘it flies straight up.’ 3. **hukaqšutš losa’ap** ‘I am going straight towards that house.’ 4. **tšaqšutšit** ‘he comes towards me, in the direction of me.’ 5. **no ’an hukaqšutšił** ‘I am going to go straight towards you.’ 6. **kaqšutš mitsqanaqaṅ** ‘I am going in the direction of Ventura.’ 7. **kapikitwo kaqšutš santa barbara** ‘I set out in a boat and make towards Santa Barbara.’ Note the emphasis on path here. *Cf.:* **šuaqšutš** ‘to make go straight to’.

aqt- *vpre. Cf.:* **akti-** ‘venitive verbal prefix’.

aqta- *Var.:* (**aqt(ə)-, axta-, eqte-, ext-, oqto-, oxto-**). *vpre.* by air; through the air. Glossed as INSTR.air. *Cf.:* **’alaqtušʰo** ‘to leave smth; to drop off smth’; **’aqtəwəw** ‘I. wind II. to be windy’; **’oqtowoł** ‘flute; whistle’; **’oqtowolitš** ‘to play the flute; to whistle with a whistle’; **’oxtowoł** ‘windpipe; trachea’; **aqtaqimayə** ‘to be dusk; ?to go out at dusk’; **aqtaliyexexe** ‘to fall over of one’s own accord’; **aqtaliyək** ‘to come into the midst of’; **aqtapawaya** ‘to blow in the breeze; to flutter’; **aqtatšum** ‘to go far’; **aqtawaya** ‘to float in the wind’; **aqtušʰo** ‘to let go; to let smth drop, to let smth fall’; **axtaniḵ̓oyi** ‘to revive; to come to after a faint’; **axtawaq** ‘I. north wind II. to be the north wind blowing’; **axtax̌uyi** ‘to come to after a faint’; **eqteɬhew** ‘to blow from the __’; **eqtepexe** ‘to be blown away’; **eqtewesmes** ‘to be blown over to another area’; **exteɬhew** ‘wind (kind)’; **neqtepexe** ‘to blow away’; **oqtopoɬkwowo** ‘to move by rolling’; **oqtopoyho** ‘to blow on/at’; **oqtoxoyoyo** ‘to fly with the wind’; **oxtonowotš** ‘to be clean of chaff’; **oxtoponowo** ‘to blow dust; to have a dust-wind’; **saxtawasə** ‘to speak the truth’; **soxtonowo** ‘to winnow’; **soxtoponowo** ‘to stir up dust’; **šoxtonowotš** ‘to toss wheat; to winnow wheat’.

aqtaha *v.* to be cold (said of something that was previously warm). 1. **tsaqtaha** ‘it is cold’ (said of food being cold when on table). 2. **tšipeyuw** ‘it is cold weather.’ 3. **koxto** ‘I am cold.’ This is said of something that was previously warm, such as food or an iron. *Cf.:* **’ipeyuw** ‘to be cold (said of the weather/temperature outside)’; **apaqtaha** ‘to be in the shade of (tree, etc.)’; **apaqtaha’a** ‘to shade oneself; to put oneself in the shade; to go to shade’; **apaqtahanmu** ‘shady place where people cool off’; **oxto** ‘to feel cold; to be cold (said of a person)’; **watapaqtaha** ‘to stop in the shade of’. *Etym.:* Compare CRZ **(’)aqt’a (Beeler & Klar 1977: 23)**.

aqtaliyexexe *v.* to fall over of one’s own accord. 1. **kaqtaliyexexe** ‘I fell over of my own accord.’ *Cf.:* **aliyexexe** ‘to be on one’s back’; **eqe** ‘to be in/come into existence; to be born’.

aqtaliyək *v.* to come into the midst of. 1. **tsaqtaliyək** ‘he came and put himself in the middle’ (of them). *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **liyək** (middle)>]. *Cf.:* **liyək** ‘middle’.

aqtałwəyi *Cf.:* **aqtaxwəyi** ‘to revive’.

aqtapawaya *v.* to blow in the breeze; to flutter. 1. **tsaqtapawaya** ‘it is blowing in the wind’ (said of a flag). 2. **tswayanli ’iš’itšḵ̓ə** ‘his G-string is flying in the wind as he runs.’ 3. **tsaqtapawaya sitsuqele** ‘the flag is blowing or streaming in the wind.’ 4. **tsaqtapawaya** ‘it is floating in the wind.’ 5. **(yəla’à) lokatšotšonə’əš ’an tɬ̓ił ’isaqʰtapawayanə’əš he’isma’am** ‘every fish has a wind-bladder.’ 6. **kaqʰtapawaya** ‘I have strong spirit, I am light (not heavy).’ This is said as a flag does in the wind or as a g string does when one runs. This word is related to aqtawaya, though Harrington offers no way to distinguish the meaning of the two words. *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **pa-** () + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** ‘to hang; to be suspended’.

aqtaqimayə *v.* to be dusk; ?to go out at dusk. 1. **nayitsaq^{h}taqimayə̀** 'it is already dusk (neither night or day).' 2. **'alaq^{h}taqimayə̀** 'nocturnal bird(s).' May be a variant of **axtaqimayə** 'to set out in the evening.' *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **aqi-** (INSTR.outwards) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **axtaqimayə** 'to set out in the evening'; **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'; **mayə** 'to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing'.

aqtatšum [ɑq^{h}tatʃʊm] *v.* to go far. 1. **tsaqtatšum** 'it goes far' (said of arrow); 'it falls farther than the other arrows.' 2. **mušaqtatšum hekakya** 'my arrow did not carry far' (a poor arrow no one can shoot far). 3. **tšaqtatšum hesikya** 'this arrow goes far' (they would say meaning 'I have a good arrow'). 4. **tšiyaq^{h}tatšum** 'they went far' (in a buggy). *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **tšum** (be good; be agreeable)>]. *Cf.:* **tšum** 'to be good; to be agreeable'.

aqtatš̲ə *v.* to move vigorously; to move quickly. 1. **musaqtatš̲ə** 'he does not move vigorously.' 2. **uštowitš, aqtatš̲ə** 'hurry, come quickly!' 3. **tšaqtatš̲ə lokatšəmə** 'the cloud moves fast.' 4. **tšaqtatš̲ə 'išna'ał** '[he/she/it] goes vigorously' (good expression).

aqtawaya *v.* to float in the wind. 1. **tsaqtawaya** 'it goes floating with the wind.' This word is related to aqtapawaya, though Harrington offers no way to distinguish the meanings of the two words. *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.wind) + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

aqtaxwəyi [ɑq^{h}taɬwəjɪ] ~ [ɑq^{h}taxwəjɪ] *Var.:* (**aqtaɬwəyi**). *v.* to revive. 1. **kikasamaq^{h}taxwəyì** 'and they all resurrected.' 2. **k̓ùwe husaq^{h}taɬwəyì pakéʼet sułnetpi loʼkakisusamha loʼkakipoš** 'however it is going to revive equally that which we feel in our heart.'

aqtaẋuyi *Cf.:* **aktaẋuyi** 'to return; to come to consciousness again'.

aqtayahəł *v.* to be the color of a red snake. 1. **lokatšulakak^{h} 'an tsaq^{h}tayahəł** 'the flicker is the color of a red snake.' *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** () + **'aya-** (NZ.ANI) + **həl** (ruddle; a red pigment consisting of ochre.NREDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **həɬhəł** 'red pigment consisting of ocher; ruddle'; **yahəł** 'red snake (species)'.

aqtə'əp *Var.:* (**aqtəp-**). *v.* to make a fire (for). 1. **la'k^{h}an 'is'əhə 'išluyət loʼkapoṅ 'an tsamaqtə'əp muštšum kałtsameqweł hałtomoł** 'knotty wood is no good for canoes.' 2. **kaqtəpuswunwaš** 'I had made a fire for them.' *Cf.:* **'aqtəpəš** 'fire (as of wood stacked and burning)'; **'aqtəpmu** 'fireplace'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **aqtɨp** 'make fire,' INZ **aptɨp** 'to make a fire; to build or start a fire; to kindle' (Beeler 1978: 173; SYBCI 2007: 73).

aqtəpəš *Cf.:* **'aqtəpəš** 'fire (as of wood stacked and burning)'.

aqti-$_{1}$ *Var.:* (**axti-**). *vpre.* by drawing up; by absorption. It is unclear if this is related to the prefix akti 'VEN.' Glossed as INSTR.drawing up; INSTR.absorption. *Cf.:* **'alaqtuu̓** '?leech'; **'ałtšaxtawašətš** 'true one'; **'aqtik̓oymu** 'place where people sun themselves'; **aqtikš** '?to deliver smth; ?to hand over smth'; **aqtik̓oy** 'to sun; to take in sun'; **aqtik̓o'oy** 'to go out and sun oneself'; **aqtinapali** 'to understand (in the sense of knowing about something/anything)'; **aqtipałyət** 'to suck (as from a straw); to draw towards'; **axtisisi** 'to suffer'; **aqtuu̓u** 'to suck (as is said of blood)'; **susaqtipałyət** 'to cause to suck up'.

aqti-$_{2}$ *Cf.:* **akti-** 'venitive verbal prefix'.

aqtikat *v.* to be/have an obstruction; to be/have an inconvenience; to be/have an impedance; to be a bother. 1. **musʼił paqtikat** 'nothing disturbs you.' 2. **musʼił kałnaqutikat** 'I have no bother of family ties or disturbances in my work' (I can go where I please, etc). 3. **tšił 'isaqtikat** 'there is a hindrance.' 4. **no 'an knaqtikat hesiqunup** 'I am bothered or impeded by having this child here all the time.' 5. **saqtikat** 'it inconveniences' (when working around the house and not having the tools one needs). 6. **tsaq^{h}tikatit** 'it

hindered me.' 7. **no 'an kaqʰtikat** 'I am an inconvenience' (to somebody). 8. **tsaqtikat** 'a hindrance.' Notice the apparent elision of the vowel u in the instrumental affix aquti . *Morph.:* [<**aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **(i)kat** ()>]. *Cf.:* **naqutikat** 'to be inconvenienced by; to be disturbed by; to be bothered by'.

aqtikš *v.* ?to deliver smth; ?to hand over smth. 1. **ḵalaqtikšił** 'I delivered something to you.' 2. **ḵalaqtušʰo** 'I came to leave something.' Harrington only lists what appears to be the nominalized form of this word. *Morph.:* [<**aqti-** (INSTR.absorption) + **ikš** (give; hand to)>]. *Cf.:* **ikš** 'to give; to hand to'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alaqtikš** '?to deliver something.NZ; ?to hand over something.NZ'.

aqtiḵo'oy *v.* to go out and sun oneself. 1. **hukaqtiḵo'oy** 'I am going out to sun myself.' *Morph.:* [<**aqti-** (INSTR.absorption) + **ḵoy** (turn.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtiḵoy** 'to sun; to take in sun'.

aqtiḵoy *v.* to sun; to take in sun. 1. **kaqtiḵoy** 'I am in the sun sunning myself.' 2. **hukiyaqtiḵoy** 'let us go and sun ourselves.' *Morph.:* [<**aqti-** (INSTR.absorption) + **ḵoy** (turn)>]. *Cf.:* **'aqtiḵoymu** 'place where people sun themselves'; **aqtiḵo'oy** 'to go out and sun oneself'.

aqtina'ay *Var.:* (**aqtinay-**). *v.* to come from. 1. **heša'aɬaxatš 'i'alaqtina'ay los angeles** 'these men from Los Angeles.' 2. **kikayusaqtina'ay heseqwełwu šiy'alititpe ka'išaqšaqšanu'utš** 'whence he will come to judge the quick and the dead.' 3. **'an kasiyaqtina'ay** 'that is what (these animals) come from.' 4. **kəwə lokašaktinayutš 'an lakʰan 'aluli'iš** 'it went on the same road that it came on' (turned back and took the same road it had come on). 5. **he'l'alaqtina'ay 'ałkuluł** 'it comes from the west.' *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **na'** (movement) + **ay** ()>]. *Cf.:* **šaktina'ay** 'to come from'.

aqtinapali *v.* to understand (in the sense of knowing about something/anything). 1. **kaskitwò sa'alaxuwəł 'aɬ'apʰanitš lo'ka'apʰanəšmu, kišna'àł kisxiliwasə̀, ḵuwe hesa'ałkúm 'an musaqtinapalì, kintšəmə́** 'A coyote of the house went out, and he went to inspect him, he talked to him, but this newcomer did not understand, and what's more, he was mute.' *Morph.:* [<**aqti-** (INSTR.absorption) + **?ni-** (TR.II) + **?pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **?napay** 'to rise; to land'; **?napayli** 'to go to the top'.

aqtipałyət *v.* to suck (as from a straw); to draw towards. 1. **'axunpe 'i 'alaqtipałyət** 'the fly that sucks blood.' 2. **lakəkš lokas'an kalaqtipałyət** 'it only sucks the blood out of' (the fly). 3. **tsaqtipałyət kišuli'iš** 'it sucks the animal towards it with its bao.' 4. **kaqtipałyət** 'I suck up water through a straw.' 5. **'axunpes 'i 'alaqtipałyət** 'the fly that sucks blood.' *Morph.:* [<**aqti-** (INSTR.absorption)+ **pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **kutet** 'I. breast II. to suckle (as from a breast)'; **susaqtipałyət** 'to cause to suck up'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

aqtiqisə *Var.:* (**aqtiqisən-**). *v.* to come to see. 1. **no 'an kaqtiqisə** 'I came to see him.' 2. **loša'aɬaxatš 'an hušaqtiqisəniyuw** 'that man came to see us.' *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **qisə** (see)>]. *Cf.:* **qisə** 'to see; to inspect'.

aqtišumuš *v.* to conjure. *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **su-** (CAUS) + **umu** (bring to) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtšaqtišumuš** 'kind of sorcery/magic'.

aqtiyep *vt.* to come for a cure/help. 1. **kikaqtiyepus loka'alipiwatš ka'axiye'ep 'an tšipit** 'I asked the drug clerk and he told me.' *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **yep** ()>].

aqtkəyəmi *v.* to straighten arrows. 1. **kaqtkəyəmi** 'I straighten arrows.' *Morph.:* [<**aqt-** () + **kəyəmi** (be straight)>]. *Cf.:* **kəyəmi** 'to be straight'.

aqtuniyəw *v.* to come to look for; to come to search for. 1. **tsiyaqtuniyəw suliy'uw** 'they seek their food.' 2. **tsyət sixanwa tsaqtuniyəw loka'aɬ'apʰanəš** 'here comes a woman searching for the landlady.' *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **u-** () + **ni-**$_1$ (TR.II) + **yəw** ()>]. *Cf.:* **uniyə'əw** 'to search for'.

aqtustəł *Cf.:* **aqtuštəł** 'to catch up with'.

aqtuštəł *Var.:* (**aqtustəł**). *v.* to catch up with. 1. **no 'an kaqtustəłwu lositomoł** 'I came within sight

of the tomoɬs.' 2. **lamiɬi sikaqtustəɬwu** 'I already came in sight of them.' 3. **tšnaxyəti'i kisunikeple'e'eɬ kišaqtuštəɬ lokaẋanwa** 'the next morning he went to bathe very early, and he surprised the woman.' This verb may be used of purposeful pursuit or accidental coming upon. *Morph.:* [<**akti-** (VEN) + **uštəl** (find; discover)>]. *Cf.:* **uštəɬ** 'to find; to discover'.

aqtušʰo *v.* to let go; to let smth drop, to let smth fall. 1. **tšaqtušʰo** 'he let go.' 2. **kaqtušʰo hešimiyaš** 'I let go of the string' (let it drop, it fell from my hand). 3. **kaqtušʰo kiswatikla** 'I let the cup fall and it broke.' 4. **ƙalaqtikšiɬ** 'I delivered something.' This is usually said of involuntarily letting go. *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **ušʰo** (leave; let; let go; release)>]. *Cf.:* **'alaqtušʰo** 'to leave smth; to drop off smth'; **ušʰo** 'to leave; to let; to let go; to release; to allow; to permit'.

aqtuɬu [ɑqʰtʊtʼʊ] *v.* to suck (as is said of blood). 1. **tsaqʰtuɬu 'is'an** 'it sucks blood.' *Morph.:* [<**aqti-** (INSTR.absorption) + **uɬu** ()>].

aqtsənpi *v.* to detest smn/smth. 1. **kaqtsənpi ša'aɬaxatš** 'I detest the man' (as often happens for some reason). 2. **tsaqtsənpiyit** 'he detests me.' 3. **tšišaqtsənpišaš** 'they detest each other.' *Prdgm.: v.* **aqtsənpišaš** 'to detest smn/smth.REFL'.

aqtsssi *v.* to hiss. 1. **tsaqʰtsssí** 'it hisses.'

aqtšum *Var.:* (**aqtsum**). *v.* to chirp (as a bat). 1. **tsaqtsum lokamakaɬ** 'the bat chirps.' 2. **tsaqʰtšum ƙ̀ùwe tsqeyepì musʰuwaqʰni'ìɬ mukiyitàqʰ** 'it [the bat] chirps and it is very weak; it is not clearly audible, we do not hear it.' This verb is used only for the sound bats make.

aqtšum *v.* to like; to take a liking to. 1. **tšiyaqtšum sa'an hesipawapaw** 'these flies like blood.' 2. **kaqtšumiɬ** 'I like you very much.' 3. **aqtšumit !** 'like me!' 4. **kaqtšumwu sinaštə'ə'ə simitmiɬi, watšwatšətš** 'I love the chickens when they are little, they are pretty.' 5. **'asku palaqtšum** 'whom do you want?' (asked at election). 6. **mukaqtšum heša'aɬaxatš, kumel 'ištəq** 'I don't like this man, he has an ugly face.' 7. **'an kakalaqtšum sukxa'a'ax** 'I would like to be a big one' (a big fish). 8. **kaqtšum suksuxululu sixəp sixa'ax lo'išup** 'I like to make stones roll down in the mountain.' 9. **sipakpakəwa'aš 'an mušiyaqtšum lositapi sipaɬpali'i 'iti, 'an mus'iɬ husinetus** 'there were some old men who did not like the priests coming here, but what could they do?' 10. **(si)nelahušaqtšum san digeo, 'an hušišpiwetš he'is'ap** 'if she likes San Diego, she will sell her house here.' 11. **no 'an kušwele kihukaquɬmow sikalaqtšum** 'I am stirring it up to choose that which pleases me most' (said of a soup). 12. **mušaqtšum sa'alam'ipʰpi** 'he did not like what they said to him.' 13. **yəla'a he kaɬmušiyaqtšum siy'iy'aɬnuna kukamoŋa kikašiyišmotš šipakpakəwaš kikasitipeqenpi lokaẋanwa** 'all this did not please the people and the old men held a meeting to discuss the woman.' 14. **'alaqtšumwu** 'he likes them.' 15. **tsku'um šalaqtšum felipe** 'Felipe reached a place that pleased him' (town, ranch, place by the roadside, etc.). *Morph.:* [<**aq-₂** (FRM) + **tšum** (be good; be agreeable)>]. *Cf.:* **'aqtšummu** 'place (house) of a loved one'; **'atiš** 'to be in love'; **iwakan** 'to envy; to be jealous of'; **tšum** 'to be good; to be agreeable'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alaqtšum** 'to like.NZ; to take a liking to.NZ'.

aqtšwawatš *v.* to be difficult to do. 1. **mupaqtšwawatš** 'it was not difficult for you to do it.' 2. **mukaqtšwawatš** 'I find no difficulty' (in writing Indian). 3. **no 'an kaqtšwawatš** 'I cannot do it, it is hard for me.' 4. **tšwawatš** 'it is laborious to do this.' 5. **mupaqʰtšwaẇàtš lo'isameqweɬ sihəɬhəɬ** 'it is not difficult for you to make paint with this ruddle.' The difference in meaning between **aqtšwawatš** and **wawatš** is unclear. *Morph.:* [<**aq-₂** (FRM) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **wawatš** (be difficult to do)>]. *Cf.:* **wawatš** 'to be difficult to do'.

aqul- *Var.:* (**aquɬ-, aqun-**). *vpre.* of separating. Glossed as INSTR.separating. *Cf.:* **'aɬ'alaquɬpep** 'one who salvages things'; **aquɬhin** 'to peel smth'; **aquɬhinutš** 'to be peeled'; **aquɬmow** 'to choose; to pick smth out; to pick out the best or

most pleasing'; **aqułpep** 'to pick over; to salvage'; **aqułtspaxa** 'to peel (such as an orange); to shell (such as a walnut)'; **aqułtš̓eq** 'to split smth'; **aqułtšpaxatš** 'to be peeled (said of an orange); to be shelled (said of a nut)'; **aqułtsposinus** 'to ram the heart out'; **aqunpake'et** 'to select'; **?aquntuk** 'to knot; to tie a knot'; **aqunt̓utuk** 'to be narrow or tight'; **šaquntšiwek̓eyeš** 'to wipe one's buttcrack'.

aqułhin *v.* to peel smth. 1. **hukaqułhin** 'I am going to peel' (an orange). This is used of peeling or shelling things such as oranges, walnuts, pinenuts, etc. *Syn.:* **aqułtspaxa**. *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **hin** (have)>]. *Cf.:* **hin** 'to have'.

aqułhinutš *v.* to be peeled. 1. **lokakaqułhinutš** 'what I peeled.' *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **hin** (have) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **aqułhin** 'to peel smth'; **hin** 'to have'.

aqułku *Cf.:* **aqułkuw** 'to wake up early; to get up early'.

aqułkuw *Var.:* (**aqułku**). *v.* to wake up early; to get up early. 1. **hukaqułku** 'I am going to get up at dawn.' 2. **ušwiyit hukaqułkuw** 'wake me up early tomorrow!' (lit., wake me!, I am going to get up early). *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_{2}$ (FRM) + **ulkuw** (be night(time))>]. *Cf.:* **ułkuw** 'to be night(time)'; **unaqułkuw** 'to go out at dawn'; **ušwiy** 'to wake up smn/smth'.

aqułmow *Var.:* (**aqulmow**). *v.* to choose; to pick smth out; to pick out the best or most pleasing. *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **mowh** (smth sweet)>]. *Cf.:* **mowh** 'smth sweet; candy made from molasses'.

aqułpep *v.* to pick over; to salvage. 1. **no 'an hukaqułpep** 'I am going to pick up what you throw away' ; 'I am going to pick up things like a bird.' 2. **kaqułpepš** 'I am going to pick up things.' 3. **tšwiw 'i 'alaqułpepš** 'insect eating bird.' 4. **no 'an kaqułpepš** 'I pick up cast away things.' *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **pep** (picking action)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'alaqułpep** 'one who salvages things'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alaqułpepš** 'to pick over NZ.IPFV; to salvage.NZ.IPFV.'; *v.* **aqułpepš** 'to pick over.IPFV; to salvage.IPFV'.

aqułtspaxa *v.* to peel (such as an orange); to shell (such as a walnut). 1. **no 'an kaqułtspaxa** 'I took off the peeling off [an orange].' This is not said of peeling such as is done with a knife to a potato, and it is not said of skinning such as with animals. *Syn.:* **aqułhin**. *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **pax** (skin; shell; peel; bark) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **pax** 'skin; shell; peel; bark'; **tokšo** 'to skin (as is said of an animal)'.

aqułtsposinus *v.* to ram the heart out. 1. **kaqułtsposinus** 'I ram the heart out.' *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **poš** (heart) + **-i** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **poš** 'heart; pinenut; pinyon nut'.

aqułtšeq̓etš *v.* to remove bad from good; to repent of bad living. 1. **kaqułtšeq̓ètš** 'I remove the bad from the good.' 2. **tšaqułtšeq̓ètš kišmiš kinupan tšušpete lo'ištənèkʰ tsʰunuwus lo'išpù** '[the wild cat] separates the good from the bad and cries and then wipes its tears using its paws.' It seems clear that this word is related to **eqe** and **eqen,** although the ejectivity on the uvular stop is difficult to explain. *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **eq(')e** (be in/come into existence) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **eqen** 'to be removed'.

aqułtšpaxatš *v.* to be peeled (said of an orange); to be shelled (said of a nut). 1. **ne'ešaqułtšpaxatš** 'it is already peeled.' *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **pax** (skin; shell; peel; bark) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **aqułtspaxa** 'to peel (such as an orange); to shell (such as a walnut)'; **pax** 'skin; shell; peel; bark'; **tokšotš** 'to be skinned'.

aqułt̓šeq *v.* to split smth. 1. **kaqułt̓šeq** 'I split it.' *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **t̓šeq** (crack; split)>]. *Cf.:* **t̓šeq** 'I. crack II. to crack; to split'.

aqulusmi *Cf.:* **aqulusmiy** 'to twist string; to make string'.

aqulusmiy *Var.:* (**aqulusmi**). *v.* to twist string; to make string. 1. **tšaqulušmiš** 'he is twisting string

on his thigh.' 2. **hukaqulusmiy** 'I am going to twist on thigh.' 3. **kaqulusmi 'is'axpilił** 'I twist sinews.' *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **miy** (twist)>].

aqun- *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating)>]. *Cf.:* **aqul-** 'of separating'.

aqunpake'et *v.* to select. 1. **kaqunpake'et lokasqʰoqʰo** 'I took a bunch of wild grapes.' *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **pake'et** (one; same)>]. *Cf.:* **pake'et** 'one; same'.

aquntuk *v.* to knot; to tie a knot. 1. **kaquntuk** 'I knot, tie a knot.' 2. **tšił 'is'aqsik, kaquntuk hesixanaxan** 'I tie it underneath my chin.' 3. **lokakaquntuk** 'that which I knotted.' 4. **koxpot lokakaquntuk** 'I untied the knot I tied.' *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating.DIM) + **tuk(')** (be bent; have kinks)>]. *Cf.:* **'aquntukaš** 'smth knotted'; **aqsik** 'to apprehend; to tie; to imprison'.

aqunt̓utuk *Var.:* (**aquntutuk**). *v.* to be narrow or tight. 1. **tsaqunt̓utuk** 'it is a narrow part' (of a canyon). 2. **ne'ekiwelexšwaš lokasaqunt̓utuk hesimaha kikiqisə sixus** 'we already passed the narrow part of that canyon, when we saw the bear.' *Morph.:* [<**aqul-** (INSTR.separating.DIM) + **t̓utuk** ()>].

aquškuy *Var.:* (**aquskuy-**). *v.* to point at. 1. **kaquskuyus sipoṅ** 'I pointed at the tree.' The difference in meaning between this word and **uškuy** is unclear. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kuy** (point at)>]. *Cf.:* **uškuy** 'to point at; to pertain to'.

aqutałtə *v.* to be glottalized (as is said of certain features of Ventureño). 1. **tsaqutałtə** 'it is glottalized.' *Morph.:* [<**aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **al-** (STAT) + **təl** ()>]. *Cf.:* **ałtə** 'to meet smn/smth'; **saqutałtə**$_1$ 'to block; to stop from moving'; **tšaqutałtə** 'neck of a flint blade; fly trap'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'aqutałtə** 'to be stuck; to be unable to roll (said of a wagon).NZ; to be detained (as when in a trap or caught in tree branches).NZ'.

aqutašəw *Var.:* (**aqutasəw-**). *vt.* to ask. 1. **hukaqutasəwus** 'I am going to ask him something.' 2. **kisaqutasəwus sitšohoy** 'he asked another man.' 3. **tsaqutasəwus** 'he asks him.' 4. **kaqutasəwuswu** 'I asked them.' It is unclear how the instrumental affix contributes to the meaning of this verb. *Morph.:* [<**aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **ašəw** (speak to; speak with)>]. *Cf.:* **ašəw** 'to speak to; to speak with'.

aquti- *vpre.* by interfering. Glossed as INSTR.interfering. Mamet (2008: 70 71) glosses this as 'by talking,' but this translation seems inadequate considering the combination of the prefix with other roots. *Cf.:* **aqutałtə** 'to be glottalized (as is said of certain features of Ventureño)'; **aqutašəw** 'to ask'; **aqutikat** 'to be an obstacle; to be a problem'; **aqutikuk** 'to stumble on; to stub one's foot against'; **aqutikumeł** 'to be opposite of; to be facing'; **aqutiple** 'to be finished; to die'; **aqutišətš** 'to be intelligent with experience; to be cunning; to be lively'; **saqutałtə**$_1$ 'to block; to stop from moving'; **saquteqenpi** 'to deal with smth'; **saqutina'ał** 'to relate; to report'; **tšaqutałtə** 'neck of a flint blade; fly trap'.

aqutikat *v.* to be an obstacle; to be a problem. 1. **lo'ka'oloł̓koy 'an tsʰwotoł̓koy he'išup husqisə hukiłtsaqutikatʰ, la'kʰan simus'ił tsaqutikatʰ 'an tskumì lokašnunawùtš** 'the porpoise goes around the world to see what will hinder it, and when there is no obstacle or nothing the matter it comes back to where it started from.' *Morph.:* [<**aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **(i)kat** ()>].

aqutikuk *v.* to stumble on; to stub one's foot against. 1. **kaqutikuk kikwoloqoyi kikuš'ak loko'o** 'I stumbled and fell down, and spilled the water.' 2. **kaqutikuk sixəp** 'I stumbled on a rock.' 3. **kaqutikuk hesikʰin'ałxa'ax** 'I stubbed my big toe.' This verb is used only of stubbing one's foot or toes against something. Cannot be used of bumping into anything with any other part of the body. *Syn.:* **watiwił**. *Morph.:* [<**aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **ikuk** (strike; peck; butt; chip at)>]. *Cf.:* **ikuk** 'to strike; to peck; to butt; to chip at'; **witut** 'to bump into smth (with one's shoulder)'.

aqutikumeł *Var.:* (**aqutikumel-, aqutiqumeł**). *vt.* to be opposite of; to be facing. 1. **tsaqutikumelus**

'he is in front or opposite him.' 2. **kalotoyi hešikyəwəš 'an tsaqutikumelus milimoł** 'I am lying with my head to the north.' 3. **tsaqutikumelus lokaxəp** 'it is right in front of the rock.' 4. **kaqutikumelus hesilampara** 'I am in front of this lamp.' 5. **'anyapax 'an tsaqutiqumelus mitsqanaqan** 'Anacapa is opposite Ventura.' The root of this verb may be **aqutikume'eł.** *Morph.:* [<**aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **kume'el** (move straight (to))>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kume'eł** 'to move straight (to)'.

aqutiple *v.* to be finished; to die. 1. **hukaqutiple** 'I am going to die.' 2. **tsaqutiple** 'he has no more breath/spirit' (said when one dies). 3. **kayusaqutiple** 'he is about to die.' *Morph.:* [<**aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **ple** (be over; be finished)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** 'to die'; **ple** 'to be over; to be finished'.

aqutiqumeł *Cf.:* **aqutikumeł** 'to be opposite of; to be facing'.

aqutišə'ə'ətš *v.* to be intelligent with experience.REDUP; to be cunning.REDUP; to be lively.REDUP. *Cf.:* **aqutišətš** 'to be intelligent with experience; to be cunning; to be lively'.

aqutišətš *Var.:* (**aqotiš**). *Redup.:* **aqutišə'ə'ətš**. *v.* to be intelligent with experience; to be cunning; to be lively. 1. **lakʰan 'isqisə payiḵulahuki 'an tsapu'uw, mulašaqutišə'ə'ətš 'an nimiš 'isapu'uw sułqisə** 'the hen pecks quickly, she is not very smart but nevertheless grans her food.' 2. **hesiməy (*or* lokaməy) šałmušiyaqša 'an tsina'ał kał'iyaqutišə'ə'ətš 'isihin loka'alaxəwəł** 'the wolves who did not perish went to other lands; they are smarter than the coyotes.' 3. **tšiyaqutišətš he'ištə'əniwaš 'an tšaqwin hesimusiyałhaš** 'dogs are smart; the only thing they lack is that they do not talk.' 4. **loka'anaƚamam 'an 'alaqutišətš** 'the coon is a very lively animal.' 5. **tsam'ip 'an latšə 'isaƚamli kaypi kisamtənus 'anaƚamam** 'they say that it always likes to go in the canyon rivers and therefore they call him **'anaƚamam**' (raccoon). 6. **'alaqutišətš** 'lively person.' 7. **no 'an ḵalaqutišətš** 'I have experience / I am very smart.' *Morph.:* [<**aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **sə** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alaqutišətš** 'to be intelligent with experience;.REDUP; to be cunning.NZ; to be lively.NZ'.

aquwałmay *v.* to shade; to cast shadow. Said of inanimate objects. *Morph.:* [<**aqu-** () + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **'aquwałmay** 'shadow'; **aquwałmayə'əš** 'sunshade; umbrella (for shade)'; **aqwətəy** 'to cast a shadow'; **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'.

aquwałmayə'əš *n.* sunshade; umbrella (for shade). *Morph.:* [<**aqu-** () + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **aquwałmay** 'to shade; to cast shadow'; **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'.

aqwa'ay *v.* to be/go on the mark; to hit (on) the mark. 1. **no 'an kaqwa'ay** 'I hit him and did not miss.' 2. **tsapaqwa'ay he'išapš** 'this soup is well done.' 3. **tsaqwa'ay** 'he hit the mark.' 4. **tsaqwa'ay hekakxaya** 'it hits my bedstead.' 5. **hesipoṅ 'an tšaqwa'ay** 'this board is well-formed' (it is not straight nor does it have holes in it). *Cf.:* **alaqwa'ay** 'to be ready (to fight, etc); to get along all right (such as happens in a good house with plenty of food); to be well-fixed in a good house; to build/do smth well (or poorly with **-mu**); to settle; to get one's way'; **apaqwa'ay** 'to cook completely/well'; **aqwayapi** 'to revenge oneself upon'; **matisalaqwa'ay** 'to fix first'; **maƚaqwa'ay** 'to give birth well'; **salaqwa'ay** 'to fix smth; to form; to make ready; to refine'; **tipaqwa'ay** 'to be on time'.

aqwayapi *v.* to revenge oneself upon. 1. **neł'uluknetus kuhukaqwayapiyuw** 'how am I going to revenge myself on you people?' *Morph.:* [<**aqwa'ay** (be/go on the mark; hit (on) the mark) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **aqwa'ay** 'to be/go on the mark; to hit (on) the mark'.

aqwətəy *v.* to cast a shadow. 1. **tsaqwətəy** ‘it makes a shadow.’ 2. **hesiḵaqwətəy** ‘my shadow.’ 3. **la’kʰan suptapinwù ’an kusiyaqʰwətəypi’il** ‘if you put yourself among such people then they will make you do what they intend’ (lit., ‘they will shadow you’). Said of animate things. *Cf.:* **’aqwətəy** ‘shadow’; **aquwałmay** ‘to shade; to cast shadow’. *Prdgm.: v.* **aqwətəypi** ‘to cast a shadow.APL.LOC’.

aqwəy *v.* to feather (arrows). 1. **hukaqwəy** ‘I am going to feather it (an arrow).’ 2. **hukaqwəy hesikya** ‘I am going to feather this arrow.’ 3. **neekaqwəywaš** ‘I have feathered the arrow.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **wəy** ()>]. *Cf.:* **’aqwəyəš** ‘to be feathered (said of arrows)’.

aqwi’i’in *v.* to be the very last. 1. **tšaqwi’i’in ’i ’aťaxatš** ‘he is the very last man.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqwin** (be the last.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **aqwin** ‘to be the only; to be only; to be the last’.

aqwi’in *v.* to be the only.REDUP; to be only.REDUP; to be the last.REDUP. *Cf.:* **aqwin** ‘to be the only; to be only; to be the last’.

aqwilili [ɑqʰwɪn] *v.* to sing (said of a certain genre). 1. **no ’an aqwilili** ‘I am going to sing’ (a kind of singing). This denotes singing of a certain type, not merely ‘singing in general.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **wilili** (make noise)>]. *Cf.:* **nəw** ‘to sing’; **wilili** ‘to make noise’.

aqwin *Var.:* (**aqʰwin**). *Redup.:* **aqwi’in**. *v.* to be the only; to be only; to be the last. 1. **mus’ił tsohoẏ kʰin tšaqʰwin** ‘there is no other, it is only him.’ 2. **katšaqwin ’aluš’iḵom sułuw** ‘it is the only one that stores up its food.’ 3. **tsowow yəla’a lo’isamamə tšaqwin lo’isḵukuy** ‘its whole body is white except its shoulders.’ 4. **kikamušamušʰowu lušišaxšiłtš tšaqwin lokałtskumu tšqa’aškoṁ** ‘they do not let them catch any more than forty.’ 5. **he ’an katšaqwinpi ’ikeqweł** ‘this is the last time I am going to do it.’ 6. **mus’ił tsohoy kin tšaqwin he** ‘there is no more of this.’ 7. **tšiyaqutišətš he’ištə’əniwaš ’an tšaqwin hesimusiyałhaš** ‘the dogs are smart the only thing they lack is that do not talk.’ 8. **kahe hesukilistu, katšaqwin ’iswop** ‘and Jesus Christ His only son.’ 9. **kisku’um lokatšaqwinpi ka’ap** ‘she arrived at the last house.’ *Morph.:* ?[<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **wil** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **aqwi’i’in** ‘to be the very last’; **šutšaqwinpi** ‘to finish the last thing’. *Prdgm.: v.* **aqwinpi** ‘to be the only APL.LOC; to be only APL.LOC; to be the last.APL.LOC’.

aqʰay *v.* to dwell smwh; to live smwh. 1. **nełtšaqʰay kiš’aťaxatš** ‘where did He make Himself man?’ 2. **ka’iti kakaqʰay** ‘I stay or live here.’ 3. **ka’iti kapaqʰay** ‘you live here.’ This verb form was archaic at the time Harrington recorded it. *Cf.:* **naqʰay** ‘to do in a place’; **naqʰaymu** ‘(permanent) place where smth is done’.

aḑaqsḵutiwə’ə *n.* friend.REDUP. *Cf.:* **aqsḵutiwə** ‘friend’.

aḑus *Var.:* (**aḑuš**). *v.* to have sores. 1. **kaḑuš** ‘I have (large) sores.’ 2. **kyułkitwo hesiktəq** ‘I have a lot of pimples.’ 3. **no ’an kitsikuw** ‘I have in-grown hairs.’ 4. **tšaḑuš ’i koloy** ‘barnacle on crab’s leg.’ 5. **tšił sikaḑus, kʰkumełtiyutš** ‘I have a sore by heredity.’ 6. **tšaḑuš hesikpu** ‘I have a sore on my hand.’ This is not the word used for pimples, warts, or in grown hairs. Harrington translates this as ‘scar’ at one point. *Cf.:* **itsikuw** ‘?to have boils; ?to have ingrown hairs’; **yułkitwo** ‘to have acne; to have pimples’.

aḑuš *Cf.:* **aḑus** ‘to have sores’.

as’ay *v.* to air out (in order to dry). 1. **tsiyas’ay lokasmut** ‘they used to dry the belly.’ 2. **hukas’ay hešikʰinkawəyəš kihusaxsəw lamiťi** ‘I am going to put this tule in the sun so that it can dry.’

asəw *Cf.:* **ašəw** ‘to speak to; to speak with’.

asəwsəw *Cf.:* **ašəwšəw** ‘to speak to.REDUP; to speak with.REDUP’.

asḵaṁam *Var.:* (**ašḵamam**). *v.* to chew. 1. **no ’an kasḵaṁam** ‘I am chewing’ (meat or anything). 2. **lokakawayu ’an tsasḵaṁam šitašta’aš** ‘the horse is chewing grass.’ 3. **pake’et ’išašḵamam** ‘he just takes one chew.’ *Cf.:* **aqsḵay** ‘to grind (teeth); to creak (as is said of trees bending in the wind)’.

asoti *v.* to lash; to whip. 1. **tsamasoti** 'they whipped him.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'azote,' 'lash, beat'>].

astəməmə [aʂtəˈməmə] *v.* to boom (as is said of the ocean). 1. **tsastəməmə hesimuwu** 'the sea is booming continously' (said by person inland who hears it and it is going to rain). *Syn.:* **askululutš**. *Morph.:* [<**as-** () + **təmə** (having to do with startling.REDUP)>].

astipił *v.* to be thick. 1. **tsastipił** 'it is thick.' 2. **tsiyastipił** 'they 3+ are sick.' 3. **tsʰuwaxa'ax 'išałhaš (***or* **ksuwaxa'ax sikałhaš)** 'I speak thickly' (does not indicate anything regarding the volume of the voice). This verb applies to the quality of an item and not its volume. *Cf.:* **'aštipila'aš** 'thickness'; **apastipił** 'to be boiled down; to be boiled thick'.

astiwuy *v.* to have smth embedded in (one's flesh). 1. **tɬił sikastiwuy hesikteṁ** 'there is a thorn in my foot.' 2. **seqenit hekakastiwuy** 'pull out my sliver for me.' 3. **pake'et 'isastiwuy** 'he has one spine, no more.' 4. **kastiwuy 'an xa'ax** 'I was stuck with a large thorn.' 5. **kastiwuy hesikpu** 'I have a sliver in my hand.' 6. **kastiwuy hesikmət** 'there is something sticking me in my back.' Harrington lists **atsttiwuy** as a possible pronunciation, although no examples have this form. *Morph.:* [<**as-** () + **tiwuy** (relocate oneself)>]. *Cf.:* **tiwuy** 'to relocate oneself'.

asʰuna *vt.* to command smn. 1. **tsasʰunanit** 'he commanded me.' 2. **tsasʰunanus** 'he commanded him.' 3. **asʰunaniyuw kikə** 'thy kingdom come.' 4. **tsasʰunanwu sikuku'u lokaẋanwa kihusiyuɬa'aw sitimeẇ** 'she commanded the people to hunt rabbits.' 5. **kayulasʰunaniyuw** 'he is the one who is going to command you.' 6. **alasʰuna** 'commandment.' *Morph.:* [<**as-** () + **su-** (CAUS) + **na'** (movement)>]. *Cf.:* **alasʰuna** 'commandment'; **aśʰunatš** 'to command (as when part of one's job)'.

ašəw *Var.:* (**asəw-**). *Redup.:* **ašəwšəw**. *vt.* to speak to; to speak with. 1. **ašəwit !** 'talk to me!' 2. **'iyašəwit !** 'speak to me!' 3. **tšašəwił** 'he spoke to you.' 4. **tšamašəwit** 'they talked to me.' 5. **tsasəwus** 'he talks to him.' 6. **hukašəwił** 'I am going to talk to you.' 7. **hukasəwus** 'I am going to talk to him.' 8. **ksuyasəwił** 'I want to talk with you' ; 'I would talk with you.' 9. **kasəwus he'isalitəq** 'I said it right to his face.' 10. **lašwelexšpiyit 'an mušašəwit** 'the man went by and did not answer me.' 11. **kanawa štšhoho 'isasəwus lo'ka'ałwə** 'when he finished speaking to the sleeping one...' 12. **simuamasəwus, 'an mušałhaš** 'if they speak with him, he does not talk.' 13. **ksuyasəwus losiẋanwa** 'I want to talk to that woman' ; 'I would talk to that woman.' 14. **laškəkʰkəkš, mus'ił lulasəwus** 'it lived alone, did not have anyone to speak with, did not have anyone to talk with.' 15. **kikakasəwsəwus sa'ališpiwetš ša'ałhaputš, 'an tšipit** 'and I asked a butcher (or rather was talking with a butcher) and he said to me,' *Cf.:* **'ip** 'to say; to tell'; **ałhaš** 'to speak; to talk; to gossip'; **aqutašəw** 'to ask'; **suyasəw** 'to want to speak with (said when other party is not nearby)'; **šaqutašəwš** 'to ask (?speak up)'.

ašəwšəw *vt.* to speak to.REDUP; to speak with.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ašəw** 'to speak to; to speak with'.

aškululutš *Var.:* (**askululutš**). *v.* to crash and hiss. 1. **tšaskululutš losiikmen** 'the waves make noise.' This is said of the sound of waves crashing. Refers to any sound made by waves of shore, splatters, hisses and slaps. *Syn.:* **astəməmə**.

ašƙamam *Cf.:* **asƙaṁam** 'to chew'.

ašna'ał *v.* to incapacitate; to disable. 1. **la'kʰan 'i tsamušťewè lo'ištelèq kapaxàt kikamušašna'àł** 'when you spear a whale in the tail, it is incapacitated.' *Morph.:* [<**aš-** () + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

ašnəm *Cf.:* **'ašnəm** 'when'.

aštəwəkš *v.* to be green. 1. **tšaštəwəkš** 'it is green.' 2. **ne'ešaštəwəkš he'istawayək, lo'išupšup** 'the fields, the mountain range, are already green.' 3. **mukasiy'ap 'iti tsiyət tsinawa šastəwəkš šitašta'aš** 'they (the wild geese) do not live here all the time, they come in the time when the

grass is green.' 4. **munašipšəł** 'it is not ripe yet' (said of fruit). 5. **'alaštəwəkʰš** 'something green.' *Morph.:* ?[<**aš-** () + **təwək** () + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'alaštəwəkš** 'green; smth green; type of rock that has healing properties used by older people or herbalists'; **uwaštəwəkš** 'to be blue'.

ašulap *vt.* to invite. 1. **tšašulapit sukiš'uwlilo** 'he invited me to eat.' 2. **kašulapił kihukišna'ał lokaƛ̓ap kihukiš'uwlilo** 'I invited you to my house to eat with me.' *Morph.:* [<**?as-()** + **ul-** (INSTR.line) + **'ap** (living place; house) >]. *Cf.:* **'ap** 'house; living place'.

ašunatš *Cf.:* **ašʰunatš** 'to command (as when part of one's job)'.

ašʰunatš *Var.:* (**ašunatš**). *v.* to command (as when part of one's job). 1. **no 'an kašʰunatš** 'I command.' 2. **lokawot kalašʰunatš** 'the captain commands.' 3. **tsalaxsumu he'isma'am loka'alašʰunatš ponsio pilato** 'suffered under the power of Poncius Pilate.' 4. **ušiqom lokašašʰunatš lyos kiloka santa 'ilesya kilokakiyušƫ̓eymu hesikiyiliklik̓e** 'keep the Commandments of the Law of God and of the holy Church and the obligations of ours[?have] been.' *Morph.:* [<**as-** () + **su-** (CAUS) + **na'** (movement) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **asʰuna** 'to command smn'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alašʰunatš** 'commander'.

ataqmu *v.* to be zealous. 1. **'alataqmu** 'he is zealous.' 2. **'alataqmu** 'zealot' ('in the general sense' Harrington notes this form can not take the first person subject). *Prdgm.: n.* **'alataqmu** 'to be zealous.NZ'.

atatiš *v.* to be in love.REDUP. *Cf.:* **'atiš** 'to be in love'.

ataxatš *v.* to be (a) man. 1. **kipataxatš** 'you are man.' *Morph.:* ?[<**al-** (STAT) + **'ax** (bow) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'aƛ̓axatš** 'man; boy; young man'; **'ax** 'bow'.

atis *Cf.:* **'atiš** 'to be in love'.

atiš *v.* to be apart. 1. **tšišnowo kašnehet lo'kapake'et ka'apətəš 'išišatiš** 'they stood about a pace apart.'

aƛ̓am *v.* to wade along. 1. **kaƛ̓amli** 'I wade along the canyon in the water' ; 'I wade up a ditch full of water.' 2. **latšə 'isaƛ̓amli** 'it wades all the time.' 3. **'alaƛ̓amli** 'wader.' *Cf.:* **'aƛ̓amli** 'to go along a stream; to wade'.

atskaw *v.* to meet with an accident; to meet with an incident (good or bad). 1. **katskaw** 'I met with an accident.' 2. **kiwə mus'ił tsatskaw** 'because she had no luck.' 3. **'atškawəš** 'a sin.' 4. **'ip lokapatskaw !** 'confess your sins!' 5. **tšatškawš** 'it happened.' 6. **tsatskaw loka'aƛ̓axatš** 'the man met with an accident.' 7. **xilikšaši 'apatskaw** 'take care of yourself lest you meet with an accident.' 8. **kakana'a'ay 'an hupšaqškutałputš sipatsatsaka'aw, kumpisał yəla'a, hupuxnin̓ikəyi, hupsuyeqweł šiwašətš** 'you consider first your sins, confess with repentance all the mortal sins and intend to make amends.' Possible relationship with **kaẇ** 'left (direction); to be left (direction).' *Cf.:* **'ałtipatskaw** 'sinner'; **'atškawəš** 'mistake; sin'; **atškawš** 'to happen'; **satskaw** 'to earn/get'; **uxnatskaw** 'to make a mistake; to make an error'.

atɬəməmə *v.* to shut one's mouth; to close one's mouth. 1. **tsatɬəməmə loka'alaqutɬum** 'the clam closed its shell.' 2. **kikałwašətš supatɬəməmə** 'it's good to keep your mouth shut' (so the gnats will not enter). *Morph.:* [<**ats-** () + **'əmə** (be mute.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **'əmə** 'to be mute'.

-atš *Cf.:* **-Vtš** 'property verbalizing suffix'.

atškawš *v.* to happen. 1. **tšatškawš** 'it happened (good or bad).' This may refer to the happening of something good or bad. Harrington notes that this word is different entirely from the word **atskaw** 'to meet with an accident' *Morph.:* [<**atskaw** (meet with an incident (good or bad)) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **atskaw** 'to meet with an accident; to meet with an incident (good or bad)'.

atš̓atš *Cf.:* **'a'tš̓atš** 'magpie'.

awəy *v.* to roast/fry (said of cooking done on embers). 1. **kihusawəy he'išpeqenutš** 'so that she could roast them on the hot coals.' 2. **hukawəy heša'ałhaputš 'iti 'išpeḑenutš** 'I am going to roast the meat here on top of the coals.' 3. **hukawey** 'I am going to roast a piece of

meat here in the embers.' *Cf.:* **'awəyəš** 'roast meat'; **'uqƛawəyəš** 'tortilla cooked on comal; smth baked on comal'; **uqƛawəš** 'to roast on top of coals'; **uqƛawəy** 'to cook (tortillas) on a comal; to cook (tortillas) on top of coals'; **uqƛawəyə'əš** 'soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'awin** 'to boil,' INZ **'awin** 'to boil,' OBI **kiwisi** ~ **kisiwi** 'to boil' (Klar 1977: 70-71). *Prdgm.: v.* **awəš** 'to roast/fry (said of cooking done on embers).IPFV'.

awit *v.* to care for. 1. **no 'an kawit hesiḵitš̓itš** 'I am looking after my younger brother.' 2. **ḵalawitš** 'I am looking after (smn)' ; 'I am caring for (smn).' *Cf.:* **'ał'alawitš** 'caretaker; smn who cares for others'.

ax-$_1$ *Cf.:* **aq-**$_1$ 'with the mouth'.

ax-$_2$ *Cf.:* **aq-**$_2$ 'formative verbal prefix'.

axakš *vt.* to give (generally said of food). 1. **axakšit !** 'please give me!' 2. **axakšit tsip^{h}in 'ałmówho !** 'give me some of your candy!' 3. **ne'ekƛoloq, axakšit lopal'uw !** 'I am hungry, give me what you have to eat!' 4. **axakšit fósforo !** 'give me a match !' 5. **no 'an kaxakšił pake'et sipesu** 'I gave you a dollar.' 6. **no 'an kikšił pake'et sipesu** 'I gave you a dollar.' 7. **tšaxakšit suluw (***or* **sulamuw)** 'he gave me something to eat.' 8. **'əhə sulamuw (***or* **sulam'uw)** 'there is a lot of food.' 9. **axakšit 'aṗuxštu ! 'aloxmoy** 'give me some of your food! lest you become deaf, stingy one' (belief commonly held). Harrington notes that this verb was generally used of giving food. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **ikš** (give; hand to)>]. *Cf.:* **ikš** 'to give; to hand to'.

axapət *v.* to shinny up. 1. **hukaxapət sipoṅ** 'I am going to shinny up a tree.' 2. **tsaxapət sipoṅ (***or* **tsapəti sipoṅ)** 'he is climbing a tree.' 3. **kanayusaxtapət 'iti ša'ap^{h}anəšmu** 'it is the first time that he tread on the ground of this earth' (old idiom said of a stranger arriving at a place). *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **apət** (step on)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'.

axatšəš *v.* to go about with a bow. 1. **siqunqunup 'an tšiyaxatšəš 'iyalisitša** 'the boys go about with bows, playing.' *Morph.:* [<**'ax-** (bow) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'ax** 'bow'.

axaxsəw *v.* to be dry.REDUP. *Cf.:* **axsəw** 'to be dry'.

axaxsḵ̓əy *v.* to creak (as a tree makes).REDUP. *Cf.:* **axsḵ̓əy** 'to creak (as a tree makes)'.

axaẋunimay *v.* to deceive.REDUP; to fool.REDUP; to cheat.REDUP. *Cf.:* **aẋunimay** 'to deceive; to fool; to cheat'.

axəš *n.* sister-in-law (wife's sister after one's wife dies). 1. **kaxəš** 'my sister-in-law.' *Cf.:* **ištaniṁu** 'sister-in-law (nine days of mourning after death of one's wife)'; **xəš** 'sister-in-law'.

axi- *vpre.* of punctual action; of action done in instances. For INZ, Applegate (1972: 335) consideres **axi** to be two separate prefixes: **aq /ax** meaning 'quickly,' and axi meaning 'punctual.' For BOI, Beeler glosses **axi-** as 'to happen so and so many times' (Beeler 1978: 173) (though this does not necessarily exclude the interpretation of two affixes). Glossed as INSTR.punctual. *Cf.:* **'ał'alaxipetš** 'carpenter'; **'ał'alaxiyepš** 'doctor'; **'axiwił** 'dance ground'; **alaxina'ał** 'dancer'; **aqitsətsə** 'to sharpen a point on'; **aqipḵ̓es** 'to open outwards (as is said of hatching eggs)'; **aqiwəwə** 'to swim'; **aqiwohotš** 'to be dizzy'; **axapət** 'to shinny up'; **axi'ik** 'to touch lightly'; **axikowowo** 'to move quickly while on one's side'; **aximasəx** 'to do/happen thrice'; **axina'ał** 'to dance'; **axinowo** 'to move quickly while vertical'; **axipake'et** 'to do once'; **axiteqpey** 'to (keep) attach(ing) to ; to be stuck to'; **axitowš** 'to fight together of a sudden'; **axitu** 'to do/happen again'; **axitskumu** 'to repeat four times'; **axixe** 'to be worn down; to be used'; **?axkitwo** '?to run out'; **iwaxikpi** 'to touch smth on (smth else)'; **saxi'ik** '?to cause to touch lightly'; **saximasəx** 'to do/happen three times'; **saxina'ał** 'to make dance'; **saxinowo** 'to place vertically by ramming into the ground'; **saxipake'et** 'to do/happen once'; **saxitu** 'to do/happen twice'; **saxixe** 'to wear down'.

axi'ik *v.* to touch lightly. 1. **kaxi'ik** 'I just touch or graze [a part of my body up against a thing].' 2. **no 'an kaxi'ik lokasiya** 'I just grazed against a

chair.' 3. **ksaxi'ik hesikpo** 'I feel of my cheek' (to see where to shave). 4. **no 'an kiwaxi'ik hesikšipuk hesilamesa** 'I hold my elbow so that it just touches the table, I just touch it against some paper here hanging over the edge of the table, do not push it.' Harrington's speaker used the verb **iwaxi'ik** to describe this action. However, **axi'ik** must have been sufficiently common to warrant its entry as a real word. *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **'ik** (do to)>]. *Cf.:* **saxi'ik** '?to cause to touch lightly'.

axikəhə *Var.:* (**axikəhən-**). *Redup.:* **axixikəhə**. *vt.* to be near. 1. **tsaxikəhənus** 'it is near to it.' 2. **tsaxikəhənit** 'it is near to me.' 3. **ne'esaxikəhə lokamaxaƚaməš** 'he has already come today from San Miguel.' 4. **ne'e siyaxikəhá, hušišušełxénwu** 'the enemies are near and they (the men in ambush) are going to kill everyone of them to the last man.' 5. **salaxikəhənus santa barbara** 'near Santa Barbara.' 6. **tsaxikəhənus lokaxəp** 'it is near the rock.' 7. **kasališkomini 'isqawawa 'an tsaxikəhənus he'istiwis** 'and he has two more fins near his anus.' 8. **lokas'ap 'an tsaxikəhənu'ušwaš su'uƚam** 'the house was near the river.' 9. **ne'emusaxikəhənus** 'now it is no longer near.' 10. **ne'esaxikəhənus lokaš'apʰanəšmu lokaskoko** 'she was already drawing near to the ranchería of her father.' *Syn.:* **kane'e'e**. *Cf.:* **axixikəhə** 'to approach'.

axikowowo *v.* to move quickly while on one's side. 1. **tsaxikowowo 'isaqiwəwə** 'he is swimming on his side.' 2. **kaxikowowo sikaqiwəwə** 'I swim on my side.' This is said of a person swimming on his side. *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kowowo** 'to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled'.

aximasəx *v.* to do/happen thrice. 1. **kakaximasəx** 'I did it three times.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **kimiyi'iy** 'to return to; to go back to; to do again'; **masəx** 'three'; **saximasəx** 'to do/happen three times'.

axina'ał *v.* to dance. 1. **tsiyaxina'ał** 'they three are dancing.' 2. **hukaxina'ał** 'I am going to dance.' 3. **huki lu'amaxina'ał** 'what dance are they going to dance?' 4. **tsiyaxina'ał sihaw** 'they are dancing the fox [dance].' 5. **saxina'ał** 'he is dancing the [bear dance].' 6. **hu'amaxina'ał** 'they are going to have a dance.' 7. **tsiyaxinaxina'ał** 'they are dancing.' 8. **'alaxina'ał** 'dancer.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **alaxina'ał** 'dancer'; **axinaləš** 'dance'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **saxina'ał** 'to make dance'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alaxina'ał** 'dance.NZ'.

axinaləš *n.* dance. 1. **'axinaləš 'i xus** 'bear dance.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **na'al** (go) + **-Vš** (NZ.RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **axina'ał** 'to dance'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

axinowo *v.* to move quickly while vertical. 1. **kaxinowo sikaqiwəwə** 'I am swimming standing.' 2. **tsaxinowonli 'isaqiwəwə** 'he stands in the water (stands erect treading water).' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'; **saxinowo** 'to place vertically by ramming into the ground'.

axipake'et *v.* to do once. 1. **lasaxipake'et** 'he did it only one time.' 2. **no 'an hukapi'iš hukaxipake'et** 'I am going to get wood; I am going to make one trip only.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **pake'et** (one)>]. *Cf.:* **pake'et** 'one; same'; **saxipake'et** 'to do/happen once'.

axipe *v.* to carve. 1. **ksalaqwa'a'ay sikaxipe** 'I work it well.' 2. **kaxipe sipoƞ** 'I work a board.' 3. **kaxipetš** 'I work.' 4. **hukaxipe sipoƞ** 'I am going to work/carve/cut a board.' 5. **kaxipe** 'I carve [a table].' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **pen** (clear away)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'alaxipetš** 'carpenter'; **'axipene'eš** 'instrument for carving'; **'axipeneš** 'smth carved'; **axipenešpi** 'to carve with'.

axipenešpi *v.* to carve with. 1. **kaxipenešpi šimaqš** 'I am carving with a piece of flint.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **pen** (clear away) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **axipe** 'to carve'.

axipʰuyutš *v.* to be (a) worn down (of soap). 1. **tsaxipʰuyutš sixawon** 'it is a worn piece of soap.' 2. **ksunuwus 'isaxipʰuyutš sixawon** 'I used a

(worn down) piece of soap.' 3. **no 'an kaxip^{h}uyutš** 'I am a used up/worn out thing.' 4. **tsaxip^{h}uyutš, ne'esaxip^{h}uyutš** 'the soap is worn down; it is already worn down to a little cake.' 5. **pake'et 'isaxip^{h}uyutš sixawon** 'a little worn down piece of soap.' 6. **k^{h}qisənwu 'isaxip^{h}uyutš** 'I saw worn down ones.' 7. **k^{h}qisə 'isaxip^{h}uyutš** 'I saw one worn down one.' 8. **pake'et 'isaxip^{h}uyutš** 'a worn down thing.' This word is not stricktly reserved for soap, though Harrington's speaker never heard it used of anything except soap. *Morph.:* [<**axip^{h}uy** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

axiqšihitš *v.* to be noon; ?to be the south wind blowing. 1. **kaxiqšihitš (***or* **kaxiqšihitš sik̓uwlilo)** 'I eat lunch (dinner).' The phrase **k̓uwlilo** can, by itself, also mean 'I eat lunch (dinner).' *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.mouth) + **iqsihi** (be noon) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **iqsihi** 'to be noon; ?to be the south wind blowing'.

axiteqpey *v.* to (keep) attach(ing) to ; to be stuck to. 1. **tsiyaxiteqpeyił** 'they go about and stick themselves on your back.' 2. **tsiyaxiteqpey lokapoṅ** 'they are stuck in the plank.' 3. **k^{h}an 'isiqisə ša'aƛaxatš tsiyuleqpeyus kisiyaxiteqpey he'ismət, kikas^{h}uxsuxniwu** 'when they see a man they follow after him and stick themselves all over his back, and he keeps chasing or frightening them off by waving his arms.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **teq-** (INSTR.attaching) + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **teqpey** 'to adhere; to stick to'.

axitiyam *v.* to move down; to sink down. 1. **tsaxitiyam hesikpantalon** 'my pants are slipping down as I walk or work.' The instrumental prefix **axi-** would seem to inindicate that this happens in increments. *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **ti-** (AUG) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **tiyam** 'to sink (down)'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

axitowš *v.* to fight together of a sudden. 1. **tsiyaxitowš** (they were going along together happy and then) 'they got mad and fought.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **towš** (fight)>]. *Cf.:* **towš** 'to fight'.

axitu *v.* to do/happen again. 1. **tsaxitu** 'he repeats a second time' (says a word or repeats a sentence over again). 2. **hukaxitù** 'I am going to repeat it.' 3. **tsaxitu 'isipoẋi lokamitəpə** 'she knocked twice.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **tu** (two; twice)>]. *Cf.:* **kimiyi'iy** 'to return to; to go back to; to do again'; **saxitu** 'to do/happen twice'.

axitskumu *v.* to repeat four times. 1. **kaxitskumu** 'I repeat a word four times.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **tskumu** (four)>]. *Cf.:* **tskumu** 'four'.

axitš *v.* to fight in war. 1. **tšamaxitš** 'they are warring.' 2. **tšiyaxitš** 'they three are shooting at each other in the war with arrows.' 3. **tšiyaxitš se'emetšeš** 'the soldiers are fighting.' *Cf.:* **'axitša'aš** 'weapon (for war)'. *Etym.:* INZ **axi-č** 'to fight,' CRZ **naml-exik** 'to fight,' OBI **s-equ (Klar 1977: 85)**.

axiwon *Var.:* (**axiwo**). *v.* to grunt. 1. **no 'an kaxiwon** 'I make a grunting sound.' 2. **no 'an kaxiwo** 'I grunt' (as they do in the peon game). *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.mouth) + **iwon** (sound)>]. *Cf.:* **iwon** 'to sound; to make chirping noises; to groan; to bray; to crow; to moo; to howl; to croak; to sing (said of birds)'.

axiwotołk̓oy *v.* to dance around in a circle. 1. **hukaxiwotołk̓oy** 'I am going to dance a dance that goes around in a circle.' *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **wotol-** () + **k̓oy** (turn)>]. *Cf.:* **axiwotołk̓oyə'əš** 'rapid whirling dance'; **wotołk̓oy** 'to whirl horizontally'.

axiwotołk̓oyə'əš *n.* rapid whirling dance. *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **wotol-** () + **k̓oy** (turn) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **axiwotołk̓oy** 'to dance around in a circle'; **wotołk̓oy** 'to whirl horizontally'.

axiwotoqlo'op *v.* to be face up. 1. **tsaxiwotoqlo'op 'isaqiwəwə** 'he swims mouth up.' 2. **tsxilapət kimuhuštapi so'o he'is'ək** 'he bends his head back so that the water will not enter his mouth.' *Morph.:* [<**?axi-** () + **wotoqlo'op** ()>].

axixe *v.* to be worn down; to be used. 1. **tsaxixe** ‘it is worn down’ (said of sole of shoe, iron, anything). 2. **tšišaxixe** ‘the two are worn.’ 3. **tsaxixe hesimetati** ‘this metate is worn smooth.’ 4. **ne’esaxixe hekaksapatu** ‘my shoe is worn out.’ 5. **lokaplatu ’an ne’esaxixe** ‘the plate is already worn.’ *Cf.:* **saxixe** ‘to wear down’.

axixikəhə *v.* to approach. 1. **tsaxixikəhənus lokamow** ‘it sounds or resembles mow somewhat’ (said of verb mowho, ‘to be sweet’). *Morph.:* [<**axikəhə** (be near.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **axikəhə** ‘to be near’.

axiyam *v.* to run downhill. 1. **kaxiyam** ‘I ran downhill.’ *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** ‘to go down; to descend’.

axiyep *vt.* to cure. 1. **’ulasaxiyepitwaš lokaaɬ’alaxiyepš ’an lakəkš tseqe lokakaluši’ik kimukišpuwenušwaš kəwə musaxiyepitwaš** ‘if the doctor had cured me he would have removed my pain, but I didn’t pay him because he didn’t cure me.’ 2. **’aɬ’alaxiyepš** ‘doctor.’ 3. **kikasisaxiyepus he’išyəwəš tsisʰunuwus šitašta’aš kaštə hamisar kašiy’ałhašə’əš siy’iy’ałnuna san fernando** ‘and they cured her with an herb called hamisar in the san fernando language.’ *Morph.:* [<**axi-** () + **yep** ()>]. *Cf.:* **’aɬ’alaxiyepš** ‘doctor’; **’axiye’ep** ‘remedy; medicine’.

axkat *n.* leftovers; swill. 1. **miɬi sikaxkat** ‘I do not have much swill.’ 2. **kəpə ’an ne’emuksuyasinayi’iy haɬ’eqey, tsiy’uw siksələyət, tšiyušxaxš hekakʰintašta’aš, mus’iɬ hałkaxkat kimus’iɬ lukałyikuswu** ‘I am not going to keep chickens any longer, they eat my seeds and scratch up my plants and I have no swill to give them.’ Harrington notes that this is said by the speaker of food he himself has left over. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**₁ (INSTR.mouth) + **kat** ()>]. *Cf.:* **’axkatəš** ‘leftovers (smn else’s)’.

axkik *v.* to gnaw. 1. **tsaxkik losipoɁ** ‘he gnaws the tree.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**₁ (INSTR.mouth) + **kik** (rake)>].

axkitwo *v.* ?to run out. 1. **kasyə́t saxkitwo** ‘he ran’ (lit., ?he came running). *Morph.:* [<**axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** ‘to move out; to go out; to leave’. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **axkitwon** ‘to come out fast’ (Applegate: 1972: 328).

axkum *Cf.:* **aqkum** ‘to be full of food; to eat to satisfaction’.

axlala *v.* to be in the mouth of. 1. **tsaxlala ’isʰe lokaštə’əniwaš** ‘the dog has a bone in his mouth.’ This verb is used only of animals. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**₁ (INSTR.mouth) + **lala** ()>]. *Cf.:* **axlalanitš** ‘to have smth in one’s mouth; to be with smth in one’s mouth’; **saxlala** ‘to hold in the mouth’.

axlalanitš *v.* to have smth in one’s mouth; to be with smth in one’s mouth. 1. **tšaxlalanitš** ‘he has something in his mouth’ (said of dog). *Morph.:* [<**aq-**₁ (INSTR.mouth) + **lala** (be in the mouth) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **axlala** ‘to be in the mouth of’; **po’on** ‘to put in one’s mouth; to hold in one’s mouth’.

axlap *v.* to enchant by singing; to bewitch. 1. **tsaxlapus** ‘he bewitches him.’ 2. **tsamaxlapus** ‘they are enchanting him.’ 3. **tšaxlapš** ‘he sings enchanting songs.’ 4. **’alaxlapš** ‘a man who sings certain enchanting songs.’ 5. **’alalaxlapš** ‘a man who knows echanting songs.’ 6. **’i’alaxlapš** ‘the singers of enchanting songs.’ Does not refer exclusively or primarily to speech. Most likely refers to singing. *Cf.:* **’alalaxlapš** ‘enchanter; smn who enchants by singing’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’alaxlapš** ‘to enchant by singing.NZ; to bewitch.NZ’.

axlele *v.* to squeak. 1. **tsaxlele kimiš** ‘it squeaks and cries’ (when you get hold of a rabbit). May be a variant of exlele ‘to cry out.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**₁ (INSTR.mouth) + **lele** ()>].

axluk *v.* to miss. 1. **no ’an kaxluk** ‘I missed the piaque ball when I made a strike at it with the shinney.’ This is said when one misses while aiming to hit a piaque ball with a shinney stick.

axluɒetš *v.* to eat acorn mush with the fingers. 1. **kaxluɒetš** ‘I eat acorn mush with my fingers.’ 2. **tšiyaxluɒetš** ‘they are eating mush with their fingers.’ Harrington’s speaker noted that this verb refers to this one act, though the speaker

supposed that the verb could be used for eating atole de bellosa with a spoon. *Cf.:* **ʾixpanəš** ‘acorn’.

axmay *vt.* to trespass against. 1. **kiseqenuswu loka’i’alaxmayiyuw** ‘our debtors.’ 2. **kiseqeniyuw lokakiyaxmay, kašnehet kikə kiseqenuswu loka’i’alaxmayiyuw** ‘forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_{2}$ (FRM) + **may** (extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’; **suwaqmay** ‘to reject; to want not’.

axməkə *v.* to be deep. 1. **tsaxməkə** ‘it is deep.’ 2. **tsaxməkə ʾištəq** ‘he has very deep eyes.’ 3. **hukušpay hemišup ʾan huksaxməkə** ‘I am going to make a deep hole in the ground.’ Harrington notes that this not used of water; it is used of holes, pits, etc. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_{2}$ (FRM) + **mə’ək** (be far; be far away; last) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **mə’ək** ‘to be far; to be far away; to last’; **saxməkə** ‘to make deep’.

axmoy *v.* to be selfish. 1. **ṗalaxmoy** ‘you selfish woman.’

axmuš *v.* to praise. 1. **tšaxmušʰaši** ‘he praises himself.’ 2. **hukaxmušił** ‘I am going to praise you.’ 3. **hukaxmušʰaši** ‘I am going to praise myself.’ 4. **ʾałtšuyaxmušʰaši** ‘he is a man who has self-love.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-** (FRM) + **muš** (observe)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾałtšuyaxmušʰaši** ‘one who loves him/herself; one who praises him/herself’. *Prdgm.: v.* **axmušʰaši** ‘to praise.REFL.CPLV’.

axnapay *v.* to expel from the mouth; to vomit out. 1. **kaxnapay** ‘I reject or let fall or spit out what I have in my mouth.’ 2. **hukaxnapay** ‘I spit it out’ (stuff I have taken into my mouth and spit it out). 3. **loʾkapaxat ʾan tsaqʰləẇə xeremias, masəx šiʾišaẇ ištapi ʾisma’àm kitštiyət loʾkapaxat he’milùkʰ kisaxnapày kaskitwò** ‘the whale swallowed Jeremias, after three days passed the whale threw him up onto the shore and went away.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_{1}$ (INSTR.mouth) + **ʔni-**$_{1}$ (TR.II) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** ‘to rise; to land’; **uxtš̌ək** ‘I. saliva; spit (inside mouth) II. to spit’.

axneqpey *vt.* to resemble (in smell). 1. **hešitašta’aš ʾan tšuxš tsaxneqpeyus lokašow** ‘this plant smells like tobacco.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **eqpey** (resemble; be like; look like)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **eqpey** ‘to resemble; to be like; to look like’.

axnipaxat *v.* to resemble a whale. 1. **tsaxnipaxat** ‘it resembles a whale’ (but is not). *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **paxat** (whale)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **paxat** ‘whale’.

axnipk̓əš *v.* to be sour. 1. **tšaxnipk̓əš** ‘it is sour or acidic like a lemon.’ *Syn.:* **axpəy**. *Morph.:* [<**aqni-** (resemble) + **pk̓əš** ()>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’.

axnisk̓aya *Cf.:* **aqnisk̓aya** ‘to spoil; to sour (as with food gone bad); to be sour; to be tart; to be bitter; to be disagreeable’.

axnitipo *v.* to taste like salt; to taste salty. 1. **tsaxnitipo** ‘it is not very salty; it tastes like salt.’ This may be a diminuitve form of the verb. *Morph.:* [<**aqni** (resemble) + **tip** (salt) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** ‘to resemble’; **tip** ‘salt’; **tipo** ‘to be salty’.

axniťołkoy *Cf.:* **aqniťołkoy** ‘to be situated with the head cocked (listening); to listen’.

axniwašəši *v.* to be indifferent. 1. **kaxniwašəši** ‘I am indifferent’ ; ‘I do not care what happens.’ *Morph.:* ?[<**aqni-** (resemble) + **wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-i** (CPLV)>].

axnixułtšəyə *Cf.:* **aqnixułtšəyə** ‘to be sick in the stomach’.

axpak *v.* to be stingy. 1. **tsaxpak** ‘he is stingy.’ 2. **ʾalaxpak** ‘stingy person.’ 3. **wašə’ə’ətš lokaxanwa, k̓uwe mus’ił ʾałkuwiłpi kiwa ʾałniwonla kahe ʾalaxpak** ‘she was a good looking woman, but her beauty did not become her for she was lazy and stingy.’ 4. **no ʾan kaxpak soʾo** ‘I am stingy with water.’ *Prdgm.: n.* **ʾalaxpak** ‘to be stingy.NZ’.

axpəy *v.* to be sour. 1. **tsaxpəy** ‘it is sour.’ 2. **ʾalaxpəy** ‘smth sour.’ *Syn.:* **axnipk̓əš**. *Prdgm.: n.* **ʾalaxpəy** ‘to be sour.NZ’.

axsayay *v.* ?to perform a certain type of magic with stones. *Cf.:* **ʾalaxsayay** ‘quartz (as used in shamanistic rituals)’.

axsayaya *Cf.:* **ʾalaxsayay** ‘quartz (as used in shamanistic rituals)’.

axsəʾəʾəw *v.* to be dry.REDUP. *Cf.:* **axsəw** ‘to be dry’.

axsəw *Redup.:* **axaxsəw**; **axsəʾəʾəw**. *v.* to be dry. 1. **kayusaxsəw** ‘now the flower is about to dry’ (it is withering). 2. **sinawa saxsəw lokaspuyhu** ‘when the dew is dry.’ 3. **pakeʾet šaʾaɬaxatš ʾan munasaxsəw** ‘one [bather] is not yet dry.’ 4. **tsaxsəw lokaʾatoli (***or* **tsaxsəwit lokaʾatoli)** ‘the atole makes me dry.’ 5. **tsaxsəw hesiḵək, musʾił kuxtš̌ək** ‘my mouth is dry, there is no saliva.’ 6. **tsaxsəw hesiḵelew** ‘my tongue is dry.’ 7. **neʾesaxsəw (***or* **neʾesaxaxsəw) lokaḵuwmu** ‘my food is drying up.’ 8. **kawašəʾəʾətš saxsəw yəlaʾa lokoʾo** ‘and it was so, all the springs dried up.’ 9. **hesimuwu šaʾalaxsəw siqasqas** ‘the dry sand of the beach.’ 10. **losaʾalaxsəw šimišup** ‘dry land.’ 11. **neʾesaxsəw sikišnuxš** ‘my mucous is like dry pokers in my nose.’ 12. **ʾalaxsəw** ‘something dry.’ 13. **neʾekayusaxsəw heʾišolop** ‘this mud is drying.’ *Cf.:* **apaxsəw** ‘to dry by heat’; **sapaxsəw** ‘to dry smth with heat’; **saxsəw** ‘to make dry’. *Prdgm.: n.* **ʾalaxsəw** ‘to be dry.NZ’.

axsił *Var.:* (**axšil-**). *v.* to bite. 1. **kʰan simušaxšiłtšaši** ‘it doesn’t bite itself.’ 2. **no ʾan kaxsił** ‘I bite.’ 3. **tsaxšił sixšap** ‘a rattlesnake bit him.’ 4. **tšiyaxšiłtšaši** ‘they bite each other.’ 5. **tsxmatata lokašaxšilutš** ‘it is bumpy where it bit him.’ 6. **tsiteqpey, musaxił lasteqpey** ‘they stick on, it does not bite, it just sticks on.’ 7. **hukʰšaxši’iłtš səʾəwə̀k** ‘I am going to fish mojarra.’ 8. **tsaxsił səʾəwə̀k** ‘a mojarra bit’ ; ‘I had a bite.’ 9. **lokaʾaɬaxɬaxatš ʾan latšə ʾisiaxsiłwuʾu** ‘the men catch the fish all the time.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**₁ (INSTR.mouth) + **sil** (related to biting)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾaxsił** ‘bite’; **ʾaxšilaʾaš** ‘fangs’; **saxsił** ‘to cause to bite; to catch’; **šaxšiʾiłtš** ‘to fish (from anywhere)’; **šaxšilaʾaš** ‘fishhook’. *Prdgm.: v.* **axšiłtšaši** ‘to bite.REFL.CPLV’.

axsis *v.* to eat dry powder. 1. **hukaxsis** ‘I am going to eat pinole dry’ (taking a handful of the dry toasted meal and put in my mouth). 2. **hukaxsis** ‘I am going to eat dry powder.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**₁ (INSTR.mouth) + **sis** ()>].

axskumu *Cf.:* **axškumu** ‘to be lost; to be stray’.

axsḵəy *Redup.:* **axaxsḵəy**. *v.* to creak (as a tree makes). 1. **lokašiwontštəʾəš kaʾanaɬamam ʾan tseqpeyus lokasaxaxsḵəy kapoň, tsuweqpeyus šaʾałmiš** ‘the raccoon’s sound resembles the squeeking of a tree, resembles crying.’ *Cf.:* **šutaxšəḵə** ‘to frighten; to scare suddenly’; **utaxšəḵə** ‘to be frightened; to be startled; to start’.

axspaḏaq *v.* to be scattered. 1. **tšiyaxspaḏaq** ‘the stones are scattered, are not in any regular arrangement.’ *Morph.:* [<**axs-** () + **paḏaq** ()>]. *Cf.:* **saxspaḏaq** ‘to scatter smth’.

axsuhuyuk *Cf.:* **axsuyuhuk** ‘to be refreshed’.

axsus *vt.* to desire. 1. **no ʾan kaxsusus sixəp** ‘I desire a stone.’ 2. **no ʾan kaxsususwu sixəp** ‘I desire two stones.’ 3. **tsaxsusit** ‘he desires me.’ 4. **mupaxsusus lokašʰatiwə hałʾaɬaxatš kałkaneʾeʾe kasʾap** ‘you shall not desire your neighbor’s wife.’ 5. **mupaxsususwu lokahinhinaʾaš siyʾałmukapʰin** ‘ do not desire things belonging to others.’

axsuyuhuk *Var.:* (**axsuhuyuk**). *v.* to be refreshed. 1. **neʾekaxsuhuyuk** (the heat of a hot day passes from my body) ‘I feel cool and fresh again’ (by staying a while in the shade, not working so hard, a wind springing up, etc.). 2. **neʾekaxsuyuhuk** ‘I am refreshed.’

axšə *v.* ?to guard; ?to keep. 1. **ʾaxšəyəšmu** ‘place where they guard/keep provisions.’ *Cf.:* **ʾaxšəyəšmu** ‘larder; keep’; **axšəyəʾəš** ‘?to store smth’.

axšəš *v.* to call. 1. **no ʾan kaxšəš** ‘I call him.’ 2. **hukaxšəš lokaḵaliwə** ‘I am going to call my brother.’ 3. **hukiyaxšəš lokakiyʾaliwə** ‘we are going to call our brother.’ 4. **lokaʾəqəy ʾan tšaxšəšwu lokaštałtałhəʾəw** ‘the hen calls her chicks to her.’ *Cf.:* **tə** ‘I. name II. to be called; to be called by name; to name’.

axšəyəʾəš *v.* ?to store smth. 1. **kašniḵoliní loʾkašʾaxšəyəšmu ki šaxšəyəʾəš loʾkastsux** ‘and

he returned to his larder, and he stored his headdress.' *Morph.:* ?[<**axšə** (?guard/keep) + **-y** (EPTH) + **?-V'Vš** (RESL.REDUP) >]. *Cf.:* **'axšəyəšmu** 'larder; keep'; **axšə** '?to guard; ?to keep'.

axšikuy *v.* to go to a traditional fiesta. 1. **'iy'alaxšikuy** 'they went to the fiesta' ; 'they are going to one of the big fiestas such as the Indians here used to have.' 2. **hukiyaxšikuy** 'let's go to a fiesta.' *Morph.:* [<**axši-** () + **ikuy** (roast in embers)>]. *Cf.:* **ikuy** 'to roast in embers'.

axšikuyo *Cf.:* **aqšikuyo** 'to order smn to do smth'.

axšił *Cf.:* **axsił** 'to bite'.

axšinałna'ał *v.* to wander. 1. **no 'an kaxšinałna'ał** 'he wanders around aimlessly like a tramp.' This is said of how one without a home would do. *Morph.:* [<**axši-** () + na'al (go.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

axšinapi *Cf.:* **axšiɬapi** 'container'.

axšiɬapi *n.* container. 1. **ka salaqwa'ày ka'lo'kaswałnəhá ka'lo'kašaxšiɬapi ka šow** 'he adjusted both his firesticks and his tobacco tubes.' 2. **loka'axšínapi 'an tšiqipš** 'the trunk is full.'

axškumu *Var.:* (**axskumu**). *v.* to be lost; to be stray. 1. **lokaštə'əniwaš 'an tšaxskumu** 'the dog got lost.' 2. **tsaxskumu hes'ištə'əniwaš** 'this dog strays.' 3. **pyikus hałhuspełwe loka'alaxtskumu** 'thou shalt give a sleeping place to the wanderer.' *Morph.:* [<**axš-** () + **kumu** (come to (a place or location))>]. *Cf.:* **'alaxškumu** 'land snail species'; **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'.

axštuš *v.* to graze. 1. **no 'an hukaxštušaš** 'I am going to eat grass.' 2. **no 'an hukaxštuš hešitašta'aš** 'I am going to eat this hay.' It is unclear how this verb differs from **axštušaš.** *Cf.:* **axštušaš** 'to graze; to eat grass'.

axštušaš *v.* to graze; to eat grass. 1. **tšaxštušaš** '[the horse] is eating grass.' 2. **no 'an hukaxštušaš** 'I am going to eat grass.' 3. **no 'an hukaxštuš hešitašta'aš** 'I am going to eat this hay.' It is unclear how this verb differs from **axštuš.** *Cf.:* **axštuš** 'to graze'.

axta-$_1$ *vpre.* quickly. Harrington notes that this prefix shows quick motion. Glossed as INSTR.quickly. *Cf.:* **'alaxtaqimayə** 'prairie dog'; **axtałhəwli** 'to move quickly across the slope of a hill'; **axtałpinli** 'to run along the ocean shore'; **axtapət** 'to set foot on'; **axtaqimayə** 'to set out in the evening'; **axtawasə** 'to think of; to reflect on'; **axtawašətš** 'to be the truth'; **axtaẋuyi** 'to come to after a faint'.

axta-$_2$ *vpre. Cf.:* **aqta-** 'by air; through the air'.

axta'ak *v.* to roast on top of coals (as was done to certain shellfish). 1. **kaxta'ak siɬo** 'I roast mussels on top of coals.' *Syn.:* **šipšəł**. *Cf.:* **'axtakəš** 'smth roasted on top of coals'.

axtałhəwli *v.* to move quickly across the slope of a hill. 1. **tsaxtałhəwli** 'he goes across the slope of a hill.' *Morph.:* [<**axta-** (INSTR.quickly) + **ałhewli** (go across) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ałhəwli** 'to move across a slope'; **wayałhəwli** 'to move across a slope slowly'. *Prdgm.: v.* **axtałhəwlinti'iy** 'to move quickly across the slope of a hill.CIS'.

axtałpinli *v.* to run along the ocean shore. 1. **kaxtałpinli** 'I went along all the shore of the sea running.' *Morph.:* [<**axta-** (INSTR.quickly) + **al-** (STAT) + **pin** (movement along the beach/shore) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ałpinli** 'to go along the beach/shore'.

axtaniɬ̓koyi *v.* to revive; to come to after a faint. 1. **no 'an hukaxtaniɬ̓koyi** 'I came to myself after a faint.' 2. **kʰkinaniɬ̓koyi** 'I died and was dead for several hours and came to myself again.' *Syn.:* **axtaẋuyi**. *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **ni-$_1$** (TR.II) + **ɬ̓koy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ixmay** 'to cause to faint'; **ɬ̓koyi** 'to turn'.

axtapa *v.* to eat raw. 1. **lakaxtapa** 'I ate it raw.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **tap** () + **-a** (VZ.I)>].

axtapət *v.* to set foot on. 1. **kanayusaxtapət 'iti ša'apʰanəšmu** 'it is the first time that they set foot on the soil of this land.' *Morph.:* [<**axta-** (INSTR.quickly) + **apət** (tread on; step on)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'.

axtaqimayə *v.* to set out in the evening. 1. **hukaxtaqimayə** 'I am going to go out in the evening' (not night). 2. **no 'an kaxtaqimayə** 'I go out in the evening.' May be a variant of aqtaqimayə 'to be dusk; ?to go out at dusk.' *Morph.:* [<**axta-** (INSTR.quickly) + aqi- (INSTR.outwards) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **'alaxtaqimayə** 'prairie dog'; **aqtaqimayə** 'to be dusk; ?to go out at dusk'; **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'; **mayə** 'to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing'.

axtaɬa *v.* to bite on (without biting into). 1. **kaxtaɬa** 'I bite all along my handkerchief.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **taɬa** ()>].

axtawaq *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **waq** ()>]. *Cf.:* **extełhew** 'wind (kind)'.
I *n.* north wind. 1. **kaaxtawaq** 'the north wind.'
II *v.* to be the north wind blowing. 1. **tsaxtawaq** 'the north wind is blowing' (down the avenue).

axtawasə *v.* to think of; to reflect on. 1. **kaxtawasə** 'I reflect on something.' 2. **kasiyaxtawasə yəla'a lo'kaɬ'iyaqtiqisə 'an 'alixwáp** 'and they thought of all those who came to see who was burned.' *Morph.:* [<**axta-** (INSTR.quickly) + **wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action)>]. *Cf.:* **axtawašətš** 'to be the truth'.

axtawašətš *v.* to be the truth. 1. **no 'an ksaxtawasə** 'I speak the truth.' 2. **lokakoko ka'ałtsaxtawašətš** 'the true father.' 3. **lokapałhaš 'an tšaxtawašətš** 'what you said is true.' 4. **'alaxtawašətš** 'the truth.' 5. **tšaxtawašətš 'an malawa** 'the truths which are eight (in number).' *Morph.:* [<**axta-** (INSTR.quickly) + wasə (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtšaxtawašətš** 'true one'; **saxtawasə** 'to speak the truth'; **wašətš** 'to be good; to be pretty; to be well'.

axtawaya *v.* to be in the breeze; to float in the breeze. 1. **kaxtawaya** 'I go flying' ; 'I go in the air.' 2. **tsaxtawaya** 'it flies or floats in the air.' 3. **kəwə tsaxtawaya** 'for there is a breeze there' ; 'it is fresh with air moving.' 4. **'iti 'an tsaxtawaya** 'here it is fresh.' *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

axtaẋuyi *v.* to come to after a faint. 1. **no 'an hukaxtaẋuyi (***or* **no 'an hukaxtaniḱoyi)** 'I came to after fainting.' *Syn.:* **axtaniḱoyi**. *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **aẋuy** () + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ixmay** 'to cause to faint'.

axtə'əp *v.* to poke; to stoke; to build a fire. 1. **hukaxtə'əp sipoṅ** 'I stoke a piece of wood.' 2. **lak^{h}an 'is'əhə sa'axunpes 'an hukiyaxtə'əp hema'am, hukisitowitš kikaypi kimuhusitapi** 'when there are lots of mosquitoes they build a fire indoors and make a smoke so that they won't enter.'

axtəməmə *n.* to buzz. 1. **no 'an kaxtəməmə** 'I buzz.' 2. **tsaxtəməmə** 'he makes a buzzing sound' (with a bullroarer or something similar). This word can be used of a bee or fly. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **təmə** (having to do with startling.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **'axtəməmənə'əš** 'bullroarer'; **saxtəməmənə'əš** 'bullroarer; buzzer'; **saxtəməmənətš** 'to make buzz'.

axti- *Cf.:* **aqti-**$_1$ 'by drawing up; by absorption'.

axtisisi *v.* to suffer. 1. **latšə 'is'axtisisi, mutštšum 'išpoš** 'he is always suffering; he is sad.' *Morph.:* [<**aqti-** (INSTR.absorption) + **sisi** (be wrong in form, manner, or action)>].

axtitš *v.* to diet; to eat certain things and not others. 1. **no 'an kaxtitš** 'I eat some things and others I do not' ; 'I am on a diet of food, cohabition, etc.' 2. **kaxtitš** 'I have a diet.' 3. **kəpə heši'išaw 'an hukaxtitš** 'today I am going to diet.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **tit** () + **-š** (IPFV)>].

axɬa'atš *v.* to make a din. 1. **tšamaxɬa'atš** 'they are all making a din together.' This is said of a group of people or a flock of birds. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **ɬa'atš** ()>].

axtšaqnitšum *v.* to resemble smth delicious. 1. **kiy'uw'uw šitšotšonə'əš 'an kqisə 'an tšił 'is^{h}in tskonin, kikamuḱuwliloni'iy kilokatšotšoho'oy 'an tsiyaxtšaqnitšum** 'we were eating fish and I

noticed there were worms in them and I didn't eat any more, but the other people ate them as a delicious thing.' *Morph.:* [<**axtš-** () + **aqni-** (resemble) + **tšum** (be good; be agreeable)>]. *Cf.:* **aqni** 'to resemble'; **tšum** 'to be good; to be agreeable'.

axtšeq *v.* to slice with one's teeth. 1. **hukaxtšeq** 'I am going to slice it with my teeth.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.teeth) + **tšeq** (crack; split)>]. *Cf.:* **tšeq** 'to crack; to split'.

axukitwo *v.* to cast out earth (as the gopher does). 1. **tsaxukitwo so'oxwo 'išupšu'up** 'the gopher is casting out earth.' Harrington notes that this verb may be said of the action of a gopher. *Morph.:* [<**axu-** () + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** 'to move out; to go out; to leave'.

axukumu *v.* to be round/full (said of the moon only). 1. **tsaxukumu** 'the moon is round' ; 'the moon is full.' 2. **tsaxukumu sa'awhaẏ** 'the moon is full.' 3. **nee saxukumu sa'awhay** 'the moon is full' (literally, 'round'). *Morph.:* [<**axu-** () + **kumu** (come to (a place or location))>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'; **saxukumu** 'to do with moderation; to do with measure'.

axukuyuẇ *v.* to take hold of with one's right hand. 1. **kaxukuyuẇ** 'I take hold of it with my right hand.' *Syn.:* **tałkuyuẇ**. *Morph.:* [<**axu-** () + **kuyuẇ** (be (on the) right)>]. *Cf.:* **kuyuẇ** 'to be (on the) right'.

axułkuy *v.* to be deep. 1. **tsisukit^{h}wonwu lo'kaqowotš lo'ka'o ka'alaxułkuy kitsiyiwayətwu lo'ka'aluš'exš ka'o** 'the Indians drove the fishes from the deep water to the shallow water.' 2. **tsaxułkuy** 'it is deep.' Harrington notes that this word cannot be said of water being deep. However, based on textual material, this cannot be correct. Harrington also notes that this can be used to indicate 'deep' in the sense of something 'profound.' *Syn.:* **yəwəš2**.

axunimay *Cf.:* **ax̌unimay** 'to deceive; to fool; to cheat'.

axupay *Cf.:* **ax̌upay** 'to cast earth into a pile outside a (gopher) hole'.

axutšu *v.* to envy. 1. **kaxutšu lokaš^{h}atiwə** 'I envy his wife.' 2. **ḵalaxutšu** 'I am envious.' *Syn.:* **ax̌utu**. *Cf.:* **'aɬ'alaxutšu** 'envious one; one who envies'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alaxutšu** 'to envy.NZ'.

axwaš *v.* to eat whole. 1. **tšamoxtokokš kinupan tšamaxwaš** 'they toast them and then eat them' (said of eating popped corn).

axwayi *v.* to be gluttonous. 1. **'alaxwayi** 'glutton.' 2. **kałwašətš su'amnišaqša loka'alaxwayi** 'it is a good plan to kill the gluttonous woman.' *Prdgm.: n.* **'alaxwayi** 'glutton'.

axwi *vt.* to be covered. 1. **hukaxwitšaš** 'I am going to dress myself.' 2. **wašətš 'is'ax̌axwi'i** 'he is dressed finely.' 3. **huksaxwinus hesiqunup** 'I am going to put the bed clothes over this child.' *Cf.:* **'alaxwi** 'bed blanket'; **'alaxwimu** 'where blankets are kept'; **'axwi** '(daytime) clothes; chamois leather'; **alaxwitš** 'to cover with a blanket'; **alaxwitšaš** 'to cover oneself with a blanket'; **axwitš** 'to wear clothes; to be covered with a blanket (not in bed)'; **axwitšaš** 'to be dressed; to dress oneself'; **saxwi** 'to clothe'.

axwi'iɬ *v.* to come only so far. 1. **lokalaxwiłpi'i** 'the extent to which it reached.' 2. **(kay) 'iti kasaxwi'iɬ** 'and not this side towards me it reaches as far as here.' 3. **huk^{h}ketšeq ka'iti kayusaxwi'iɬ** 'I am going to split it, as far as here only' (pointing). 4. **kayiti kasaxwi'iɬ siy'ikmen kasułkuw** 'the tide came up as far as this last night pointing to spot on beach.' 5. **lo kalaxwiłpi'i** (my measuring rod or tap) 'reached as far as that place there.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **wil** (exist.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **axwilutš** 'to have reached so far'; **naxwi'iɬ** 'to suffice only so much'.

axwilutš *v.* to have reached so far. 1. **kayiti kašaxwilutš** 'it reached as far as here.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **wil** (exist) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **axwi'iɬ** 'to come only so far'.

axwititi *Var.:* (**axwititin-**). *v.* to throw a stick of wood. 1. **kaxwititi** 'I throw a stick of wood through the air.' 2. **hukaxwititi** 'I am going to throw a stick or a long thing.' 3. **no 'an**

kaxwititinpi sipoṅ ‘I threw at it with a stick.’ 4. **hukaxwititinpi hesipoṅ** ‘I am going to throw with this stick.’ *Cf.:* **’axwititina’aš** ‘throwing stick’. *Prdgm.: v.* **axwititinpi** ‘to throw a stick of wood.APL.LOC’.

axwitš *v.* to wear clothes; to be covered with a blanket (not in bed). 1. **hukaxwitšaš** ‘I am going to put my clothes on.’ 2. **hukaxwitšaš sikpantalon** ‘I am going to put on my pants.’ 3. **no ’an kaxwitš** ‘I am covered over with a blanket.’ 4. **no ’an hukaxwitš sifresada** ‘I am going to put a blanket over me.’ 5. **tšaxwitš lokaskoton kikasxus** ‘he put on the shirt and became a bear.’ 6. **kaxwitš ’iškoṅ sip^{h}ilisala no ’an ktiwałtu** ‘I put two blankets over my shoulders, one over the other.’ 7. **tšaxwitša’aš** ‘she is putting her clothes on.’ 8. **hukaxwitša’aš** ‘I am going to get dressed.’ *Morph.:* [<**axwi** (be covered) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **alaxwitš** ‘to cover with a blanket’; **axwi** ‘to be covered’; **axwitšaš** ‘to be dressed; to dress oneself’.

axwitšaš *v.* to be dressed; to dress oneself. 1. **hukaxwitšaš** ‘I am going to dress myself’ (said by a naked man putting on his clothes). 2. **hukaxwitšaš sikpantalon** ‘I am going to put on my pants.’ 3. **ša’aƛaxatš ’an tšaxwitšaš** ‘the man is dressed.’ 4. **heša’aƛaxatš ’an tsxenti** ‘this man is nude.’ 5. **kikakaxwitšaš kikakuxmanstəqš kikakna’ał, kuniyəw lokaƛ̓amiwu** ‘I dressed (put on my clothes in the morning), I washed my face, I looked for my friend.’ *Morph.:* [<**axwi** (be covered) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **axwi** ‘to be covered’; **axwitš** ‘to wear clothes; to be covered with a blanket (not in bed)’.

-axwuy- *vroot.* wake up. *Cf.:* **alaxwuy** ‘to wake up at night (early morning)’.

axyam *v.* to descend quickly. 1. **kaxyam** ‘I ran downhill.’ 2. **kaxyamli** ‘I came downhill.’ 3. **tsaxyamli** ‘he runs down (away from the speaker).’ 4. **tsaxyamti’iy** ‘the wagon comes rolling along the road fast towards where I am.’ 5. **tsaxyamli** ‘the wagon goes rolling down the road from where I am standing.’ Note obligatory use of directional or cislocative. *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_{2}$** (FRM) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **wayiyam** ‘to descend slowly’; **yam** ‘to go down; to descend’. *Prdgm.: v.* **axyamli** ‘to descend quickly.DIR’; *v.* **axyamti’iy** ‘to descend quickly.CIS’.

axyik *v.* to feed. 1. **hukaxyikus sipan** ‘I give you [sic.] bread.’ 2. **tsiyaxyikus suƛ̓uw** ‘they feed it.’ 3. **k^{h}an tsinawa saxyikus** ‘when she gave it something to eat.’ 4. **kaxyikus sa’ałƛ̓oloq** ‘I gave the hungry one something to eat.’ 5. **axyikuw losikawayu !** ‘give the horse some hay!’ 6. **paxyikus loka’ałƛ̓oloq** ‘thou shalt give food to the hungry.’ 7. **hukaxyikus lokak^{h}qo si’ałhaputš** ‘I am going to give my dog some meat.’ 8. **latšə ši’iš’iša’aw tsisaxyiku’us suƛ̓uw, latšə ’isilikliƛ̓e ma’am lokasinaymu ka’ixpanəš** ‘every day they gave her food, she remaining continually inside the acorn grainary.’ *Syn.:* **su’uwlilo**. *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.mouth) + **yik** (give)>]. *Cf.:* **yik** ‘to give’.

aẋəhə’ə’ən *v.* to glut; to consume inordinately. 1. **kikasaqmił ’an tsaẋəhə’ə’ən** ‘she drank of it inordinately.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.mouth) + **’əhə** (be many/much.TRI) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **’əhə** ‘to be many; to be much’.

aẋu- *vpre.* with marginally enough effort. This is used of a situation carried out with marginally enough effort. Glossed as INSTR.marginally. *Cf.:* **’ał’alaẋutu** ‘envious one; one who envies’; **’aẋupayəš** ‘pile of earth outside a (gopher) hole’; **aẋukaẇ** ‘to take with the left hand’; **aẋunimay** ‘to deceive; to fool; to cheat’; **aẋupay** ‘to cast earth into a pile outside a (gopher) hole’; **aẋuqisə** ‘to attend to’; **aẋutina’ał** ‘to walk feebly’; **aẋutitapi** ‘to barely get in’; **?aẋutu** ‘to envy’; **aẋuwəł** ‘to shoot without much effort; to spit without much effort’; **tipaẋunimaš** ‘to be a deceiver; to be a professional cheater’.

aẋukaẇ *v.* to take with the left hand. 1. **kaẋukaẇ** ‘I am doing something else with my left hand.’ 2. **no ’an kaxukaẇ** ‘I take hold of it with my left hand.’ *Morph.:* [<**aẋu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **kaẇ** (be left (direction))>]. *Cf.:* **kaẇ** ‘I. left (direction) II. to be left (direction)’.

aẋunimay *Var.:* (**axunimay, aẋunima-**). *Redup.:* **axaẋunimay**. *v.* to deceive; to fool; to cheat. 1. **tspe'ey he'išup lo'kaki'ałhašə'əš pake'et supnehet 'an mupaxunimaš** 'our language is a flower, a thing you are going to do, that you do not deceive.' 2. **mupsuyaxunimày hałšə'əł** 'do not deceive a poor person.' 3. **tsaxaẋunimayit** 'he is cheating me' (in a money deal). *Morph.:* [<**aẋu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **ni-$_1$** (TR.II) + **may** (extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'; **nimay** 'to put out fire'; **tipaẋunimaš** 'to be a deceiver; to be a professional cheater'.

aẋupay *v.* to cast earth into a pile outside a (gopher) hole. 1. **tsaẋupay so'oxwo** 'the gopher throws out a pile of earth outside his hole.' This verb may be used of other animals, but seems to have been used especially of the gopher. *Morph.:* [<**aẋu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **'aẋupayəš** 'pile of earth outside a (gopher) hole'.

aẋuqisə *v.* to attend to. *Syn.:* **nuqisə**. *Morph.:* [<**aẋu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **qisə** (see; inspect)>]. *Cf.:* **qisə** 'to see; to inspect'.

aẋutina'ał *v.* to walk feebly. 1. **kaẋutina'ał** 'I can just barely walk along' (like feeble person). *Morph.:* [<**aẋu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **ti-** (AUG) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **tina'ał** 'to be stubborn; to be stalwart'.

aẋutitapi *v.* to barely get in. 1. **tsiyaẋutitapi** 'they entered but very uncomfortably' ; 'they got in but barely entered' ; 'they could hardly get in.' *Morph.:* [<**aẋu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **ti-** (AUG) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'; **titap** 'to chase away'.

aẋutu *v.* to envy. 1. **tšišaẋututšaš** 'they two envy each other.' 2. **no 'an kaẋutunus** 'I envy him.' *Syn.:* **axutšu**. *Morph.:* [<**?aẋu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **utu** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'alaẋutu** 'envious one; one who envies'. *Prdgm.: v.* **aẋututšaš** 'to envy.REFL'.

aẋuwəł *v.* to shoot without much effort; to spit without much effort. 1. **kaẋuwəł** 'I am chewing pespibata and I shoot' OR 'I am meditating and I shoot.' *Morph.:* [<**aẋu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **wəl** (shoot)>]. *Cf.:* **wəł** 'to shoot'.

ayahumahuma *n.* hazy day. May begin with a glottal stop.

e'qe *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'.

ehehe *Redup.:* **'eh'ehehe**. *v.* to whinny. 1. **tsehehe** 'he whinnies.' 2. **ts^{h}ets^{h}e** 'he snorts or sneezes.' 3. **hesik^{h}kawayu 'an tsʲeh'ehehe** 'my horse is whinnying.' Cannot be said of laughing.

ehetš *v.* to pull off. 1. **tšušmaxyət lo'kašwašťuyaš ǩuwe mušehetš** 'she pulled her fishline but he could not [get] it [off].' Posible relationship to **ehetš** 'to pull off.'

ekweł *Cf.:* **eqweł** 'to make; to do'.

ekwelešpi *Cf.:* **eqwelešpi** 'to make on; to make at'.

el- *Cf.:* **al-** 'stative verbal prefix'.

ele'ex *Var.:* (**elex-**). *v.* to be side by side; to stand side by side. 1. **kiyele'ex** 'we are side by side.' 2. **tsiyele'ex** 'they are side by side.' 3. **siyele'ex** 'the 3+ (dancers) are in a line side by side.' 4. **tšišele'ex** 'they two are side by side.' *Cf.:* **selex** 'to put side by side'.

eleqpeyus *v.* to taste like. 1. **mus'ił hałtšotšonə'əš hał'aleleqpeyus lokakorvina kəwə tšaqnitšum 'is'amə** 'there is no fish better tasting than the corvina.' *Morph.:* [<**al-** (STAT) + **aq-$_{2}$** (FRM) + **pey** (smear; to spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **eqpey** 'to resemble; to be like; to look like'; **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'.

elew *v.* to slice; to cut into slices. 1. **kelew** 'I cut (meat/bread with a knife).' 2. **ǩəwə** 'I cut a person with a knife' (as the cholos do).

-ełhew- *vroot.* go down; descend. *Cf.:* **eqtełhew** 'to blow from the __'; **extełhew** 'wind (kind)'; **sunełhew** 'to carry on one's back'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **elew** 'to descend; to come down; to go down,' INZ **elew** 'to go down; to descend,' OBI **-ełhe- in num(')ełhe** 'to go down; to get down' (Whistler 1980: 8; SYBCI 2007: 113; Klar 19—a: 26).

ełǩewli *v.* to go along the edge of. 1. **lokamula 'an wašətš 'isełǩewli lokašə** 'the mule is good for going along the brink of a precipice.' *Morph.:* [<**?al-** (STAT) + **ǩewe** (movement along an edge) + **-li** (DIR)>].

ełtete *n.* dead mother. 1. **lokakełtete** 'my dead mother.' 2. **lokapełtete** 'your dead mother.' It is interesting to note that this word does not contain the suffix **-iwaš,** which is typically found marking entities which are defunct, deceased, worthless, etc. *Morph.:* ?[<**al-** (STAT) + **tete** (mother; mom)>]. *Cf.:* **tete** 'mother; mom'.

ełtse *Cf.:* **'ełtse** 'to wrap up; to wind upon'.

ełtšenitš *v.* to have string wrapped around. 1. **tšiyełtšenitš** 'they are wrapped around and around with string.'

ełxe *Var.:* (**elxe**). *v.* to go to all. 1. **tsełxe hesa'aṗa'ap** 'she went to all the houses.' *Cf.:* **šełxe** 'to be extinct'; **šušełxe** 'to exterminate'; **ušełxenwu** 'to vanquish'.

-ełyep- *vroot.* move along. *Cf.:* **ełyepli** 'to go straight along'; **xilełyep** 'to track (with one's eyes); to watch smn go'.

ełyepli *v.* to go straight along. **lahukełyepli lomiluk** '[I] go by the cliff.' 2. **loełyepli miluk !** 'go along the cliff base!' 3. **la'iti ełyepli !** 'go along here!' (motioning a straight track with my hand). *Morph.:* [<**elyep** (move along) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **xilełyep** 'to track (with one's eyes); to watch smn go'.

emetšeš *Cf.:* **'emetšeš** 'soldier; warrior; war'.

enhes *Var.:* (**enheš-**). *n.* breath; spirit; pulse. 1. **kenhes** 'my breath.' 2. **hesikenhes** 'my pulse' (idiom). 3. **kayuskitwo hesikenhes** 'my soul will leave my body.' 4. **hušna'ał 'alałpay 'isenhes** 'his spirit will go to heaven.' 5. **tsenhes he'išup** 'breath of the world, wind' (lit., 'it blows of the world'). *Cf.:* **'enhešeš** 'spirit (of the dead); soul'; **aktenhesi** 'to blow (through the nose)'; **ałhaš** 'to speak; to talk; to gossip'; **enhespi** 'to breathe on'; **šenhešitš** 'to pant'; **utenhes** 'to breathe in sharply; to take a quick breath'; **watenhes** 'to pass by without stopping'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ahaš**, **ahašiš** 'heart; ghost; spirit,' INZ **ahaš** 'soul,' OBI **tʸełha** 'soul' (Klar 1977: 73).

enhespi *v.* to breathe on. 1. **tsenhespi** 'he breathed on me.' 2. **yəla'a hesitaktaktə'əš 'an tšiqałkənə'ət**

xesu kristo kisiyenhespi, kilakəkš lokamula kałmuštiyət, tšipipšoš kismaqutina'ał 'all the animals got in a circle around Jesus Christ and they breathed upon him, but the mule alone did not draw near, he was puffing or snorting and he went away.' *Morph.:* [<**enhes** (breath; spirit; pulse) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **enhes** 'breath; spirit; pulse'.

enheš- *Cf.:* **enhes** 'breath; spirit; pulse'.

epxetš *v.* to be exhausted with crying. 1. **tšepxetš** 'he is exhausted with crying.' 2. **no 'an kepxetš** 'I have exhausted myself with crying.'

eq- *Cf.:* **aq-$_1$** 'with the mouth'.

eqe *v.* to be in/come into existence; to be born. 1. **tseqe siqunup** 'the child (in general) is born.' 2. **no 'an keqe** 'I was born.' 3. **nełtseqe lyos?** 'where is God?' 4. **kikə 'an kiy'aleqe** 'we are born.' 5. **nełtseqe lokakatu ?** 'where is the cat?' 6. **nełtseqe lokap^{h}intštə'əniwaš ?** 'where is your dog?' 7. **kahuséqe situhuy** 'it will stop raining.' 8. **kinupan tseqe santa maría virgen** 'and was born of the Virgin Mary.' 9. **hesikawayu saɬ'iyeqe lo'išup 'an tšutišihitš 'isitoẏ** 'horses born in the mountains have hard hoofs.' 10. **nelusiyeqe lokasiyenhes hešiwašwašətš kanawa tšiyaqša he'iši'amamə?** 'where will all the spirits of the good go to when their bodies die?' 11. **hesupaleqenpi ?** 'where you are going to go?' 12. **kšuwaškumeł lasikałtsuyeqenpi** 'I steer where I want to.' 13. **kqisə sikalu 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukalitk̓əy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it ? lawali'i'in huknawaq heša'aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknali'ił** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon and therefore will not take you.' As Harrington notes, this verb cannot be used with the first person (singular) (pronouns) he does not state if this rule applies to all first person pronouns or only to the singular form. Thus, keqe is said not to be a word. However, as can be seen in example 2, Harrington lists this as a valid example. It is possible Harrington meant that this verb cannot be used by the first person denoting anything but past time. This is understandable, but still does not explain the clear contridiction in saying that **keqe** is not a word and then listing it as such. *Cf.:* **aliyeqe** 'to be mouth/face up'; **aliyexexe** 'to be on one's back'; **aputiseqe** 'to be removed by water'; **aqtaliyexexe** 'to fall over of one's own accord'; **aqułtšeḏetš** 'to remove bad from good; to repent of bad living'; **eqen** 'to be removed'; **eqenutš** 'to be birthed'; **eqseqenli** 'to direct smth to smwh'; **exneqenpi** 'to attend to one's business; to respect; to have devotion to'; **exseqe** 'to bite off'; **keseqe** 'to cut smth off; to cut out'; **mexseqe** 'to shove along'; **niseqe** 'to pinch off'; **saliyexexe** 'to put face up'; **saquteqenpi** 'to deal with smth'; **seqe** 'to remove; to take off'; **seqenli** 'to remove smth/smn to'; **suteqe** 'to move further from oneself'; **ʔsuweleqe** 'to move smth/smn to one side'; **šeqetš** 'to take off one's clothes'; **teqe** 'to be further from oneself'; **tipeqe** 'to leave (a course of discussion); to leave others alone'; **tṡequts** 'smth removed from the body'; **tšapeẋenutš** 'embers'; **wateqe** 'to rub the skin off by means of a blow'; **watiseqe** 'to pull out quickly'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'aleqe** 'to be in/come into existence.NZ; to be born.NZ'; *v.* **eqenti'iy** 'to be in/come into existence.CIS; to be born.CIS'.

eqen *v.* to be removed. 1. **hukʼipaḏa hesikʼał kihuseqenit hesikʼolotəš** 'I am going to slap my leg to remove the swollenness.' 2. **kqisə sikalesa 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukalitk̓əy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it ? lawali'i'in huknawax heša'aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali'ił** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and therefore will not take you.' 3. **yəla'a lokapenew 'an tsiyuxni hesiyeqenli miluk lokašə** 'all the seals uproot to the foot of the cliff .' *Morph.:* [<**eqe** (be in/come into existence) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **aqułtšeḏetš** 'to remove bad from good; to repent of bad living'; **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **eqenutš** 'to be birthed';

eqenwaš ‘footprint; track’; **eqseqenli** ‘to direct smth to smwh’; **exneqenpi** ‘to attend to one’s business; to respect; to have devotion to’; **seqenli** ‘to remove smth/smn to’; **tipeqe** ‘to leave (a course of discussion); to leave others alone’; **tšapeẋenutš** ‘embers’. *Prdgm.: v.* **eqenli** ‘to be removed.DIR’; *v.* **eqenti’iy** ‘to be removed.CIS’.

eqenmun *Cf.:* **’eqenmu’un** ‘to put on flat-heeled sandals’.

eqenutš *v.* to be birthed. 1. **’an kaseqenutš** ‘it was born.’ 2. **mitsqanaqaṅ kakeqenutš** ‘it’s Ventura where I was born.’ 3. **kašeqenutš maría antonia, kasisilyu, kasi’iš’aɬ’iš’oṅ, ’an tšišaqša** ‘there were born to María Antonia and Cecilio the twins that died.’ 4. **lokamamawaš ’an lawa’a’ay ’išeqenutš munas’il hałšukepeš** ‘my grandmother was born long ago when there were not any baptized yet.’ *Morph.:* [<**eqe** (be in/come into existence) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** ‘to be in/come into existence; to be born’; **eqen** ‘to be removed’.

eqenwaš *n.* footprint; track. 1. **sikeqenwaš** ‘my footprints.’ 2. **hesikeqenwaš** ‘my footprint.’ 3. **tšił ’išeqenwaš** ‘its track is slobbery.’ 4. **’iseqenwaš ’an tseqpeyus ’is’əɬ siqunup** ‘its track is pike the footprint of a child.’ 5. **’əhə še’eqenwaš sikaleta hemaliyaš** ‘there are a lot of wagonruts in this road.’ *Morph.:* [<**eqe** (be in/come into existence) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-waš** (PST)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** ‘to be in/come into existence; to be born’; **eqen** ‘to be removed’.

eqeqmelew *v.* to lap.REDUP; to lick.REDUP. *Cf.:* **eqmelew** ‘to lap; to lick’.

eqeqweł *v.* make.REDUP; do.REDUP. *Cf.:* **eqweł** ‘to make; to do’.

eqlemlemš [ɛqʰlɛmlɛmʃ] *v.* to be radiant-beautiful; to be resplendent. 1. **kas’ip a tšeqʰlemlemš** ‘...and he said “beautiful and raidant one...” ’ Harrington notes that this is a saying. It was quite common; one man would say it and another would answer with the same word. One of Harrington’s speakers never knew what the word meant. In a coyote story, Coyote says this as a comment to the Daughter of Eagle; the word is translated as “beautiful and radiant one.” However, a consultant noted that the word pragmatically meant something like ‘what’s up? (‘¿que hay?’)

eqmelew *Redup.:* **eqeqmelew**. *v.* to lap; to lick. 1. **tseqmelewił** ‘he lapped you.’ 2. **hukeqmelewił** ‘I am going to lap you.’ 3. **lahukušʰo kuhuseqmelew** ‘I am going to let the cow lap the calf.’ 4. **tseqeqmelew lokaštałhəw** ‘the cow is lapping her calf.’ 5. **hukeqmelew sitili** ‘I am going to lick a vagina’ (joke they used to say). *Cf.:* **’ał’aleqmelewš** ‘panderer; kiss-ass’; **’elew** ‘tongue’.

eqnekenpi *v.* to keep; to preserve. 1. **’alałpay, kihusiḱumiyi latšə, hušiy’iwə’əš lyos, kəwə tsiyeqnekenpi lokašašʰunatš lyos** ‘to Heaven to enjoy God forever, because they kept His holy commandments.’

eqpešeš *v.* to be alike. 1. **tšiyeqpešeš** ‘they are equal or completely alike.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **pey** (smear; spread on) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **eqpey** ‘to resemble; to be like; to look like’; **pey** ‘to smear; to tar; to spread on’.

eqpey *v.* to resemble; to be like; to look like. 1. **qeqpeyus [sic., keqpeyus]** ‘I resemble him.’ 2. **xwan ’an ’aleqpeyus lokas’ami** ‘Juan resembles his older brother.’ 3. **’iseqenwaš ’an tseqpeyus ’is’əɬ siqunup** ‘its track is like the footprint of a child.’ 4. **kwašhu loka’aɬaxatš, kwašhu loka’aɬaxatš, tšił siḱamiwu** ‘I mistook the man, I have a friend whom he looks much like.’ 5. **pake’et ’iswop roberto káles kaskoko. roberto kales ’an ’amerikanu ’ipakəwaš, xosé ’an tseqpeyus lokaskoko, mu’uɬyi, qnowowo, kʰan tšnehet lokaskoko** ‘there was one of his sons, [?of whom] Roberto Cales [was] the father. Roberto Cales [was] an old American man, Jose followed after his father, he was not tall, he was short, and therefore just as his father.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **axneqpey** ‘to resemble (in smell)’; **eleqpeyus** ‘to taste like’; **eqpešeš** ‘to be alike’; **ḱiteqpeyus** ‘to resemble somewhat’; **maxsuleqpey** ‘to lead by

rope'; **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **seqpey** 'to contaminate smn; to pass on disease to smn'; **uleqpeneš** 'to go in file'; **uleqpey** 'to follow behind/after'; **uyeqpey** 'to imitate'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'aleqpey** 'to resemble.NZ; to be like.NZ; to look like.NZ'.

eqp̓e *Cf.:* **'eqp̓e** 'patella; kneepan'.

eqseqenli *v.* to direct smth to smwh. 1. **keqseqenli 'alałpay** 'I drive (sheep) giving them a direction towards up on top of the hill.' *Syn.:* **seqenli**. *Morph.:* [<**?aq-₂** (FRM) + **su-** (CAUS) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **eqen** 'to be removed'; **seqe** 'to remove; to take off'.

eqte- *vpre. Cf.:* **aqta-** 'by air; through the air'.

eqtelew *v.* to stick out one's tongue. Harrington notes, 'keqtelewus, I stuck out my tongue at him,' but also notes that **tsʰukitwonit 'is'elew,** 'he stuck out his tongue at me' is understandable while **tseqtelewit** would not be. This form was archaic at the time Harrington recorded it. *Morph.:* [<**aqt-** () + **'elew** (tongue)>]. *Cf.:* **'elew** 'tongue'; **eqtšelewutš** 'to stick out one's tongue'; **šeqtšelewutš** 'to make smn stick out his/her tongue'.

eqtełhew [ɛqʰtɛɬhɛw] *v.* to blow from the __. 1. **tseqʰtełhew** 'the wind is blowing from the __.' Speaker could not remember the direction of the wind indicated by this verb. *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **elhew** (go down; descend)>].

eqtepexe *v.* to be blown away. 1. **tšneqtepexetš** 'it blew them away.' 2. **hesipapeł 'an tseqtepexe** 'this paper was blown away.' 3. **loka'aqtəwəwə 'an tšneqtepexe sipapeł** 'the wind blew this paper away.' *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **p(V)-** () + **exe** (finish; finish up)>]. *Cf.:* **exe** 'to finish (food); to finish up (food)'; **neqtepexe** 'to blow away'.

eqtete *v.* to taste. 1. **hukeqtete hesitip** 'I am going to taste of this salt.' *Syn.:* **aqsumu**. *Morph.:* [<**aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **tete** ()>].

eqtewesmes *v.* to be blown over to another area. 1. **tseqtewesmes** 'it was [blown] over and across to another place.' *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **waš-** (INSTR.traversing) + **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'; **wesmes** 'to be traversed'.

eqtšelewutš *v.* to stick out one's tongue. 1. **keqtšelewutš** 'I stick out my tongue.' *Morph.:* [<**aqt-** () + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **'elew** (tongue) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'elew** 'tongue'; **eqtelew** 'to stick out one's tongue'; **šeqtšelewutš** 'to make smn stick out his/her tongue'.

eqweł ['ɛqwɛɬ] *Var.:* (**ekweł, eqwel**). *Redup.:* **eqeqweł**. *v.* to make; to do. 1. **hukeqweł** 'I am going to do it.' 2. **keqwelus 'iswał** 'I made a hole in it.' 3. **hukekmeł sipinole** 'I am going to make a pinole cake.' 4. **hukeqweł 'ištekmeł** 'I am going to make a clot of pinole.' 5. **kaseqweł loka'aɬaxatš** 'it was because of the man that he died.' 6. **museqwelus hałtšap** 'he didn't make it any cage.' 7. **'iyeqweł lupiyaleqweł!** 'do the woman what you do with the woman!' 8. **eqweł lokapalaqniyəwus** 'Thy will be done.' 9. **loka'aɬaxatš 'an ne'esxəp** 'the man turned into stone.' 10. **eqwelit lokamoləš kahupapinit** 'fix the medicine for cauterizing me.' 11. **kilokasmitəpə 'an tseqwelus 'is'iqip** 'and he makes a door for its mouth.' 12. **nipeqwełwaš hał'atašwənəš?** 'you were doing witchcraft?' 13. **loka'aleqweł 'alałpay ka'itimišup** 'Creator of heaven and earth.' 14. **tseqeqweł sikuhku'u losiqasqas** 'the man is modeling figures of people in the sand.' 15. **huksuk̓uyətus sukeqweł hesilamesa** 'I am going to make this table very well.' 16. **kanawa šeqwełtšaši ša'aɬaxatš kakitənus hesukilistu** 'when He was made Himself man, and they called Him Jesus Christ.' 17. **latšə ši'iš'iša'aw 'isameqeqwelus k̓uwe lapake'et sałnetpi** 'every day they kept treating her the same way.' 18. **pi 'an mukapeqweł kikalaxsumu, k̓uwe tšił šikaluši'ik pikapeqweł** 'you have not caused my suffering, but I have suffered much because of you.' 19. **lo'isma'am santa malya munašulišwaš hał'aɬaxatš, tseqweł loka'enhešeš** 'in the Virgin Mary, still virgen, conceived by the Holy Spirit.' 20. **loka'axunpes**

’an tsʰuwaḵaywu lokaštum heso’o kasiyeqwełtšəši ’iskontskoni’in ‘the ?flies lay their eggs on the surface of the water and the eggs turn into worms.’ 21. **hukeqwełpi** ‘I am going to make one on smth.’ 22. **hukeqwełpiwu** ‘I am going to make them in various places.’ *Cf.:* **’ał’aleqweł** ‘maker’; **’eqweleš** ‘work; labor; fruit’; **eqwelešpi** ‘to make on; to make at’; **keeqweł** ‘to cut’; **nineqweł** ‘to mold (with the hands); to shape (with the hands)’; **tiwałeqwełtšeši** ‘to feign that one is smth; to make like one is smth; to make believe’; **weeqweł** ‘to make by chops; to make by blows’. *Etym.:* Comapre BOI **’eqwel** ‘to make; to do,’ CRZ **’aqwel** ‘to make; to do,’ INZ **’eqwel** ‘to make; to do,’ OBI **’aqmanu** ‘to make; to do,’ PUY **’eqwe** ‘to make’ (Klar 1977: 41; Harrington 1986: 3.6.19.2). *Prdgm.: n.* **’aleqweł** ‘to make.NZ; to do.NZ’; *v.* **eqwełpi** ‘to make.APL.LOC; to do.APL.LOC’; *v.* **eqwełtšaši** ‘to make.REFL.CPLV; to do.REFL.CPLV’.

eqweleš *Cf.:* **’eqweleš** ‘work; labor; fruit’.

eqwelešpi *Var.:* (**ekwelešpi**). *v.* to make on; to make at. 1. **tšameqwelešpi** ‘the make it on or at.’ 2. **hukeqwełpi** ‘I am going to make one on ____.’ 3. **hukeqwełpiwu** ‘I am going to make them in various places. 4. **hukeqwelešpi hesilamesa** ‘I am going to make them on the table.’ 5. **sa’ałku’yət ’an tsamekwelešpi tsamsunuwus ’išunay** ‘they make the pretty one with šunay.’ *Morph.:* [<**eqwel** (make; do) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **eqweł** ‘to make; to do’.

es’ex *v.* to make thin strips of fish for salting. 1. **kes’ex** ‘I make thin strips of fish to salt.’ *Cf.:* **kes’ex** ‘to cut in thin slices’; **kes’exeš** ‘thin slice; smth thinly sliced’.

-eš *Cf.:* **-Vš** ‘resultative suffix’.

etetš *Cf.:* **’eɬetš** ‘to wear a necklace’.

ex-$_1$ *v.* having to do with teeth. This may be an allomorph of the prefix **aq-1** ‘with the mouth.’ Glossed as INSTR.teeth. *Cf.:* **aq-**$_1$ ‘with the mouth’; **exlew** ‘to bite; to take a bite of’; **exneḵey** ‘to gnaw at; to nip at’; **exseqe** ‘to bite off’; **exwewek** ‘to tear with the teeth’.

ex-$_2$ *Cf.:* **aq-**$_2$ ‘formative verbal prefix’.

exe *v.* to finish (food); to finish up (food). 1. **pexe** ‘finish it’ ; ‘eat it all up clean.’ 2. **hukexe** ‘I am going to eat it all up.’ 3. **tsamexe** ‘they ate it all up.’ 4. **lašinunašəši ’isiy’uwlilo, kilašiyuš^{h}o hesiplatu musiyexe** ‘the people are eating their meal like so many animals, they leave it on their places, they do not eat it up clean.’ 5. **kanawa sexe lokalaqnitšum kikawa swalakumu’us sitšohoy ’ispe’ey** ‘when it sucks all the honey out of one it goes to another flower.’ 6. **tšamexetši’i** ‘they finished eating’ (though they left food on their plates). 7. **kasexe ki sustsəmə salaqwa’ày** ‘when he had finished eating it he buried [what remained] — nicely buried.’ *Cf.:* **eqtepexe** ‘to be blown away’; **exetši’iy** ‘to finish eating’; **neqtepexe** ‘to blow away’; **susexe** ‘to get rid of’.

exetši’iy *v.* to finish eating. 1. **tšamexetši’iy** ‘they finished eating’ [even though they left food on their plates]. Food may be or is still left over using this verb. *Morph.:* [<**exe** (finish (food); finish up (food)) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP) + **-i’iy** (again)>]. *Cf.:* **exe** ‘to finish (food); to finish up (food)’.

exlele *v.* to cry out. 1. **tsexlelè lo’kaqonòn** ‘the mouse cries out.’ May be a variant of **axlele** ‘to squeak.’ *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **lele** (make sudden vocalizations)>]. *Etym.:* Compare exlelen ‘to cry out; to shout.’ INZ **exlelen** ‘to cry out; to shout’ (Whistler 1980: 8; SYBCI 2007: 118).

exlew *v.* to bite; to take a bite of. 1. **kexlew sipan** ‘I take a bite of anything.’ *Morph.:* [<**ex-** (INSTR.teeth) + **lew** (break away in increments)>]. *Cf.:* **lew** ‘to break away in increments’.

exnekey *Cf.:* **exneḵey** ‘to gnaw at; to nip at’.

exneḵey *v.* to gnaw at; to nip at. 1. **hesipoṅ ’an tsiyexneḵey lokaskonin** ‘this wood the worms are gnawing or eating’ (assuming the worms have teeth). 2. **’alexnekey** ‘he is biting the surface of a thing as a horse does just biting the skin of another horse.’ 3. **tsexnekey** ‘the dog is biting the bone without biting into it.’ *Morph.:* [<**ex-** (INSTR.teeth) + **neḵey** ()>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **’alexnekey** ‘to gnaw at.NZ; to nip at.NZ’.

exneqenpi *v.* to attend to one's business; to respect; to have devotion to. 1. **no 'an kexneqenpi** 'I attend to my business.' 2. **tsiyexneqenpi** 'they put faith in.' 3. **kexneqenpi dios** 'I have faith in God.' 4. **tsiyitpen lokał'iyexneqenpi** 'they remembered their obligations to them.' 5. **tsiyexneqenpi lokašiyuštu** 'they are devoted to their work.' 6. **exneqenpi hekapkoko kahekaptete** 'respect thy father and thy mother.' 7. **lokakana'a'ay kałmasəx 'an tsiyexneqenpi lyos kilokałyitimasəx 'an tsiyuskuyus lokałwašətš 'isilik̓e lokap̓aliwə** 'the first three pertain to the honor of God, and the other seven to the benefit of your fellow man.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **ni-**$_1$ (TR.II) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **eqen** 'to be removed'.

expelepk̓es *v.* to burst by standing on. 1. **kexpelepk̓es** 'I burst it by standing on it [and giving it the weight of my body].' *Morph.:* [<**expele-** () + **pk̓es** (open from the inside out)>]. *Cf.:* **pk̓es** 'to burst open; to open from the inside out'.

expen *vt.* to sing (to). 1. **hukexpenus** 'I am goint to sing him a song.' 2. **hukexpenił** 'I am going to sing to you.' Note that there are no forms **expe** or **expen,** or **'expeneš** and **'expenaš.** This verb is transitive and must have a pronominal suffix. *Syn.:* **nəw**. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **pen** (clear away)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'alexpetš** 'singer for the dancers'; **'alexpetš** 'singer'; **expetš** 'to sing (for dancers)'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alexpenus** 'to sing (to).NZ'.

expetš *v.* to sing (for dancers). 1. **hukexpetš** 'I am going to sing.' 2. **'alexpetš** 'he is a singer.' 3. **no 'an kexpetš** 'I sing as accompaniment for a dance.' 4. **'alexpenus** 'he is going to sing to him.' 5. **kexpetš** 'I sing' (and don't know why; just careless). However, singers for Indian dancers were called 'i'ał'ałnəw. Means about the same as 'i'ał'alexpetš. *Syn.:* **nəw**. *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **pen** (clear away) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'alexpetš** 'singer'; **expen** 'to sing (to)'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alexpetš** 'to sing (for dancers).NZ'.

exseqe *v.* to bite off. 1. **kilak^{h}an sałwalisukumu'us 'an tsexseqenus 'išlewutš** 'when they get near to the cattle they bite a piece of meat off.' *Morph.:* [<**ex-** (INSTR.teeth) + **su-** (CAUS) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **seqe** 'to remove; to take off'.

extełhew *n.* wind (kind). Harrington's consultant was uncertain what wind this word specified. The cognate form in Barbareño, **extelew,** means 'north wind to blow' (Whistler 1980: 9), but there is a separate Ventureño form with this meaning: **aqtawaq** 'to be the north wind blowing; north wind' *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **elhew** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **axtawaq** 'I. north wind II. to be the north wind blowing'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **extelew** 'north wind to blow,' INZ **extelelew** 'wind to blow from the north,' ROS **'extelew** 'north wind' (Whistler 1980: 9; SYBCI 2007: 119; Beeler & Klar 1977: 65).

exwep̓e *v.* to cry out; to whistle. 1. **tsamexwep̓e** 'they cry out.' 2. **lokak^{h}witš tsexwep̓è kiyəla'a tsmutaxmak^{h}** 'when the hawk whistles, all stop stupefied.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **wep̓e** ()>].

exwewek *Redup.:* **exwewewek**. *v.* to tear with the teeth. 1. **kexwewek** 'I break off one piece with my teeth.' 2. **tsexwewek** 'he makes one piece with his teeth.' 3. **tsexwewewek sipapeł lokayum** 'the rat tears the paper up into tiny shreds or pieces with the teeth.' *Morph.:* [<**ex-** (INSTR.teeth) + **wewek** (tear)>]. *Cf.:* **wewek** 'to have a tear; to be torn'.

exwewewek *Cf.:* **exwewek** 'to tear with the teeth'.

əhə *Cf.:* **ʾəhə** ‘to be many; to be much’.

əhəʾən *v.* to be too much. 1. **lašəhəʾən ʾišʰutiyək hekasplatu** ‘he puts too much food on his plate.’ *Cf.:* **ʾałsapəhəʾən** ‘one who makes bursts of light; glowworm’; **apəhəʾən** ‘to burn; to be on fire’; **əhəy** ‘to be older; to be grown up’; **sapəhəʾən** ‘to make a big flash of light’; **səhəʾəʾən** ‘to take many/much’.

əhəy *v.* to be older; to be grown up. 1. **kaʾaləhəy sikišʰin** ‘he is older than I.’ 2. **kaʾaləhəy sipišʰin** ‘he is older than you.’ 3. **kaqunup sikišʰin** ‘he is younger than I.’ *Cf.:* **ʾaləhəy** ‘to be grown up; to become adult’; **əhəʾən** ‘to be too much’; **ləhəy** ‘to grow’; **tanaʾaləhəy** ‘bigger one; older one’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ʾihiy** ‘much, many,’ INZ **ʾihiy**, ‘to be long/tall’ (Whistler 1980: 12; SYBCI 2007: 164). *Prdgm.: n.* **ʾaləhəy** ‘to be older.NZ; to be grown up.NZ’.

əmə *Cf.:* **ʾəmə** ‘to be mute’.

-əš *Cf.:* **-Vš** ‘resultative suffix’.

-ətš *Cf.:* **-Vtš** ‘property verbalizing suffix’.

əwə- *Cf.:* **ʾəwə-** ‘negative irrealis verb prefix’.

f

fisga *n.* slingshot. 1. **tsalisuwaya lokasfisga** ‘he raises his slingshot.’ Note that this word in Spanish most commonly refers to a two pronged trident or similar device used for fishing. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘fisga,’ ‘trident’>].

fosforo *n.* match. 1. **axakšit fósforo** ‘give me a match.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘fósforo,’ ‘match’>].

franses *n.* French (people). 1. **lokafranses ’an tšiyitš̆emetšešwu loka’aleman** ‘the French are enemies of the Germans.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘francés,’ ‘French’>].

h

-h *suf.* nominalizing suffix. 1. **tšiqipš ’iti ’i šup si^{h}kuhku’u** ‘this world is full of people.’ This appears to function synchronically as a type of relectual nominalizing suffix. However, it may simply be a historical remnant of noun classifier, which would explain why the suffix is not found on all nouns. The suffix usually only survives in suffixed or reduplicated forms of a root. Glossed as NZ.I.

ha- *pre.* -meaning uncertain-. 1. **’ašnəm huptšoho hapšuqonəšpiyit** ‘then you will cease to make fun of me.’ This is possibly a typographical error meant to represent **hal** .

ha’a [hɑˈʔɑ] *Var.:* (**há**). *excl.* a-ha!. Exclamation of surprise.

haa *excl.* aha!. 1. **haa mus’ił ’iti ’išup kin tšaqwin šəpəšiwaš** ‘aha! there is no other in the world [but] Coyote alone.’ An exclamation similar in meaning to “ah yes!”

haha [ˈhɑhɑ] *excl.* hey!. An exclamation of gladness.

haku *excl.* greetings!; what’s up?; hello!. 1. **haku ḵaliwə** ‘how are you brother?’ 2. **hákù hákù, lahupwašwašətš** ‘hello, helllo, are you well?’ An informal Chumash greeting. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **haku** ‘hello (greeting),’ INZ **haku** ‘hello (greeting),’ OBI **hat^{y}u** ‘hello (greeting)’, PUY **haku** ‘hello (greeting)’ (Klar 1977: 92).

hal- *Var.:* (**hał-**). *pre.* irrealis nominalizer. 1. **’alas’ił hał’apapwa’aš ’an ne’esixmenxmen lokasiyiliḵenutš kakuku’u** ‘maybe there were some old houses fallen down where people had lived.’ 2. **’an tšnuxiliwəłtš kəwə mus’ił hałtšaxwi** ‘she felt ashamed because she was naked.’ 3. **’api nitšiyuťuxš hałtšaqšanutš sikawayu** ‘to see if they can smell the dead horse.’ 4. **’asku ’ałxilałtə hałts^{h}ya** ‘somebody would see, would come down to the beach.’ 5. **’asku lokałmasəx kakuhku’u hał’aťaxatš** ‘which of the three Persons is man?’ 6. **’ašnəm hupuťa’aw hałwə ?** ‘when are you going to hunt deer?’ ‘cuando vas ir á cazar venados?’ 7. **’ašulišił hał’ał’eleḵetš** ‘lest the **’ałheleḵetš** will get you.’ 8. **’əhə ’is^{h}in’ałhaputš ka’iskawkawayu’u kimus’ił hał’aluqtiyəw** ‘he had a lot of cattle and horses and lacked nothing.’ 9. **’əhə ’išup; ’ipštewe hałtšup (***or* **łtšup)** ‘many years; how many years?’ ‘cuantos años.’ 10. **’ipštewe hał’awhaẏ (***or* **ł’awha’y)** ‘how many months?’ cuantos meses? 11. **’ulak^{h}in hałkatu** ‘I would rather have a cat.’ 12. **’ula mu’əhə hałtšixip, ’an ’əwəlasməkənli hałtšpelonuša’aš** ‘if he did not earn a lot he would not go so far to shear.’ 13. **’ulamus’ił hał’asukał ’an əwəsamaqmił site** ‘if it were not for the sugar, nobody would drink tea.’ ‘si no fuera por el azucar, no tomarían te.’ 14. **axakšit fósforo !** ‘give me a match!’ 15. **axakšit hałp^{h}nə !** ‘give me fire!’ 16. **he’ištə’əniwaš ’an ’ałt̰šošoy mus’ił hałtšwaqšik** ‘the dog is pure black all over.’ 17. **hesixanwa ’an hałtsqałtsutiłmu** ‘this woman doesn’t have any underskirts.’ 18. **hałnawa šaqša, ’an pitiyepit** ‘when he dies, tell me.’ ‘cuando se muera, avisame.’ 19. **hesixanwa ’an munašulišwaš hał’aťaxatš** ‘this girl has never had any man’ (this is the way to say she is a virgin). 20. **no ’an musiy’uwit hałtštep, payiḵula ’əhə hałtštep lokaxayanəš ’an musiy’uwit** ‘fleas don’t bite me, no matter how fleay the bed is they don’t bite me.’ 21. **ne’ešiyuš^{h}owunwaš lokašiy’ap^{h}anəšmu’u yəla’a hesikuhku’u kine’emus’ił hałku heša’apap^{h}anəšmu’u** ‘they had left their villages, there were no people.’ 22. **hesiy’iy’ałnuna ’iti ’an musiy’uw hałtuq, kiloka’iy’ałnuna sonora ’an tsiyawəy kisiy’uw** ‘the Indians here didn’t eat grasshoppers but the natives of Sonora roasted grasshoppers and ate them.’ 23. **huki hałptaktə ?** ‘what did you kill when hunting?’ 24. **huki hałptałhəw ?** what sex did you give birth to? 25. **huki hałštałhəw ?** ‘what did she give birth to?’ 26. **hukuli’iš hešiknuxš, kimuhukyuťuxš hałwaxanəš** ‘I am going to hold my nose (because of the bad smell) so I won’t smell the feces.’ 27. **hupna’ał hałtšap lokaṗaqtšummu** ‘go to the house of your

loved one.' 'vas par la casa de aquella que te gusta muncho.' 28. **ikšit hałtšlewutš hałtspəy !** 'give me a piece of ice!' 29. **ikšit hałtšlewutš losipan !** 'give me a piece of bread!' 30. **kamušuštəł hał'o** 'and she didn't find any water.' 31. **kanawa mus'ił hał'aoxonišpi** 'when there is nothing to be afraid of.' 32. **kanawa skitwo lokaẋanwa 'an tšnuxiliwəltš kəwə mus'ił hałtšaxwi** 'when the woman had gotten out of the water she felt ashamed because she was naked.' 33. **kas'ip, "'iyiwałtà (*or* 'isukitwo) 'iyikuw ! hałtšnalə'əš, musamsuhuki 'itì"** 'and Eagle said, "get him out of here and give him the direction like he deserves! they don't want him here" ' (more literally, 'they don't appreciate him here'). 34. **kaštapi heso'o k̓uwe mus'alaqʰwa'ay hałtštapi yəla'a he'is'a'ma'mə** 'she came into the water, but she could not put her whole body (into the water).' 35. **kəpə 'an ne'emuksuyasinayi'iy hał'eqey, tsiy'uw siksələyət, tšiyušxaxš hekakʰintašta'aš, mus'ił hałkaxkat kimus'ił lukałyikuswu** 'I am not going to keep chickens any longer, they eat my siembras and scratch up my plants and I have no swill to give them.' 36. **kikakʰkumli 'an 'əhə siku salamalitlk̓əy 'an ne'emuštə'ə'ən hałkuši'ik kałwašətš sukna'ał** 'but when I arrived there were lots of people already there waiting and my pain wasn't very bad any more and it seemed good to me to go.' 37. **kipiyiqip hał'oxšoləš !** 'fill it with urine!' 38. **kisisaquteqenpì hał'alalinetʰpi hes'ałqisəniyuw** 'they dealt with it the same as that [the sun] which was/is seen.' 39. **kiy'uw'uwlilo mukiqisə hałtsyət hukiqisə ne'eštapi, kəwə mukiyalitk̓əywaš** 'we were eating and did not see her enter, when we saw her she had already entered, and all the same we didn't wait for her.' 40. **ksukumu hałtšułyina'aš** 'I measured its length.' 41. **kʰanpqisə hałtsalotoyi lahuki 'an upsuyawatihin kəwə mukapʰin** 'when you see something tossed aside, do not pick it up because it isn't yours.' 42. **la'kʰan 'is'əhə 'išluyət lo'kapoṅ 'an tsamaqtə'əp muštšum kałtsameqweł hałtomoł** 'knotty wood is no good for canoes.' 43. **la'kʰan pqisə hałku 'ałkumeł 'isenhes, 'an weleqenuw !** 'then you will see a man with a bad spirit, get rid of him!' 44. **lakʰan hałpsuyasukitwo** 'when you want to get the spider out of his hole.' 45. **lakʰan hałtšaqša 'an pitiyepit kihukna'ał** 'in case I die, tell me where I will go.' 46. **lakʰan hałtšawša 'an pitiyepit kihukna'ał** 'in case he dies, tell me so that I can go.' 47. **latš̓ił šitšotšonə'əš sałmumə'ək hałtsinałna'ał** 'there are some fish that do not get very far before the big ones eat them.' 48. **lo'isma'am santa malya munašulišwaš hał'aẗaxatš, tseqweł loka'enhešeš** 'in the Virgin Mary, still virgin, conceived by the Holy Spirit.' 49. **loka'ałhaputš 'an payik̓ula 'əhə hałtšyaqškuwaxanpi 'an numiš 'isiy'uw** 'they eat meat even though it is maggoty.' 50. **lokamamawaš 'an lawa'a'ay 'išeqenutš munas'ił hałšukepeš** 'my grandmother was born long ago when there were not any baptized yet.' 51. **lokanaštə'ə'ə kqunup 'an ne'emus'ił hałxanti, ne'eyəla'a šukšukepe'eš** 'when I was a child there were already no more gentiles, all were baptized.' 52. **masəxú hałlyos? ; mə, pake'et silyos sa'ałtsaqtawasə** 'are there three gods? no, one god, it is the truth.' 53. **muhupihin hał'o !** 'do not go to fetch any water!' 54. **muhusalaqwa'ay hałtšnałpi'i hesimuwu** 'it will not well ride the.' 55. **mukpošʰotš hałk̓alaqik̓ik kilatšə sik̓etsʰe** 'who knows what disturbs me that makes me sneeze.' 56. **mulaš'iłwa'aš hał'aẗaxatš ł'ałtakʰuy tsriflé** 'there was not one man who had a rifle.' 57. **munakqišənwaš hałtšohoy hał'alaẋuṫu tšaqwin heša'aẗaxatš sə'əqəy** 'there is no other animal as envious as the rooster.' 58. **munakqišənwaš hałtšušušpayuswu** 'I have never seen him in the act of digging them out.' 59. **munakutiyəkwaš hałtomoł** 'I never rode in a canoe .' 60. **nełka'a'an hałpkawayu ?** 'what is the nature of the horse?' 61. **nelupnetus hałhupnuna'ał ?** 'how are you going to carry it?' 62. **nipeqwełwaš hał'atəšwənəš** 'you did/made spells/potions.'

63. **nitšił hałpqołnowo ?** ‘haven’t you a hut?’ 64. **niwašətš hałpwe ? ; hihi’i kalinaxyə’ət** ‘have you slept well? ; yes, all night.’ 65. **wašətš ’isitu, payiḱulamə’ək hałtsyət hałku ’an tsiyitaq** ‘the antelopes have good ears, they hear anybody coming no matter how far off .’ 66. **yəla’a lokalamnikətus ’an lašnəkəkš ’is’uw, mus’i’ił hał’alaxyikus mal’i’i’i latsnewuts lokaliqisqisə** ‘all that they brought her she at all herself, to none of those looking on did she feed.’ 67. **yikuw hałwašťuyaš !** ‘give them line!’ 68. **munakʰqisənwaš hał’ałnehét hè** ‘I have never seen the like of this before.’ 69. **mupałhaš hałlamus’ił** ‘thou shalt not say anything in vain.’ 70. **mupaxsususwu lokahinhina’aš siy’ałmukapʰin** ‘do not desire things belonging to others.’ 71. **mupšuyałhaš hałlapxuyuw !** ‘speak no lies!’ 72. **muṗip hałmuwašə’ə’ətš !** ‘tell no falsehood!’ 73. **muṗip hałmuwašə’ə’ətš kimupxuyuw !** ‘do not give false testimony nor lie!’ 74. **mupsuyapət ’asitšuqił hałmantaraya !** ‘look out lest you step on a stingray and he pierce you!’ 75. **mupsuyaxunimày hałšə’ał !** ‘do not deceive a poor person!’ 76. **nehet tsip hałpoqwoli ?** ‘how’s your imagination?’ 77. **ne’ešqaqš kahe ne’emus’ił hałťšišmeḱeẇ** ‘she was already bald and she no longer had any eyebrows.’ 78. **mus’ił hał’alxułtšəy payiḱulaštołmow ’an numiš tšuw** ‘he is not easily disgusted by food (or fussy with food), he eats any rotten stuff.’ 79. **mus’ił ’iťepeš, mus’ił hał tsʰwey, yəla’a mus’ił** ‘there is no chia, there is no tarweed, there is nothing.’ 80. **mus’ił hał’axwi** ‘no there are no clothes.’ 81. **mus’ił hałpoṅ** ‘it has no trees’ (said of hill). 82. **mus’ił hałtəptəpʰə̀** ‘there isn’t any forest.’ 83. **mus’ił hałtšotšonə’əš hał’aleleqpeyus lokakorvina kəwə tšaqnitšum ’is’amə** ‘there is no fish better tasting than the corvina.’ 84. **mus’ił tšohoy hał’ałxuyuw tšaqwin** ‘there is no man more of a liar than he.’ 85. **mus’i’ił hał’alaxyikus mali’i’i latsnewuts lokaliqisqisə sinawa s’uwlilo** ‘she didn’t even give a little piece to any of the on-lookers when she ate.’ 86. **mus’ił hał’ałxułtšəyə payiḱulaštołmow ’an numiš tšuw** ‘he eats any rotten stuff.’ 87. **mus’ilini’iy hałtšohoy hał’ałpelonušaš** ‘there is no other shearer better than he.’ 88. **museqwelus hałtšap** ‘he didn’t make it any cage.’ 89. **yikuw hałwašťuyaš !** ‘give them line!’ 90. **yəla’a lokalamnikətus ’an lašnəkəkš ’is’uw, mus’i’ił hał’alaxyikus mal’i’i’i latsnewuts lokaliqisqisə** ‘all that they brought her she at all herself, to none of those looking on did she feed.’ 91. **tsʰusamha payiḱula mə’ək hałtsyət hałku** ‘he hears anybody coming far off.’ 92. **wašətš ’isitu, payiḱulamə’ək hałtsyət hałku ’an tsiyitaq** ‘the antelopes have good ears, they hear anybody coming no matter how far off.’ 93. **tšip, “’askúkù ’ał’ałkepke’ep hekakʰkepmu?” kiwə munašištiyepušwaš hałtskumi lokaẋanwa** ‘he said, “Who is bathing in my pool?” For they had not told him of the arrival of the woman.’ 94. **tšip ’alaxuwəł, “’ikšit hałpawə́y hał’antipšnekə́y, ktolók.”** ‘Coyote said, “Give me one of the lizards you are roasting, I am hungry.” ’ 95. **tskumu sa’awhaẏ kikasʰununa simu’ił hałtšquntštutukš he’ištəq** ‘at the end of four months she was already beginning to have no more wrinkles on her face.’ 96. **tsikumli mitsqanaqaṅ kasila payiḱula nehałlusininuna (*or* nełtsininuna) lokatok** ‘they arrived at Ventura or wherever they went to fetch it.’ 97. **musisunuwus hałklawus, sitipəš, sisunuwus lokatok** ‘they used to use no nails, they sewed them with hemp.’ 98. **muwašətš hałtšamamə** ‘its body is homely.’ 99. **mušiyuš̌ʰolit hałlahukilikliḱe** ‘they don’t let you sit down in peace.’ 100. **mušnałpi’i hałxus lo’ka’ałpənəkʰ tšaqʰwìn lo’ka’ałtəpʰə̀ kaał’aqʰtšum ’išnałpi’ì lo’kaxùs** ‘the bear does not go in there [in the clearing], it is the forest alone where the bear likes to go.’ 101. **mušpošʰotš hałtšwalaməš̌’ə’š lokasʰinpiloxoł** ‘he does not know the weight of the beans (he raises).’ 102. **mušʰutšoho hałtsʰalaqwa’ay he’isquyuw** ‘it neither knows how to compose its lies.’ 103. **payiḱulane hałtšnałna’ał hemišup** ‘it goes everywhere on the ground.’ 104. **pi ’an palaktaxtawašə**

hałƙiliƙentšte'š 'you have come to speak the truth as.' 105. **pyikus hałhuspełwe loka'alaxtskumu** 'thou shalt give a sleeping place to the wanderer .' 106. **pʰpošotš hú hał'aleqenpi lo'kašʰa'ay tslowˀ ?** 'do you know the fate of the Eagle's daughter?' 107. **soxwo'o 'an lamus'iɬ hał'ałnawša** 'he burst out crying without cause.' 108. **psəhə'ə'ən hałpʰin !** 'take much!' 109. **tsalumulit 'an tšipit kʰan pqisənwu hał'aƚaxƚaxa'atš 'an mupwatinowo 'apitaq hał'iy'iƅipʰpi** 'my grandmother counseled me not to suddenly stand by a bunch of men to listen what they are talking about.' This prefix indicates something that might be. Seems to have a variant **ɬ-** 'irrealis nominalizer.' Glossed as NZ.IRR. *Morph.:* [<**hu-** (FUT) + **'al-** (NZ)>].

halala *v.* to be bushy-topped; to be entangled; to be bushy-haired. 1. **hukʰalala** 'I am going to be bushy-haired.' 2. **huƙałhalala** 'I am going to be bushy-haired.' 3. **no 'an ƙałhalala** 'I am with hair standing up' (as when one is frightened). 4. **'ałhalala** 'he is bushy-haired' (said of a man whose hair stands on end all the time). 5. **tsʰalàlà** 'its branches are entangled' (said of coral). *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałhalala** 'to be bushy-topped.NZ; to be entangled.NZ'.

hamisar *n.* hamisar. 1. **tsisʰunuwus šitašta'aš kaštə hamisar kašiy'ałhašə'əš siyi'iy'ałnuna** 'and they used an herb called hamisar from the San Fernando language.' This is the name of a specific herb. Word origin is Tongvan.

hamu *prcl.* or. 1. **hukí 'aƚaxatš hamu ẋanwàù ?** 'is it a male or a female?' (said of asking about a newborn).

hap *Redup.:* **tsʰapʰa'ap**; **tsʰaptsʰa'ap**. *n.* horn; pair of horns. 1. **tsʰap** 'its horn.' 2. **lo'isʰap siwaka** 'the cow's two horns.' 3. **loka'i'ał'uł'uɬyi 'isʰap** 'long-horned cattle.' 4. **lo'ištək 'isʰap kas'iɬ 'ištəq** 'the snail has eyes at the tips of its antennae.' 5. **tšluhə'ən lokasʰap kawə, ƙuwe lokaqʰaq 'an latšlupake'et, pake'et 'isʰap** 'deer has horns with many branches but the antelope's horn grows straight without branches.' *Cf.:* **'ałhaputš** 'head (of cattle); livestock; meat (beef)'.

haw *Var.:* (**hawˀ**). *n.* fox. 1. **huktokšo hesihaw** 'I am going to skin the fox.' 2. **tsiyaxina'ał sihaw** 'they are dancing the fox [dance].' 3. **tsuyeqpeyus lokahaw** 'he imitates the fox' (as a man would imitate a fox in a fox dance). 4. **tšiyoxonəšpiwu lokahawˀ** 'they are afraid of the fox.' 5. **ne'ekʰqišənwaš sihawˀ sa'ałtonowš kisitšotšoho'oy 'an tšišuš'utš** 'I have seen some foxes with their hair out and others with lots of hair.' 6. **'iti 'an tšiɬ tsihaw kalo'isqiɬmes 'an tšiɬ sihaw 'an mukašnehet hesi'i'ałnuna 'iti** 'there is one kind of fox here and another smaller kind on the islands.' 7. **lo'kahawˀ 'an yəlà'à he'išeqʰweleš he'is'àṁaṁə 'an tsyuqʰmiƛ̀ì 'uɬyi lo'išteleq kinupan tšuš'útš yəlà'à he'itspax** 'the form of the body of the fox is very exquisite, and it has a long tail and hairy skin.' 8. **tsoxwo'ò sihaw** 'the fox cries.' 9. **hawˀ 'i 'ałtonowš** 'a mangy fox.' 10. **tštatɬhuw 'i haw** 'fox pups.' This form does not seem to have cognates in BOI, CRZ, or INZ. *Etym.:* Compare ROS **tšahawtšahaw** 'fox' (Harrington 1986: 3.71.783.1).

hawˀ *Cf.:* **haw** 'fox'.

hawa *Redup.:* **hawhawa'a**. *n.* aunt (mother's sister). 1. **kʰawa** 'my aunt.' 2. **kapʰhawa** 'your mother's sister.' *Cf.:* **muk** 'aunt (father's sister); aunt (mother's brother's wife)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xaw'a** 'aunt (mother's sister),' INZ **hawa'** 'aunt (mother's sister),' and OBI **hama'** 'aunt (mother's sister)' (Klar 1977: 117).

hawhawa'a *n.* aunt (mother's sister).REDUP. *Cf.:* **hawa** 'aunt (mother's sister)'.

hayaya *Var.:* (**hayayan-**). *v.* to be bloated; to have a bloated stomach; to be swollen; to be risen. 1. **tsʰayayanit** 'I have swollen intestines' (swollen with gas). 2. **tsʰayayanit (hesikmut)** 'I am bloated with wind in my belly.' Harrington notes that this also said of swollen rice, dough, etc. *Cf.:* **'ałhayaya** 'seasponge'; **nipswoko** 'to pain the stomach of'.

he *Cf.:* **he'** 'proximal demonstrative; this'.

he- *Cf.:* **he'-** 'proximal demonstrative prefix; this'.

he' *Var.:* (**he**). *Plur.:* **hewu**. *dem.* proximal demonstrative; this. 1. **munakʰqisənwaš**

hał'ałnehét hè 'I have never seen the like of this before.' 2. **huki he ?** 'what is this?' 3. **'askus'axhe ?** 'whose bow is this?' 4. **huki'askusya he ?** 'whose arrow is this?' 4. **'askusxəphe ?** 'whose stone is this?' 5. **'askusxəp lo ?** 'whose rock is that?' 6. **mus'ił tsohoy kin tšaqwin he** 'there is no more of this.' 7. **yəla'a he kałmušiyaqtšum siy'iy'ałnuna kukamoŋa kikašiyišmotš šipakpakəwaš kikasitipeqenpi lokaẋanwa** 'all this did not please the people and the old men held a meeting to discuss the woman.' This demonstrative indicates proximity to the deictic center. Glossed as DEM.PROX. *Cf.:* **he'-** 'proximal demonstrative prefix; this'; **hewu** 'plural proximal demonstrative; these'; **kahe** 'coordinating conjunction'; **kaye** 'this which is'; **lo'** 'distal demonstrative; that; there'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **he'** 'here; this,' INZ **he'** 'this,' OBI **hi-** 'this' (Klar 1977: 45).

he'- *Var.:* (**he-**). *det.* proximal demonstrative prefix; this. 1. **tspiłpiłnowo lokatomoł losiyikikméń (***or* **hesiyikikméń)** 'the boat goes jumping along through the waves.' This determiner indicates a noun is close to the deitic center. Glossed as DET.PROX. *Cf.:* **he'** 'proximal demonstrative; this'; **lo'-** 'distal demonstrative prefix; that; the'.

hehe *excl.* aw!. An exclamation of sadness.

helek *n.* conical packbasket. 1. **hesikʰelek** 'my packbasket.' 2. **lokakʰelek** 'my packbasket.' 3. **hesipʰelek** 'your packbasket.' This kind of basket was bigger than the **waťik.** They carried the **helek** in a carrying net. *Morph.:* [<**helek̓**>]. *Cf.:* **'ałheleḱetš** 'woman who captures boys'; **woni** 'bucket packbasket'.

hen- *pre.* -meaning uncertain-. 1. **no 'an mus'ił kʰinlyos hentšaqwin heši'išaẇ** 'for me there is no God other than the Sun.'

hesukilistu *Var.:* (**hesus kristo**). *n.* Jesus Christ. 1. **hukaqləwə hesukilistu** 'I assist communion' (lit., I swallow Jesus Christ). 2. **kahe hesukilistu, katšaqwin 'iswop** 'and Jesus Christ his only son.' 3. **kanawa šeqwełtšaši ša'aťaxatš kakitənus hesukilistu** 'when He was made Himself man they called Him Jesus Christ.' 4. **yəla'a hesitaktaktə'əš 'an tš̌iqałkənə'ət hesus kristo kisiyenhespi kilakəkš lokamula kałmuštiyət tšipipšoš kismaqutina'ał** 'all the animals got in a circle around Jesus Christ who they warmed, but the mule alone did not draw near, he was puffing and snorting and he went away.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'Jesucristo,' 'Jesus Christ'>].

hesus kristo *Cf.:* **hesukilistu** 'Jesus Christ'.

hew *n.* pelican. 1. **tsenhes 'i hew** 'flying fish' (literally, 'soul of pelican'). 2. **lokahew 'an tsił išmeš hemišup 'is'aqʰləw** 'the pelican has a bag under its throat.' 3. **tsxoyoyo kanawa tsqisə̀ lokašex kisutoq̇opʰ** 'it flies and when it sees a sardine it dives.' 4. **tsiyałpu lokašotšonəš kaał'ixoyòyò. tsisusʰamha lokahew kasiyutoq̇opʰ kamusikitʰwoni'ì** 'it [the pelican] goes around the school of flying fish. when they sense the pelican, they dive down and do not come out again.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xeẇ** 'pelican,' CRZ **hew** 'pelican,' INZ **hew** 'pelican,' OBI **sewene** 'pelican' (Klar 1977: 103).

hewu *Sing.:* **he'**. *pro.* plural proximal demonstrative; these. Harrington notes that this word is used independently. *Morph.:* [<**he'** (DEM.PROX) + **-wu** (3NSG.OBJ)>]. *Cf.:* **he'** 'proximal demonstrative; this'; **he'-** 'proximal demonstrative prefix; this'; **lo'wu** 'plural distal demonstrative; those'.

hə' *excl.* oh. An exclamation of disappointment.

həkwə *v.* to unburden oneself; to lay down one's load. 1. **kʰəkwə** 'I threw down or set down my load from my back' (to rest or when I reach a destination). *Cf.:* **həkwənmu** 'place to lay bundles down'.

həkwənmu *n.* place to lay bundles down. *Morph.:* [<**kwə** [<həkwə (lay down one's load) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **həkwə** 'to unburden oneself; to lay down one's load'.

həłhəł [ˈhəɬhəɬ] *n.* red pigment consisting of ocher; ruddle. 1. **mupaqʰtšwaẇàtš lo'isameqweł sihəłhəł** 'it is not difficult for you to make paint with this ruddle.' 2. **nełtšił losihəłhəł ?** 'where do they get the ruddle?' (lit., where is the ruddle?). Used to paint bodies for dances.

Fernando Librado thought that this paint did not contain mercury, which monəšmu did. *Cf.:* **aqtayahəł** 'to be the color of a red snake'; **monəšmu** 'iron oxide of red'; **šətəłhəł** 'ant (large red species)'; **yahəł** 'red snake (species)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ələl** 'red paint; mineral for painting bodies and other things,' INZ **'ilil** 'red ochre; hematite' (J. J. Justo in Harrington 1986: 3.72.329.2; SYBCI 2007: 166).

hi'in *Cf.:* **hin** 'to have'.

hihi'i [hĩhĩʔi̯] ~ [hĩhĩʔ] *Var.:* (**hi̯hi̯**). *prcl.* yes. 1. **hi̯hi̯'i̯, kalinaxyə'ət** 'yes, all night' (lit., 'I lasted all night'). 2. **hi̯hi̯', lakwašwašətš** 'yes, I am well.' 3. **hi̯hi̯'i̯ oxonišpiyit !** 'yes, yes, be afraid of me!' This was used in response to yes/no questions. Harrington's speaker notes that this word was not used as much in Ventureño as 'yes' in English or 'si' in Spanish. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **hâ; 'i'** 'yes,' CRZ **i** ~ **iʰ** 'yes,' INZ **he** 'yes' (Whistler 1980: 88; Beeler & Klar 1977: 132; SYBCI 2007: 608).

hika'an *prcl.* why not?.

himhomok *v.* to feather smth. 1. **no 'an hukʰimhomok** 'I am going to feather [smth].' 2. **tsʰimhomokit** 'he feathered me.' Harrington notes that his speaker did not know just how the word meant to put feathers on, what kind of feathers were put on, or why the feathers were put on.

hin *Redup.:* **hi'in**; **hinhin**. *v.* to have. 1. **ksuyahin sa'ałnehet hesikałtaktaku̓y** 'I want one like this one I am holding.' 2. **lokaməy 'an katanixa'ax 'išišʰin loka'alaxəwəł** 'the wolf was a little bigger than the coyote.' 3. **nokš kʰin** 'it is mine.' 4. **pikš pʰin** 'it is yours.' 5. **kəkstsʰin** 'it is his.' 6. **muhupihin hał'o !** 'do not go to fetch any water!' 7. **huki pałhin ?** 'what are you doing?' 8. **huki lupałhin** 'what are you going to do?' 9. **huki pałhinhinwaš** 'what were you doing?' 10. **hesikʰin 'ałhaputš** 'my meat.' 11. **hesikʰinhin'ałhaputš** 'my cattle.' 12. **pʰin tsupał'uw** 'take what you are going to eat.' 13. **hesikʰin tsiyeł'iku** 'my bead,' (cannot say here *hesikʰtsiyeł?iku). 14. **hukihi'in 'ispe'ey** 'let's go gathering flowers.' 15. **hesiya 'an no kakʰin** 'this arrow is mine.' 16. **hesiya 'an kikə kakihin** 'this arrow is ours.' 17. **ksuyahin 'ištə'əniwaš** 'I would like to have a dog.' 18. **'ulakʰin hałkatu** 'I would rather have a cat.' 19. **hesipoṅ 'an tsʰin tskonin** 'this pole is wormy.' 20. **lokayəw 'an kaxa'ax 'išišhin loka'ayuwhat** 'the large winnowing basket (**yəw**) is bigger than the small winnowing basket (**'ayuwhat**).' 21.kaywu **'an tšiš'ipiyuw kiškə huki pšałhinhin** 'they told us what you two are doing.' 22. **kikasʰin loka'oqwo kisʰukali'in lokas'oqwo k̓uwe lokaluʰtš 'an qnowowo** 'he took the hair and measured it with his own and the hair that he found was shorter.' 23. **kʰoko, hinit (idiom), 'əhə šikšik no 'an kʰin šitšnuyu kikaktikikš he'išyəwəš** 'papa, louse me, I have a lot of lice' (idiom). 24. **kasusihinwu (*or* kasusiyulišwu) šitšotšonə'əš** 'they taught them to catch fish.' This word also acts something like a pro form for a variety of words. It acts as a 'dummy' noun for marking possession of (petrified) 'nouns' (ts nouns that seem to be functioning still as verbs and which cannot take the possession themselves). *Cf.:* **'ałhintskonin** 'smn who has a tapeworm'; **aqułhin** 'to peel smth'; **hinhina'aš** 'belonging; thing'; **hinutš** 'to have a share in; to have a part in'; **suyahin** 'to want to have'; **suyawatihin** 'to want to stop to get'; **watihin** 'to stop to get'.

hinhin *v.* to have.REDUP. *Cf.:* **hin** 'to have'.

hinhina'aš *n.* belonging; thing. 1. **yəla'a losipʰinhina'aš** 'all your things.' *Morph.:* [<**hin** (have.REDUP) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **hin** 'to have'.

hinutš *v.* to have a share in; to have a part in. 1. **kʰewali šipʰinutš** 'here is your share.' *Morph.:* [<**hin** (have) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **hin** 'to have'.

his *onom.* hiss. 1. **hís nayisapipne 'ištəq sa'anaxpak so'o** 'hiss! it goes off like a fire cracker broken open in the middle [?in the] face of the one stingy with water.' 2. **mupkitwo'o hemitəpə lapilikli̓ke 'itima'am!** 'don't go outdoors, stay in here!' (said to child). Onomatopeic of a hissing noise.

hiwey *n.* pass; crack; intergluteal cleft; buttcrack. 1. **kasʰiwey** (any) ‘crack/pass.’ 2. **hesikʰiwey** ‘the crack between my buttocks.’ *Morph.:* [<**hi-** () + **wey** (mouth of a river; notch; groove)>]. *Cf.:* **wey** ‘I. notch; buttcrack; groove II. to break through (as is said of a river); to be fluted; to be notched; to wane (said of the moon)’.

-hop- *vroot.* be together. *Cf.:* **ikołhop** ‘to be piled up; to pile’; **sumohop** ‘to invite; to make gather together’.

hoqš *n.* gall. 1. **sikʰoqš** ‘my gall.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šʰoqš** ‘gall’ (Whistler 1980: 63).

hoti *n.* cormorant; shag (bird). 1. **lokahoti ’an ’əmə** ‘the cormorant is mute.’ Described as being big and black billed. This word was also used for a kind of bird with a white breast and long bill.

how *v.* to have (a) (sebaceous) cyst(s). 1. **no ’an kʰow** ‘I have a cyst.’ 2. **kikə ’an kiy’ałhow (***or* **kihow)** ‘we have cysts.’ 3. **ne’esyət loka’aƛaxatš ka’ał’ił ’isʰow** ‘there comes the man with the cyst [on his face].’ *Cf.:* **tsʰow** ‘hill’.

howˀ *Cf.:* **tsʰow** ‘hill’.

hu *prcl.* -meaning uncertain-. 1. **pʰpošotš hú hał’aleqenpi lo’kašʰa’ay tslowˀ** ‘do you know the fate of the Eagle’s daughter?’ 2. **ha! pi hú šəpəšiwaš** ‘aha! you are Coyote.’

hu- *vpre.* future prefix. 1. **huƛ̓atš̓əšəš** ‘I am going to pull out my beard hair.’ 2. **hušiqipš sa’awhaẏ** ‘the moon is going to be full.’ 3. **hukʰkawəy sikawəyəš** ‘I am going to cut tule.’ 4. **muhušaqʰša** ‘he is not going to die.’ 5. **ne’esiyaxikəhə́, hušišušełxénwu** ‘the enemies are near and they (the men in ambush) are going to kill everyone of them to the last man.’ 6. **huktopohonpi hesikpanyu** ‘I am going to wrap it in my handkerchief.’ 7. **hukiyaxšəš lokakiy’aliwə** ‘we are going to call our brother.’ 8. **’ašnəm hupuƛ̓a’aw hałwə?** ‘when are you going to go hunting?’ 9. **hus’uwwa’aš pake’et ’an tsisqisənwaš** ‘as she was about to eat one she kept looking at it.’ 10. **mus’ił hałtšotšonə’əš hał’aleleqpeyus lokakorvina kəwə tšaqnitšum ’is’amə** ‘there is no fish better tasting than the corvina.’ 11. **kqisə sikalesa ’an ’iti kaseqenti’iy, hukalitƙəy ’iti, ’alahušnunali’it, nipsuyanunali’it ? lawali’i’in huknawax heša’aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali’ił** ‘I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won’t you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and therefore will not take you.’ 12. **hu’amaxina’ał** ‘they are going to have a dance.’ 13. **’alahusixmayit** ‘maybe I am going to faint away.’ 14. **nelu’amaxiwił?** ‘where are they going to have the dance?’ 15. **neł’uluknetus kuhukaqwayapiyuw?** ‘how am I going to revenge myself on you people?’ 16. **huki lu’amaxina’ał** ‘what dance are they going to dance?’ 17. **kayhušniƙ̓oyi ši’išaw** ‘the sun is already coming back.’ 18. **lokayumaxaƛ̓am** ‘the fiesta which he is going to make.’ 19. **ne’ešwašətš lokahuki’ał’uw** ‘our meal is ready.’ 15. **lokaxəp kahał’owow = sixəp suł’owow ; hesixəp ’an hus’owow** ‘the stone that will be white ; the rock is going to be white.’ Note also the combining forms nelu (**ne’e** +**la** + **hu** and **nel** + **hu**), **hal** (**hu** + **’al**), **lu** (**la** + **hu**), **su** (**si** + **hu**), and **lul** (**la’** + **hu** + **ł**) Glossed as FUT.

huki₁ *v.* to appreciate oneself; to think highly of oneself. 1. **no ’an kʰuki** ‘I appreciate myself.’ 2. **no ’an ksuhukì** ‘I appreciate him/it.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **huki₁** (appreciate oneself)>]. *Cf.:* **suhuki** ‘to appreciate smn/smth; to think highly of smn/smth’.

huki₂ *pro.* what. 1. **huki he?** ‘what is this?’ 2. **huki pałhin?** ‘what are you doing?’ 3. **huki lupałhin?** ‘what are you going to do?’ 4. **kihuki ’ałnaqša?** ‘of what did he die?’ 5. **huki palusƫey?** ‘what did you touch?’ 6. **huki paluqtiyəw?** ‘what do you need or lack?’ 7. **huki hałptaktə?** ‘what did you kill when hunting?’ 8. **huki luƥalsutiyək? ; lokaƙ̓ušeṁa?** ‘in what did you throw it?’ ; ‘in my jug, shaln’t I?’ 9. **huki lu’amaxina’ał?** ‘what dance are they going to dance?’ 10. **huki pałhinhinwaš?** ‘what were you doing?’ 11. **huki ’ałku’umkisqəwə?** ‘at what time will the ocean be low?’ 12. **tsmaxayułku, mupqisə lahuki** ‘it is dark, murky, one cannot see anything.’ 13. **ksusamha, ƙ̓uwe mukpošotš huki** ‘I am aware of

some sound, but do not know what it is.' 14. **huki palaqnitoxlołḵoy?** 'what are you listening to?' 15. **kihuki pałqisə? ; mus'iɬ kałqisə** 'what are you looking at?' ; 'I am not looking at anything.' 16. **huki hałštałhəw? ; q̓anwa** 'what did she give birth to?' ; 'a girl.' 17. **huki hałptałhəw? ; ksuwheł siq̓anwa** 'what sex did you give birth to?' ; 'I gave birth to a girl.' 18. **huki 'ałku'um kisqəwə?** 'at what time is he going to sea?' 19. **kaywu 'an tšiš'ipiyuw kiškə huki pšałhinhin** 'they told us what you two are doing.' 20. **huki pałtsunuwus hesiptekmeł?** 'what will thou use for making pinole hand-squeezed cakes?' 21. **heša'aƛ̓axatš 'an huki 'ałhinhin 'iti, kałwašətš sukiywałtə kihušna'ał?** 'what is this man doing around here?' 22. **kʰan pqisə hałtsalotoyi lahuki 'an mupsuyawatihin kəwə mukapʰin** 'when you see something tossed aside, do not pick it up because it isn't yours.' 23. **tšušta'ap, mušpošʰotš huki 'alušƛ̓ey, tšutšaxšəḵ̓ə kišʰuwatš̓ə** 'she put her hand in and not knowing what it was that she was touching, she was startled and gave a scream.' 24. **mupqisə lahukì** 'you don't see anything.' This pronoun is used to inquire after or indicate a non human entity 'what'

hul- *Var.:* (**huł-**). *pre.* definite prefix. 1. **kikatssununa 'išnəw kisaxina'ał, "napay hułtš̓iwì tšupqitəwəsùs he kapwopo."** 'And he [Coyote] began to sing and dance, "The squirrel jumps up so that he [may] see your grandfather." ' This is Humaliwo dialect. Harrington notes that it means something like the definite article in Spanish. It seems to be interchangeable with lo'ka in Mitsqanaqaƞ dialect. Glossed as DEF.

huwał *v.* to gamble. 1. **sukitwo šiṗałtšum hukišʰuwał** 'get your money out, let us two gamble.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'jugar,' 'to play; to gamble'>].

huya *name.* Huya; present-day Santa Catalina Island. 1. **lokaku ka'iyaƛ̓ap huya 'an tšiyaqʰškutiwəšwu sipuyawət** 'the people of Santa Catalina domesticated, the condors.'

huyawət *Cf.:* **puyawət** 'California condor'.

i-$_1$ *Cf.:* **iy-** ‘plural number prefix’.

i-$_2$ *vpre.* transitivizing verbal prefix. It is possible that this is a variation (or older variation) of ni . Glossed as TR.I. *Syn.:* **ni-**. *Cf.:* **’iqip** ‘door’; **’iq̓om** ‘to be doubled up; to be folded’; **’alinetpi** ‘form; figure’; **aputiqipš** ‘to be filled by means of water’; **imey** ‘to streak with’; **imoxp̓ow** ‘to make curved by working (with tools, etc.)’; **inoqš** ‘to cut down (a tree)’; **iqip** ‘to fill; to be full’; **iqipus** ‘to shut in’; **iwalawak̓ay** ‘to fall from’; **iwəwə** ‘to quiver; to palpitate’; **simoxkowowo** ‘to place to one side’; **simoxnowo** ‘to erect’; **siq̓om** ‘to fold so as to bend back on itself’; **sutiqip** ‘to plug; to fill’; **šaqškutałputš** ‘to consider; to think about; to be of an opinion’; **ʔšutiqipə’əš** ‘caulking’; **šutš̓inoqš** ‘to groove around (horizontally); to make a (horizontal) groove around’; **tš̓inoqš** ‘groove’; **uliqip** ‘to plug a gopher hole (with earth)’; **utiqip** ‘to fill’; **xałtsiq̓oməš** ‘smth bent back on itself’.

-i *vsuf.* completive verbal suffix. Idicates that an action has been followed through to the end. Note how it has lexicalized with a number of forms, especially to convey the meaning of ‘going home.’ *Cf.:* **-iwaš** ‘depreciative noun suffix’; **’ał’alaqšək̓əni** ‘smn ticklish; smn sensitive to touch’; **’alałqoni** ‘laugher; smn who is always laughing’; **’ališawi** ‘June (time of heat); summer’; **’ałmesi** ‘I. traitor II. land snail’; **’ałtšuyaxmušʰaši** ‘one who loves him/herself; one who praises him/herself’; **’apətinaš** ‘slope; ascent’; **aktenhesi** ‘to blow (through the nose)’; **alapəti** ‘to climb up at night’; **apəti** ‘to climb up (using one’s feet)’; **apiyi** ‘to be a forest fire or conflagration in the mountains’; **aputinik̓oyi** ‘to make undertow’; **aqšani** ‘to finish; to come to an end; to end’; **aqšək̓əni** ‘to be touchy; to be sensitive to touch or tickling’; **axniwašəši** ‘to be indifferent’; **axtanik̓oyi** ‘to revive; to come to after a faint’; **axtax̣uyi** ‘to come to after a faint’; **ax̣utitapi** ‘to barely get in’; **iłnik̓oyi** ‘to go out (said of the tide)’; **iłyəti** ‘to come in (said of the tide); to rise (said of the tide)’; **iqwałnik̓oyi** ‘to sew over and over’; **išawi** ‘to be summer’; **itpeni** ‘to be healed; to be recovered (from illness)’; **iwałtapi** ‘to come into from out of’; **-iwaš** ‘depreciative noun suffix’; **kaswalitapinə** ‘day before yesterday’; **kaštapinə** ‘yesterday’; **kinanik̓oyi** ‘to resurrect from the dead’; **kumi** ‘to arrive at one’s home; to come home; to arrive’; **k̓ilapəti** ‘to ascend quickly; to go up quickly’; **k̓ilitapi** ‘to rush into; to hide under’; **k̓oyi** ‘to turn’; **maqtapi** ‘to put on pants’; **maqutapəti** ‘to run up’; **maxsapəti** ‘to drag up; to pull up’; **maxsutapi** ‘to drag into; to pull into’; **maxtinik̓oyi** ‘to slip back; to drag back’; **mesi** ‘to change from one place to another; to be traitor to’; **ʔna’ali** ‘to go home; to go in a certain direction’; **napəti** ‘to carry up’; **nikʰəti** ‘to bring home’; **nik̓oyi** ‘to turn back; to return’; **nukumi** ‘to arrive home bringing smth’; **nunali** ‘to carry home’; **nutapi** ‘to carry into/inside’; **nutiyepšeši** ‘to confess one to another’; **peyini** ‘to be flower season’; **pilitapi** ‘to stream/trickle in from outside’; **piłtapi** ‘to throw out; to bury’; **piɬapəti** ‘to run up quickly to the top of’; **punipuni** ‘to have many twigs or branches’; **qałtšəxšaši** ‘to tighten on oneself’; **qiliyamšəši** ‘to look at one’s body’; **quluník̓oyi** ‘to turn around inside of’; **sapəti** ‘to put on top of’; **siwałtapi** ‘to throw on/in’; **sumaxtapəti** ‘to pull up’; **sumesimesi** ‘to make go over; to make traverse; to make pass over’; **suna’ali** ‘to send home’; **suník̓oyi** ‘to take someplace and bring back; to take and bring full circle’; **sunupahani** ‘to renovate’; **sup̓owi** ‘to place in a zig-zag pattern’; **sutapi** ‘to put into; to put through’; **sutapinwunmu** ‘corral’; **suyanali** ‘to want to go home’; **šahaši’i** ‘to ask for’; **šaqšiłtšaši** ‘to be contained in; to contain oneself inside smth’; **šayuqštapi** ‘to put on (clothes, etc.)’; **šulałtapi** ‘to toss into’; **šuqalałpašʰəši** ‘to curl up on oneself; to bunch up’; **šuyuwatšəši** ‘to be craven; to be cowardly; to be narcissistic’; **tapi** ‘to enter; to enter on

(smn)'; **tapinmu** 'entrance; place where smth comes in'; **tiniḱoyi** 'to go backward; to move backward; to back up'; **tipšoši** 'to be coiled up'; **toq̓ololi** 'to carry under the arm'; **tsqapuni** 'spring-time'; **uxniniḱoyi** 'to be sorry; to repent; to change one's mind'; **walapəti** 'to scramble up in a hurry'; **wałniḱoyi** 'to loosen (string of violin)'; **wayani** 'to be new (said of the moon)'; **wayapəti** 'to ascend slowly; to ascend lazily'; **wisutapi** 'to drive a stake into'; **xiliyamšəši** 'to look at oneself'; **yami** 'to get off; to come down from'; **yəti** 'to arrive; to arrive again'; **yətini** 'to come back; to come again; to return'.

-i'it *vpre.* first person singular object verbal suffix.REDUP. Glossed as 1.S.OBJ.REDUP. *Cf.:* **-it** 'first person singular object verbal suffix'.

-i'iy *Var.:* (**-i'i, -ii**). *vsuf.* again; repeatitive verbal suffix. 1. **aqša ; aqšani'iy** 'to die' ; 'to die again.' 2. **ahašli ; ahašlini'iy** 'to arrive at' ; 'to arrive at again.' 3. **sutapi ; sutapini'iy** 'to put in/through' ; 'to put in again.' 4. **kitwo ; kitwoni'iy** 'to move out; to go out; to leave' ; 'to move out again; to go out again; to leave again' This suffix indicates that a situation repeats. Glossed as REP. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **–iy**, 'of repeated action' (Beeler 1978: 177)..

i'wə *Cf.:* **'iwə** 'countryman; comrade; fellow traveler'.

-ik- *Cf.:* **-'ik-** 'do to'.

ikikmeń *Cf.:* **'iḱikmeń** 'wave.REDUP; surf.REDUP'.

ikmen *Cf.:* **'ikmeń** 'wave; surf'.

ikołhop *Var.:* (**ikułhop**). *v.* to be piled up; to pile. 1. **tsikułhop sipoń** 'a pile of wood.' 2. **no 'an hukikułhop sipoń** 'I am going to make a pile of wood.' 3. **hukikołhop** 'I am going to pile the stones in a pile.' 4. **tsikołhopš lokasqoyi'is** 'the kelp is piled up.' 5. **tsikułhop** 'a pile.' This verb is used particularly of piling stones. *Morph.:* [<**iku-** (INSTR.order) + **al-** (STAT) + **hop** (be together)>]. *Cf.:* **ušmołhop** 'to pile together'. *Prdgm.: v.* **ikołhopš** 'to be piled up.IPFV; to pile.IPFV'.

ikpaw *v.* to carry on one's head. 1. **kikpaw** 'I carry it on my head.' 2. **hukikpaw** 'I am going to carry on my head.' 3. **huksə'əp** 'I am going to carry on my back.' 4. **kikpaw 'isyəwəš siwə** 'I put deerhead on my head.' *Cf.:* **'ikpawə'əš** 'carrying ring (for the head)'; **sə'əp** 'to carry on the back; to carry in a carrying net on the back'; **sikpaw** 'to cause to be carried on smn's head'.

ikš *Redup.:* **ikšikš**. *v.* to give; to hand to. 1. **ikšit !** 'give me [smth]!' 1. **ikšit loku'uštap !** 'give me the oar!' 2. **ikšit lositšohoy !** 'give me that other one!' 3. **hukikšił** 'I am going to give or hand you something.' 4. **no 'an kikšił supkitwo** 'I give you your liberty.' 5. **hukikšił yəla'a sipaluqtiyəw** 'I am going to give you everything you want.' 6. **hukikšił hesixəp 'iti** 'I am going to give thee this stone.' 7. **kišit losiquyiwaš sixa'ax !** 'give me that big cora!' 8. **ikšit losixəp !** 'give me that rock!' 9. **ikšit lokatasa kał'iyutiqipš 'iswałwa'ał !** 'give me the plugged holed shell!' Harrington notes that this verb may be best translated as 'to hand to,' since one could not use it of handing one rock to two men (only one of the men could physically receive it). However, Harrington later notes that **ikš** can be used only if the benefactive/recipient is first or second person, while **yik** is used if the benefactive/recipient is third person. The second statement by Harrington is broader in describing the phenomena here; it is also the explanation this dictionary adopts. *Cf.:* **aqtikš** '?to deliver smth; ?to hand over smth'; **axakš** 'to give (generally said of food)'; **ta'aw** 'to give (away)'; **yik** 'to give'.

ikšikš *v.* to give.REDUP; to hand to.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ikš** 'to give; to hand to'.

iku- *Var.:* (**ik-**). *vpre.* by putting in order. Indicates action done by putting in order, or putting one thing at a location before/in front of/on top of another. Glossed as INSTR.order. *Cf.:* **'ikumešeš** 'dam (of water)'; **'ikuweweneš** 'pile'; **alikuwewetš** 'to be lying down piled up'; **ikumeqteleletš** 'to go in single file'; **ikumes** 'to dam up'; **ikuwaḵanəš** 'to be on top of'; **ikuwaḵay** 'to piled one on top of another'; **ikuwewe** 'to pile one thing on top of another'; **ikuwewetš** 'to be piled one on top of another'.

ikuk *vt.* to strike; to peck; to butt; to chip at. 1. **tsikukit** ‘it bit me’ (said of a newt biting a person). 2. **no ’an hukikuk hesikmetati** ‘I am going to chip at my metate’ (it is unclear if this means chipping away at the metate or striking something on the metate). 3. **tšišikukšəši** ‘they are butting each other’ (saidof goats or bulls). 4. **hukikukił** ‘I am going to butt you.’ 5. **no ’an hukikuk** ‘I am going to give him a tap on the head.’ 6. **hukikukš** ‘I butt many people with my head.’ 7. **hukikuk šopeyay** ‘I am going to hit a mortar’ (presumably to prepare something in it). *Cf.:* **’ikuka’aš** ‘pecking instrument’; **aqutikuk** ‘to stumble on; to stub one’s foot against’; **iqaq** ‘to butt with the head’. *Prdgm.: v.* **ikukšəši** ‘to strike.REFL; to peck.REFL; to butt.REFL; to chip at.REFL’.

ikułhop *Cf.:* **ikołhop** ‘to be piled up; to pile’.

ikumeqteleletš *v.* to go in single file. 1. **tšiyikumeqteleletš** ‘they go in file one behind the other.’ This verb cannot be used with singular or dual number prefixes. *Syn.:* **uleqpeneš**. *Morph.:* [<**iku-** (INSTR.order) + **maq-**$_{2}$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **telele** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

ikumes *v.* to dam up. 1. **hukikumes** ‘I am going to dam up the water.’ 2. **hukikumes so’o hesimaha** ‘I am going to dam up the water in this canyon.’ 3. **tswey lokakikumes** ‘it burst the dam that I made.’ 4. **tšnuna’ał lokakikumes** ‘it carried away all my dam.’ Dams, or weirs, were commonly used for fishing. *Morph.:* [<**iku-** (INSTR.order) + **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **’ikumešeš** ‘dam (of water)’; **mes** ‘to traverse; to travel across’.

ikunət *v.* to splice. 1. **hukikunətš** ‘I am going to make many splices’ (Harrington notes here that this is a ‘good word’ but that one would not naturally use it). 2. **hukikunətš hešimiyaš** ‘I am going to splice this rope.’ *Cf.:* **’ikunətəš** ‘splice; joint’; **’ikunətš** ‘joint (anatomical)’; **ikunətš** ‘to be spliced; to be jointed’. *Prdgm.: v.* **ikunətš** ‘to splice.IPFV’.

ikunətš *Morph.:* [<**ikunət** (splice) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **’ikunətš** ‘joint (anatomical)’; **ikunət** ‘to splice’.

I *n.* ?wrist. Translation of ‘wrist’ given by Henshaw (Heizer 1955).

II *v.* to be spliced; to be jointed. 1. **tšikunətš** ‘it is jointed.’ 2. **kqisə lokałmasəx kapoǹ kał’iyikunətš** ‘I saw the three are spliced.’

ikunkunə’ətš *Cf.:* **’ik̓ikunə’ətš** ‘joint (anatomical).REDUP’.

ikuwak̓anəš *v.* to be on top of. 1. **sa ’i’i’alikuwak̓anəš** ‘teeth on top.’ 2. **tsiyikuwak̓anəš** ‘they are all one on top of another.’ *Morph.:* [<**iku-** (INSTR.order) + **wak̓ay** (be on top of) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ikuwak̓ay** ‘to piled one on top of another’; **wak̓anəš** ‘to be many on top of many’; **wak̓ay** ‘to be on top of’.

ikuwak̓ay *v.* to piled one on top of another. 1. **pake’et ’isa ’an tsikuwak̓ay** ‘one tooth is on top.’ *Morph.:* [<**iku-** (INSTR.order) + **wak̓ay** (be on top of)>]. *Cf.:* **ikuwak̓anəš** ‘to be on top of’; **wak̓ay** ‘to be on top of’.

ikuwewe *v.* to pile one thing on top of another. 1. **no ’an hukikuwewenwu** ‘I put them one on top of another.’ 2. **pi, ikuwewenwu** ‘put them one on top of another.’ 3. **tsiyikuwewetš** ‘they are one on top of another.’ *Morph.:* [<**iku-** (INSTR.order) + **we** (sleep.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **’ikuweweneš** ‘pile’; **alikuwewetš** ‘to be lying down piled up’; **ikuwewetš** ‘to be piled one on top of another’; **we** ‘to sleep’.

ikuwewetš *v.* to be piled one on top of another. 1. **tsiyikuwewetš** ‘they are one on top of another.’ *Morph.:* [<**iku-** (INSTR.order) + **we** (sleep.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **alikuwewetš** ‘to be lying down piled up’; **ikuwewe** ‘to pile one thing on top of another’; **we** ‘to sleep’.

ikuy *v.* to roast in embers. 1. **hukikuy** ‘I am going to roast it buried in the embers.’ 2. **hukikuy siwəp** ‘I am going to roast pencas de quiote.’ 3. **kitšuli’iš lo’kaštelèq lo’kasikuy ka qowòtš** ‘and he pulled out the tail of the salmon which he was roasting.’ *Cf.:* **’ikuyaš** ‘smth roasted in ashes; smth cooked in ashes’; **axšikuy** ‘to go to a traditional fiesta’.

ikʰə’əł *v.* to go to bring; to bring (along); to fetch. 1. **hukikʰə’əł** ‘I am going to go to bring [smth].’ 2.

tsiyikʰə'əł 'they went to bring [something].' 3. **hukikʰə'əł kʰoko** 'I am going to bring my father' (in a car, on horse, etc., but not on foot). 4. **tsikʰə'əł** 'he went to get it.' This verb does not give an indication as to whether the bringing was successful or not. *Morph.:* [<**ikʰəl̓**>]. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ikʰəl** 'to fetch; to bring; to go after,' INZ **ikʰit(-us)** 'to bring (for someone)' (Whistler 1980: 10; SYBCI 2007: 139).

-ikʰət- *vroot.* bring. This root does not appear without the instrumental **ni-1** TR.II *Morph.:* [<**ikʰəl̓**>]. *Cf.:* **alinikʰət** 'to bring at night; to bring in the night time'; **ikʰə'əł** 'to go to bring; to bring (along); to fetch'; **nikʰət** 'to bring (successfully)'; **nikʰəti** 'to bring home'; **uninikʰət** 'to bring in the morning'.

ił- *vpre.* having to do with the tides. Glossed as INSTR.tide. *Cf.:* **iłnik̓oyi** 'to go out (said of the tide)'; **iłtuni'i** 'to be half full'; **iłyəti** 'to come in (said of the tide); to rise (said of the tide)'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **il-** ~ **ili-** 'having to do with water, especially water in motion' (SYBCI 2007: 140).

-ił *pro.* second person singular object suffix. 1. **kikšił** 'I gave it to you.' 2. **ktayinił** 'I respect you.' 3. **kuškuyił** 'I point at thee.' 4. **kseqpeyił** 'I gave you my sickness.' 5. **tšʰunuškuyił** 'he promised you.' 6. **ksətəlił** 'I call you out, name you before a crowd or otherwise.' 7. **knukunoyił** 'I guided you.' 8. **kxilałtəlił** 'I saw you coming.' 9. **hukwaqšikił** 'I am going to paint you.' 10. **huksuqpuyił** 'I am going to throw water on you.' 11. **nelupsapiwił** 'where are you going to build a fire?' 12. **hukutšəmənił** 'I am going to bury thee' (after thou art dead). 13. **hukšušoxšolił** 'I am going to make it urinate on you.' 14. **hukwelemespiyił** 'I am going to rush over at you or on top of you.' 15. **kułhamił losiptu** 'I am going to bore your ears for you.' 16. **ka muhuksaqik̓itił** 'I will not disturb you any more.' 17. **hukwəpwəpił hesipoƞ** 'I am going to give you a licking with this stick.' 18. **huktimesił sipkamisa** 'I am going to button up your shirt for you.' 19. **hukʰnikətił sixəpxə'əp** 'I am going to bring you stones.' 20. **hukikšił hesixəp 'iti** 'I am going to give thee this stone.' 21. **no 'an kalaqʰkumi'ił** 'I am grateful to you.' 22. **hukšuškuyił hesalutiyək sikwawli** 'I am going to show you what I have in my trunk.' 23. **mupsuyapət 'asitšuqił hałmantaraya** 'look out lest you step on a stingray and he pierce you.' 24. **supsakałhaha 'an husitapinił hesip̓ək** 'if you open your mouth they will enter it.' 25. **lokaštə'əniwaš 'an husaxsilił sihuptotši** 'the dog is going to bite you if you kick him.' 26. **hukikšił yəla'a supaluqtiyəw 'ałtšum kasix̌anx̌anwa'a** 'I am going to give you everything you want: money [and] women.' 27. **tšipus, "kʰokó!" 'ališ̌taxaƞ kihukʰsunapaiyił kihupʰna'ali ma'am, kihupʰna'ali ma'am** ' he said, "my father! have spirit! I will take you from here, you are going to the house." ' Glossed as 2S.OBJ.

iləhəy *n.* guardian stars. There were four such stars that guarded the north star. This name is from the speech of the **siliyək.** The word **iləhəy** is said to mean 'guards.' Word likely begins with a glottal stop.

iləš *n.* ?bat ray; ?eagle ray; devilfish (eagle ray). *?Myliobatis californica.* See also California's Department of Fish and Game: www.dfg.ca.gov.

ilikenšte'eš *Cf.:* **ilik̓enšte'eš** 'well-being'.

ilikliḱe *v.* to sit.REDUP; to stay.REDUP; to remain.REDUP. *Cf.:* **iliḱe** 'to sit; to stay; to remain'.

iliḱe *Var.:* (**'iliḱe, iliḱen-, ilik-**). *Redup.:* **ilikliḱe**. *v.* to sit; to stay; to remain. 1. **'ał'iliḱenpi** 'one sitting down.' 2. **musililiḱe** 'it is not there.' 3. **kikasiliḱenpi** 'so she sat down.' 4. **kaliliḱe kalitoqoqo** 'I squatted frog fashion on the floor.' 5. **hukiliḱe kuhuḱuwlilo** 'I am going to sit down while I eat.' 6. **tsalaqwa'ay 'isiliḱe** 'he is well fixed at home.' 7. **la'munamə'ək sikiliḱè** 'it was not long that I remained [with him].' 8. **latšə sihema'am kasilikliḱe** 'it stayed indoors all the time.' 9. **mušiyušʰolit hałlahukilikliḱe** 'they don't let you sit down in peace.' 10. **loka'ał'apʰanəš 'an musililiḱe** 'the owner of the house is not here.' 11. **tsiliḱenpi lo'istiwis hešiquyiwaš** 'this basket sits on its bottom.' 12.

kiliḱenpi he'ismət sikawayu 'I sit on the horse's back.' 13. **kiliḱenpi hesikaxon 'an tštiyam** 'I sat down on this box and it sank down a little.' 14. **no 'an kiliḱliḱenwaš santa barbara** 'I used to live in Santa Barbara.' 15. **yəla'a hesiku sa'aliyiliḱe 'iti 'išup** 'everyone in the world.' 16. **naštə'ə'ə kiyiliḱe kisqultap losimantana** 'we were still seated when the sun shone in through the windows.' 17. **pi 'an wašətš supiliḱe kəwə piwałtšaqša** 'you will do well if you sit down, because you are tired.' 18. **kasiliḱè ka šqitəwətš 'isixút lo'kas'ap xwetét** 'and he sat down to watch Frog's house burn.' 19. **lokanawnawa'a'ay kaku 'an mə'ək 'isiyiliḱe** 'the people of before endured much, they were long-lived.' 20. **mupkitwo'o hemitəpə lapiliḱliḱe 'itima'am !** 'don't go out doors, stay in here! (said to child).' 21. **nee ka skumli 'i šʰin'išaw si muhusiliḱe 'iti šup** 'the day arrived to him of no longer living.' 22. **kihušwašətš supiyiliḱe kəwə kaswana'ał 'isamiliḱe** 'so it will be well, for it is the custom.' 23. **kiskənə'ət he'alałpay lo'kał'iliḱenpi lo'ka'ałšəpəš** 'he did turns about the sitting-down Coyote.' 24. **ne'es'əhə 'išup sikiliḱe 'iti'išup, ḱuwe kayukaqša** 'I have lived many years in the world but now I am going to die.' 25. **kasiliḱè kikasiqili'ik lo'kas'iwə 'apí nełtsalinetus** 'he sat [there] and looked with attention after his comrade to see how she got her prey.' 26. **lokapštə 'an latšə 'isiyiliḱe he'is'amamə kih'išyəwəš 'an musitapi** 'the (body) louse always stays on your body and never gets up on your head.' 27. **'alas'ił hał'apapwa'aš 'an ne'esixmenxmen lokasiyiliḱenutš kakuku'u** 'maybe there were some old houses fallen down where people had lived.' 28. **latšə ši'iš'iša'aw tsisaxyiku'us suł'uw, latšə 'isiliḱliḱe ma'an lokasinaymu ka'ixpanəš** 'every day they gave her food, she remaining continually inside the acorn granary.' 29. **kanawa sitaxsə yəla'a lokałnetpu, kikašišyət kašiškumu'us lokaliliḱenpi kašišʰa'a'ay** 'when he had heard the whole story they came and arrived at the place where their daughter was.' 30. **kʰan 'isaliliḱe 'an lokałpake'et kas'əł 'an tswatwatitiwekey lokatšohoy kas'əł kikasiwon** 'when he sits he rubs one leg against the other and thus sings.' 31. **tšna'ał hesikayi lawali'i'in kisyəti kikasiliḱe kis'aləł isbiblia, 'əhə 'islibro yəla'a 'iswantswana'ał** 'he goes to the street but returns soon and sits down to read, he has Bibles and all kinds of books.' 32. **yontsʰe 'an tšił 'islantšu 'an əhə 'isʰin'ałhaputš kasikawkawayu satiḱoy kas'ił 'islantšu, 'əhə sikuhku'u sa'alililiḱenwaš salitiwtiwəšwaš yontsʰe** 'Yontsʰe (Luis Francisco) had a ranch and lots of live stock atSaticoy and lots of Indians lived there with him.' 33. **maría antonia kanaštə'ə tsiliḱe kasisilya ne'ešišʰatiwənitš sisilyu ka maría antonia kimitsqanaqan kašišiliḱliḱe, lakane'e'e kas'ap maría antonia ka sisilya** 'María Antonia and Cecilio are still living, they are already married and live at Ventura near together.' 34. **kakikoko lokaliliḱe 'alałpay** 'our Father in Heaven.' 35. **'alałpa'a'ay kasiliḱe lokakikoko** 'our Father is way up in the sky.' 36. **kikašna'ał 'alałpay kikasiliḱliḱe lo'iskuyuw liyos** 'ascended into Heaven and is seated at the right hand of God.' 37. **lokakana'a'ay kałmasəx 'an tsiyexneqenpi lyos kilokałyitimasəx 'an tsiyuskuyus lokałwašətš 'isiliḱe lokaṗaliwə** 'the first three pertain to the honor of God, and the other seven to the benefit of your fellow man.' This means to sit in a chair or on the floor with one's legs extended in front of oneself. *Cf.:* **'anaputiliḱe** 'animal that is motionless in the current'; **'iliḱene'eš** 'buttocks'; **'iliḱenmu** 'chair; where one sits'; **aliliḱe** 'to be sitting (smwh)'; **iliḱenšte'eš** 'well-being'; **qałtsiliḱe** 'to have a hair pug in the top middle of one's head; to have a pug on the side of one's head'; **siliḱe** 'to set; to seat'; **uniliḱe** 'to be left (alone) smwh'; **waṫiliḱe** 'to sit down for a while on a journey'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ał'iliḱenpi** 'to sit NZ.APL.LOC; to stay NZ.APL.LOC; to remain.NZ.APL.LOC'; *v.* **iliḱenpi** 'to sit.APL.LOC; to stay.APL.LOC; to remain.APL.LOC'.

ilik̓enšte'eš *Var.:* (**ilikenšte'eš**). *n.* well-being. 1. **la'k^{h}an supqeyepi 'an hupwatšiw lo'kapilikenšte'eš** 'you are going to give up wanting your well being.' 2. **la'k^{h}an sipitaq 'isam'ip xutaš 'an kapilikenšte'eš** 'listen to what Venus says there is your well-being.' *Morph.:* [<**ilik̓e** (sit) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-š** (IPFV) + **?-t** () + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ilik̓e** 'to sit; to stay; to remain'.

iłnik̓oyi *v.* to go out (said of the tide). *Morph.:* [<**il-** (INSTR.tide) + **ni-$_{1}$** (TR.II) + **k̓oy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **k̓oyi** 'to turn'; **nik̓oy** 'to turn back'; **nik̓oyi** 'to turn back; to return'.

iłtuni'i *v.* to be half full. 1. **tsiłtuni'i** 'it is half full.' Based on the instrumental prefix, it seems that this verb conveys information about the tides *Morph.:* [<**il-** (INSTR.tide) + **tu** (two; twice) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i'iy** (REP)>].

iłyəti *v.* to come in (said of the tide); to rise (said of the tide). This verb is used for tides. *Morph.:* [<**il-** (INSTR.tide) + **yət** (come; arrive at) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'; **yəti** 'to arrive; to arrive again'.

imahwaya *v.* to be hanging. *Syn.:* **aliwaya**. *Morph.:* [<**imah-** () + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

imałtał *v.* to become ensnared. 1. **huksimałtał siwaka** 'I am going to lasso a cow with the riate.' 2. **kikasiyimałtałtšaši** 'and they become ensnared' (in a weir). 3. **tsiyimałtəltšəši** 'they lassoed themselves in a trap.' 4. **ne'esimałtał** 'it is lassoed.' *Morph.:* [<**ima-** () + **altə** (meet smn/smth) + **-l** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **simałtał** 'to lasso'; **šimałtələ'əš** 'snare; lasso'; **šimałtətš** 'to be a lassoer; to be a cowboy'. *Prdgm.: v.* **imałtəltšaši** 'to become ensnared.REFL'.

imey *v.* to streak with. 1. **hesikawkawiya'a 'an tsiyimey he'isiyəwyəwə'əš 'isewu** 'they kawiya stroke their heads with grease.' *Morph.:* [<**i-$_{2}$** (TR.I) + **meẏ** (be smooth; be soft)>]. *Cf.:* **'imeymu** 'white mud'.

imhomok *Cf.:* **himhomok** 'to feather smth'.

imləwəwə *v.* to ripple. 1. **tsimləwəwə hesimuwu** 'the sea ripples, the surface of the sea is all waves.' *Morph.:* [<**im-** () + **lu-** (INSTR.growing) + **wəwə** ()>].

imok̓o'oy *Var.:* (**imok̓o-**). *v.* to wheel around. 1. **kimok̓o'oy** 'I wheel around.' 2. **tsiyimok̓oyi** '[lots of horses trot down in pasture and] they wheel around [and come back or off].' *Morph.:* [<**imo-** () + **k̓oy** (turn.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **simok̓o'oy** 'to make wheel around'.

imoxṗow *v.* to make curved by working (with tools, etc.). 1. **tsamsumoxṗow, tsamimoxṗow** 'they bend a board, they make a board curved using an axe, etc.' *Morph.:* [<**i-$_{2}$** (TR.I) + **mox-** (INSTR.erect) + **ṗow** (be bent; be stoop shouldered)>]. *Cf.:* **moxṗow** 'to be bent down; to be bent over'; **ṗow** 'to be bent; to be stoop shouldered'.

-in *vsuf.* instrumental applicative suffix. 1. **k^{h}nikət** 'I brought (one horse).' 2. **k^{h}nikətinwu** 'I brought (horses).' 3. **knik^{h}ətini'iy** 'I brought it back again, I brought back the same thing that I carried.' 4. **huknik^{h}ət** 'I am going to bring.' 5. **huknik^{h}ətini'i** 'I am going to bring it back again.' This suffix does not seem to have been productive in Ventureño, although it is in other Central Chumash languages. It is found fossilized in a handful of verbs. Glossed as APL.INSTR.

ina- *Cf.:* **'ina-** 'negative imperative verbal prefix'.

inakukay *v.* to lean back (while seated). 1. **kinakukay** 'I lean back in the chair.'

inoqš *v.* to cut down (a tree). 1. **inoqš losipoṅ sa'ałkəyə́mi !** 'cut thou that straight tree for me!' *Morph.:* [<**i-$_{2}$** (TR.I) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'; **šutš̓inoqš** 'to groove around (horizontally); to make a (horizontal) groove around'; **tš̓inoqš** 'groove'; **waṫinoxš** 'to break of its own accord'.

ip *Cf.:* **'ip** 'to say; to tell'.

ipanpi *v.* to nail. 1. **tsamipanpi sipoṅ lokalamesa** 'they nailed a board on the table.' *Cf.:* **wisuteqpey** 'to make adhere by blows; to nail to'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **ipa'** 'to drive a stake' (SYBCI 2007: 145).

ipeże *v.* to break by hitting one shell against another. 1. **kipeże** 'I break by hitting shell against shell.' *Cf.:* **ipeżeneš** 'shell broken against another shell'.

ipeżeneš *n.* shell broken against another shell. 1. **ipeżenèš** (said of a shell found in a box) 'a broken shell by hitting shell against shell.' *Morph.:* [<**ipeże** (break by hitting one shell against another) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ipeże** 'to break by hitting one shell against another'.

ipə *n.* brain. 1. **hesikipə** 'my brains.' 2. **lo'isipə** 'his brains.' 3. **'əhə sikipə** 'I have a lot of brains.' This word does not appear to have cognates in BOI, INZ, or PUY

ipipi *v.* to crack acorns. This form was recalled with some difficulty by Fernando Librado.

ipipšoš *v.* to breathe out fast and strong with a rushing sound; to heave. 1. **no 'an kipipšoš** 'I am breathing out fast and strong with rushing sound.' 2. **yəla'a hesitaktaktə'əš 'an tš̌iqałkənə'ət hesus kristo kisiyenhespi kilakəkš lokamula kałmuštiyət tšipipšoš kismaqutina'ał** 'all the animals got in a circle around Jesus Christ and warmed him, but the mule alone did not draw near, he was puffing or snorting and he went away.' This does not mean 'to vomit'

iple *n.* to snap (said of a firebrand). 1. **tsip^{h}le kinupan tsip^{h}tšitšix** 'the brand snaps and then it throws sparks.' 2. **kin yəla'a hukiple** 'we are all going to finish.' *Cf.:* **apipne** 'to crackle from fire'. *Prdgm.: v.* **iplen** 'to snap (said of a firebrand).DIM'.

ipok *v.* to shake smth. 1. **no 'an kipok hesikpantalon** 'I shook my pants.' 2. **no 'an kipokš** 'I shook all the clothes.' 3. **no 'an kipokšəši** 'I shake myself.' *Syn.:* **səyəyə**. *Cf.:* **suwelewele** 'to wave smth; to shake smth; to wag smth; to sway smth'. *Prdgm.: v.* **ipokšəši** 'to shake smth.REFL'.

ipolotš *v.* to hold one's form. 1. **hukipolotš** 'it holds its form' (when it is mixed with water).

ipoẋi *v.* to knock; to crack; to give a report (noise); to sound loudly. 1. **tsipoẋi** 'he raps on the door.' 2. **tsipoẋi** '[the wave] booms' (sounds like a cannon boom). 3. **tsamipoẋi hesimitəpə** 'someone is knocking at the door.' 4. **tšwałtataqš** 'he makes a tapping sound.' 5. **tsipoẋi lokamitəpə** 'she rapped on the door.' Does not mean 'to tap.'

ipšəł ['ɪp^{h}ʃəɬ] *v.* to be cooked; to be roasted on top of coals. 1. **ka šip^{h}šəł kasamsunapay** 'and when they are stewed they take them out.' 2. **kaxta'ak siɬ̓o** 'I roast mussel on top of the hot coals' (when finished say **ne'ešipšəł**). 3. **tṡowow, k̓uwe tšipšə̀ł** 'it is white, but it is roasted.' *Cf.:* **šipšəł** 'to roast smth on top of coals'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ipšel** 'to be cooked,' INZ **ipšel** 'to be cooked,' OBI **pši** 'to be cooked' (Klar 1977: 78).

ipštewe *Cf.:* **'ipštewe** 'to be so many'.

iptṡeyewu *v.* to shine; to glow; to reflect light. 1. **p^{h}kep^{h}pi lo'ka'aliptṡe'ewu ka'o k̓uwe losiṗamamə̀ p^{h}ala 'an tsiptṡeyewu** 'if you bathe in the phosphorescent water, your body will shine.' 2. **lo'kayahəł 'an tšuštahày kinupan tšošoy he'ispo lo'iswał 'išnuxš 'an xaxa'àx kinupan tsiptṡeyewù, musaq^{h}tipałyət, k^{h}in, tswaya kis^{h}wəpił** 'the whipsnake is red with black cheeks its nostrils big and shiny, it does not suck[?le], moreover, it hangs [?in the air] and it hits you.' 3. **tsiptṡeyewu lokaqas kakaliwašyətpi** 'the sand that I am staring at glitters.' Instead, it is used of light (firelight ?or sunlight) shining off of sand, water, a looking glass, the nickleplated top of an inkbottle, a tin thimble, etc.

iptṡitṡix *v.* to spark; to throw sparks. 1. **tsip^{h}le kinupan tsip^{h}tšitšix** 'the brand snaps and then it throws sparks.' 2. **ts^{h}in tṡalip^{h}tṡitṡix kaqunupmawa** 'star (lit., 'spark of the sun').' *Prdgm.: n.* **'aliptṡitṡix** 'to spark.NZ; to throw sparks.NZ'.

ipxey *v.* to add to. 1. **ipxey lamiɬ̓i** 'put a little more on my plate.' *Cf.:* **niwipxey** 'to increase the speed of'; **sapipxey** 'to add wood to fire'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ipxey** 'to add,' INZ **ipxey** 'to add (to); to put in (with)' (Whistler 1980: 10; SYBCI 2007: 146).

ipyototo *v.* to boil. 1. **tsipyototo** ‘it is boiling.’ 2. **tsipyototo sa’ališaw so’o** ‘the hot spring is boiling.’ 3. **heso’o ’an tsipyototo kišułtšawawa** ‘this water is boiling and giving off steam.’ *Cf.:* **ipyototonutš** ‘to be boiled’; **sipyototo** ‘to make boil; to cook by boiling’.

ipyototonutš *v.* to be boiled. 1. **nawa’a’aẏ ’išiyipyototonutš** ‘they have been boiling for a long time.’ *Morph.:* [<**ipyototo** (boil) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ipyototo** ‘to boil’.

ip^{h}əw *v.* to pop. 1. **koxtokok kisip^{h}əw** ‘I toast it so that it pops.’ 2. **hukip^{h}əw** ‘I am going to pop’ (said by grain of corn). This is said of grains that are toasted.

ip^{h}o’o *v.* to be in a mound. 1. **tsiyip^{h}o’o** ‘there are many little mounds.’ 2. **tsip^{h}o’o lokašupšu’up** ‘the loose earth is in a little mound.’ *Cf.:* **sip^{h}o’o** ‘to make a mound’; **ts^{h}ow** ‘hill’.

iṗip *Cf.:* **’iṗip** ‘to say.REDUP; to tell.REDUP’.

iqaq *v.* to butt with the head. 1. **hukiqaq** ‘I butt my head’ (as a billygoat does). *Cf.:* **ikuk** ‘to strike; to peck; to butt; to chip at’.

iqip *v.* to fill; to be full. 1. **loka’axšínapi ’an tšiqipš** ‘the trunk is full.’ 2. **tšiqipš siqas kinelahe sweleqe** ‘the river gets full of sand at a place and the current turns aside.’ 3. **tsiqip he’išquntštutukš ts^{h}unuwus sa’ał’owow** ‘she fills all her wrinkles with talcum.’ 4. **’an hukšuniwəš šiletši, kiqip šiquyiwaš sa’alina, kikaksuqpuypi lokaletši, kšuniwəš šiletši, no ’an kuniwəš lokamantekiya kalokaletši** ‘I mixed milk (into the flour), I filled a dish with flour and poured some milk on or added some milk, I mixed butter and milk into the flour.’ 5. **tšiqip^{h}šašì lo’kašaq^{h}** ‘the turtle contracts.’ Note the transitive and intransitive uses of this verb. *Morph.:* [<**i-**$_{2}$ (TR.I) + **qip** (filling action; closing off action)>]. *Cf.:* **’iqip** ‘door’; **aputiqipš** ‘to be filled by means of water’; **iqipus** ‘to shut in’; **sutiqip** ‘to plug; to fill’; **uliqip** ‘to plug a gopher hole (with earth)’; **utiqip** ‘to fill’. *Prdgm.: v.* **iqipš** ‘to fill.IPFV; to be full.IPFV’; *v.* **iqipšaši** ‘to fill.REFL; to be full.REFL’.

iqipus *v.* to shut in. 1. **ksutapinwu, hukiqipuswu** ‘I stuck them in, I am going to shut the door and shut them in’ (said of putting chickens in a coop). *Morph.:* [<**i-**$_{2}$ (TR.I) + **qip** (filling action; closing off action) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **iqip** ‘to fill; to be full’.

iqmay *v.* to cover (with the intent of closing off access to). 1. **’iqmaẏ !** ‘cover/shut it!’ (said of closing an olla). 2. **’iqip lo’ismitəpà !** ‘shut the door!’ 3. **hukiqmay** ‘I take the lid and cover the pot.’ 4. **kispuwe ša’ałhaputš ’an mukiqmay** ‘I bought some meat and didn’t cover it up.’ 5. **hukiqmáy yəla’a lo’sitilì kimuhukoxšoł** ‘I will cover up all my vagina so that I will not urinate.’ *Morph.:* [<**iq-** () + **may** (put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **’iqmay** ‘cover’; **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **iqmay** ‘to cover,’ OBI **skaqmi from ?s-ki-aqmay** ‘to cover’ (Klar 1977: 79).

iqsihi *v.* to be noon; ?to be the south wind blowing. 1. **ne’esiqsihi kisqəwə** ‘at noon it will be low.’ 2. **tsalitax, ne’esiqsihi kisalaẋuy** ‘he slept in the daytime and it was nearly noon when he awoke.’ 3. **tsalit^{h}aq ne’esiqsihi kisalaq̓uy** ‘he slept and it was already noon when he awoke.’ 4. **siqsihi** ‘south wind.’ *Cf.:* **aliqšihitš** ‘to sleep during the day’; **axiqšihitš** ‘to be noon; ?to be the south wind blowing’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **siqsin** ‘noon,’ CRZ **iksihin** ‘to be noon’ (Whistler 1980: 72; Klar 1977: 109).

iqwałnik̓oyi *v.* to sew over and over. 1. **kiqwałnik̓oyi** ‘I sew over and over.’ *Morph.:* [<**iq-** () + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **k̓oy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **k̓oyi** ‘to turn’; **nik̓oy** ‘to turn back’; **nik̓oyi** ‘to turn back; to return’; **wałnik̓oyi** ‘to loosen (string of violin)’.

isa’am *n.* son-in-law. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **išaṁ** ‘son-in-law,’ INZ **išaṁ** ‘son-in-law’ (Whistler 1980: 81; SYBCI 2007: 581).

isawus *v.* to sweat. 1. **kisawus** ‘I am sweating.’ 2. **tsisawus yəla’a he’is’amamə** ‘his whole body is sweating.’ 3. **kisawus, kapaqša** ‘I am sweating, I am very hot with the hot day.’ *Cf.:* **išaw** ‘to be

warm; to be tolerably hot'; **susisawus** 'to make sweat'.

ispiwetš *Cf.:* **išpiwetš** 'to charge; to sell'.

ispuwe *Redup.:* **ispuwe'e**. *v.* to buy; to rent. 1. **hukaqapi'iš (***or* **hukispuwe'e)** 'I am going to go buy.' 2. **kispuwe sikwałtu so'oteł los angeles** 'I rented a room at a hotel in Los Angeles.' 3. **hukispuwe 'is'ałxili** 'I am going to buy butter or lard.' *Syn.:* **aqapi'iš**. *Morph.:* [<**is-** () + **pV'Vw** (related to expenses) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **išpuwen** 'to pay; to pay smn back'; **pi'iw** 'to cost'.

ispuwe'e *v.* to buy.REDUP; to rent.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ispuwe** 'to buy; to rent'.

ispux *v.* to shoot a bird (with a short arrow). *Morph.:* [<**is-** () + **pux** ()>].

istukun *n.* knee. 1. **ktoktokom hesikistukun** 'I have a cramp in my knee.' 2. **kwatistukunpi lokasiya, tštəš hesikistukun** 'I bumped into a chair with my knee, my knee is swollen.' *Morph.:* [<**?its-** (ASSOC) + **tuk** (be bent; have kinks) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **watistukunpi** 'to bump one's knee against'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **istukun** 'knee' (Whistler 1980: 67).

iswəxə *n.* clothes; smth worn. 1. **hesikiswəxə** 'my clothes.' Specific to Ventureño dialect(s). *Syn.:* **'axwi**.

iš- *Var.:* (**is-, š-**). *pre.* dual argument prefix. 1. **lunes kuhuskumli lokakiš'iputš** 'Monday is the coming day of which we two spoke.' 2. **kay 'an tšašulapit sukiš'uwlilo** 'he invited me to eat.' 3. **kikəpə 'an tšiš'utałtəšiši** 'and now they are enemies of each.' 4. **'alaxuwəł ka pu'pu 'an tšił 'i šiš'ap šimup, 'iš'ałlu'iwətšàš pu'pu ka 'alaxuwəł** 'coyote and roadruinner had a house in a cave, and roadrunner and coyote were comrades.' 5. **ši'išxanxanwa'a** 'the two women.' 6. **siy'ixanxanwa'a** 'the (three plus) women.' Glossed as DU. *Cf.:* **'išmeḱewẇ** 'eyebrow'; **'iš'oṅ** 'twin(s)'; **ištəhə** 'to measure on one's hand; to measure against one's hand'; **kiškə** 'first person dual ; we two; us two'; **maṫiš'oṅ** 'to give birth to twins'; **piškə** 'second person dual pronoun; you two'; **tipišnuxš** 'to be a snot-nosed brat; to be a pipsqueak'.

išałkəw *v.* to peck up. 1. **kanawa s'uwlilo 'an tšalušḱəy lo'išyəwəš kikatšišałkəw lo'katšohóy kał'iyunili he'išyəwəš.** 'When he ate them up he moved his about, he pecked [them up] with his head.'

išaw *v.* to be warm; to be tolerably hot. 1. **tšišaw hešiḱama'mə** 'I am warm' ; 'it warms my body.' 2. **tšišaw siḱamamə** 'my body is hot (I have a fever).' 3. **tsapitšə hesiḱamamə** 'I have a fierce fever.' It seems that, for the most part, the word išaw is said of internal heat while apitšə is said of internal heat transferred from or caused by another source. This could explain the subtle differences in meaning in the examples for having a fever. *Cf.:* **'ališawi** 'June (time of heat); summer'; **'išaw** 'sun; day'; **apitšə** 'to be (very) hot'; **isawus** 'to sweat'; **išawi** 'to be summer'; **susisawus** 'to make sweat'; **šišaw** 'to heat smth'; **šuxtišaw** 'to warm smth (not by means of a fire)'; **tšišawi** 'summer'; **uxtišaw** 'to be warm'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ališaw** 'to be warm.NZ; to be tolerably hot.NZ'.

išawi *v.* to be summer. 1. **ne'ešišawi** 'it is already summer.' *Morph.:* [<**išaw** (be warm; be tolerably hot) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **išaw** 'to be warm; to be tolerably hot'.

išmax *v.* to throw at. 1. **tšišmaxit** 'he threw at me (with a stone) from far off.' 1. **hukišmax huksunuwus 'išolop** 'I am going to throw a dirt clod at you.' *Cf.:* **'išmaxə'əš** 'sling'; **šišmax** 'to throw at each other'.

išmotš *Cf.:* **'išmotš** 'I. gathering; meeting II. to gather; to unite'.

išpakš *v.* ?to put together; ?to count up. 1. **tswatixeni simaxaṫaməy kikasyət kišišpakš sitsiyeliku** 'the fiesta ended and somebody came and put together (counted up?) the beads.' *Morph.:* [<**iš-** (DU) + **?pak(e'et)** (one) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **pake'et** 'one; same'.

išpiwetš *Var.:* (**ispiwetš**). *v.* to charge; to sell. 1. **(si)nelahušaqtšum san diego, 'an hušišpiwetš he'is'ap** 'if he likes San Diego, he will sell his house here.' 2. **muhusʰunispiwetš** 'I am not going to sell anything.' 3. **kikakasəwsəwus**

sa'ališpiwetš ša'ałhaputš, 'an tšipit 'and I asked a butcher (or 'was talking with a butcher'), and he said to me.' Note how this verb can be used to mean 'to sell' and 'to cost,' two rather distinct concepts in English. *Morph.:* [<**puwen** 'to pay; to pay smn back', pi'iw 'to cost', piwetš 'to be costly' [<is- () + **pV'Vw** (related to expenses) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ališpiwetš** 'to charge.NZ; to sell.NZ'.

išpuwen *v.* to pay; to pay smn back. 1. **lo 'i šup kayu lišpuwenił** 'God will pay you it.' 2. **'ulasaxiyepitwaš lokaał'alaxiyepš 'an lakəkš tseqe lokakaluši'ik kimukišpuwenušwaš kəwə musaxiyepitwaš** 'if the doctor had cured me he would have removed my pain, but I didn't pay him because he didn't cure me.' *Cf.:* **ispuwe** 'to buy; to rent'; **išpiwetš** 'to charge; to sell'; **pi'iw** 'to cost'.

ištaniṁu *n.* sister-in-law (nine days of mourning after death of one's wife). *Cf.:* **axəš** 'sister-in-law (wife's sister after one's wife dies)'; **xəš** 'sister-in-law'.

ištəhə *v.* to measure on one's hand; to measure against one's hand. 1. **kištəhə sa'ałtaqaš** 'I measure shell money on my hand.' An important, old expression. Shell money was wrapped around the hand and then cut after its length was determined. *Morph.:* [<**iš-** (DU) + **təh** (name; to name; to be called by name; to be called) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **tə** 'I. name II. to be called; to be called by name; to name'.

-it *Var.:* (**-yit**). *Redup.:* **-i'it**. *vsuf.* first person singular object verbal suffix. 1. **huštak^{h}uyit** 'he is going to have me (as a son).' 2. **tšatšəsinit** 'he shaved me.' 3. **tsmaxsunalit** 'he dragged me.' 4. **tštakšyəyənit** 'he pities me.' 5. **ts^{h}inaxkuhunit** 'he made me die from dream of dead.' 6. **tštawit** 'he gave it to me as a present.' 7. **tsamtawit poli** 'they gave me to Poli.' 8. **tsamtawit siq̓anwawaš** 'they gave me as a present to an old woman.' 9. **lašuš^{h}o kisamtaktəlit** 'he let them fight me.' 10. **axakšit tsipin 'ałmóho !** 'give me some candy!' 11. **lokaḵamiwu 'an tšipit** 'my friend told me.' 12. **heša'aƚaxatš 'an tštaktəlit** 'this man hit me.' 13. **axakšit 'ap̓uxštu, 'aloxmoy** 'give me some of your food lest you become deaf, stingy' (superstitious belief). 14. **ikšit lositšohoy hesał'iti sutiyə'ət** 'give me the box that is on this side.' 15. **tšuli'iš hesiḵ̓oqwo kikasmaxsunalit** 'he grabbed me by the hair and dragged me.' 16. **kikakasewsewus sa'ališpiwetš ša'ałhaputš, 'an tšipit** 'and I asked a butcher (or 'was talking with a butcher') and he said to me.' 17. **tsnisiyułtulit 'an tšnapiyetus, xa'ax sałnetuspiyit, kaypi kihuktaktə** 'she made me angry very much and therefore I am going to slay her.' 18. **'ašnəm huptšoho hapšuqonšpiyit, kikšatiwənitš, k^{h}šatiwəš ša'aƚaxatš sa'ałmali'i'i lasitpenit** 'when will you cease to make fun of me? I who got married to a man who does not think of me even the least.' 19. **'ulasaxiyepitwaš lokaał'alaxiyepš 'an lakəkš tseqe lokakaluši'ik kimukišpuwenušwaš kəwə musaxiyepitwaš** 'if the doctor had cured me he would have removed my pain, but I didn't pay him because he didn't cure me.' 20. **tsaliwaḵ̓ayit** 'she lies on top of me' (original object was 'it'). 21. **no 'an tsapitšə hesiḵ̓amamə 'an tsamsusisawusit** 'I was sick with fever and they made me sweat.' 22. **no 'an hukałwa kəwə tsxononit lokak^{h}kawayu** 'I am going to kill him because he stole my horse.' 23. **no 'an hukałwa loka'aƚaxatš ka'ałxononit lokak^{h}kawayu** 'I am going to kill the man who stole my horse.' Glossed as 1S.OBJ. *Cf.:* **'iti** 'here'; **-ti'iy** 'cislocative verbal suffix'.

itak *vprepd.* to heed. 1. **musamitakus** 'they paid no attention to his words.' Maybe a variant of itax 'to hear' or itaq 'to understand (by hearing)' *Cf.:* **itaksə** 'to clarify smth; to get clarity for smth'.

itaksə *v.* to clarify smth; to get clarity for smth. 1. **neluḵ̓isalinetùs kihukiyitak^{h}sə lo'kakiyaq^{h}nitoq^{h}łołkòy** 'how will we get clarity for our thoughts?' *Morph.:* [<**itak** (heed) + **sə** ()>]. *Cf.:* **itak** 'to heed'; **itaq** 'to understand (by hearing); by hearing'.

italiano *n.* Italian. 1. **mineti 'an italiano** 'Mineta is Italian.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'italiano,' 'Italian'>].

itaq *Var.:* (**itaq-, itax, itax-**). *Redup.:* **itaqtaq**. *prepnd.* to understand (by hearing); by hearing. 1. **nipitaq ?** 'did you understand? did you hear?' 2. **nipitaq hešiḵałhašə'əš** 'you do not understand my words' (what I talk). 3. **kasitax 'i šuwatšə pake'et sa'ałḵot** 'he heard the yell of one of the broken one.' 4. **kitaqʰ 'isasxələlə sixšap** 'I look out, I hear a snake rattle.' 5. **tsaqʰtšum ḵùwe tsqeyepì ; musʰuwaqʰni'ił mukiyitàqʰ** 'it [the bat] chirps and it is very weak; it is not clearly audible, we do not hear it.' Glossed as INSTR.hearing when used as a prefix. *Cf.:* **'alitaqkʰuy** 'to be important; to be famous'; **itak** 'to heed'; **itaksə** 'to clarify smth; to get clarity for smth'; **itaqyəw** 'to obey'; **itaxkume'eł** 'to understand (by hearing)'; **itaxsə** 'to understand'; **šitaqnə'əpš** 'to interpret; to be an interpreter'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'itaq** 'to hear,' CRZ **ma-taqʰ-wi** 'to understand', INZ **'itaq** 'to hear,' OBI **taqɨnɨ** 'to hear' (Klar 1977: 127; Klar 1977: 92). *Prdgm.: v.* **itetetš** 'to understand (by hearing).IPFV; by hearing.IPFV'.

itaqtaq *v.* to understand (by hearing).REDUP; by hearing.REDUP. *Cf.:* **itaq** 'to understand (by hearing); by hearing'.

itaqyəw *v.* to obey. 1. **tsitaqyəwus lokaskoko kilatšə 'iske'ep 'išnaxšnaxyə'ət** 'obedient to her father she went to bathe every morning.' *Morph.:* [<**itaq-** (INSTR.hearing) + **yəw** ()>].

itata *v.* to pound. 1. **kitata sinoo̯ots lokawiwiłpimu** 'I pounded the iron on the place they always pound on [the anvil].' 2. **musiyiwex kin lasiyitata** 'they do not pound it up [in the mortar], therefore they just pound it [?elsewhere].' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **itatan** 'to pound,' INZ **itatan** 'to beat; to pound' (Whistler 1980: 11; SYBCI 2007: 155).

itaxkume'eł *v.* to understand (by hearing). 1. **lo'kaqunqunup kanawà siyitaxkume'eł lo'kašmiš kašmaqʰtunutš kakù** 'the boys when they had fathomed the cry of the half human.' *Morph.:* [<**itaq-** (INSTR.hearing) + **kume'el** (move straight (to))>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kume'eł** 'to move straight (to)'.

itaxsə *v.* to understand. 1. **yəla'a kitaxsà lo'kał'amipʰpi** 'I understood all that they told me.' 2. **tsiqisə lo'ka_poṅ wali'i'in siyitaxsə 'ipšteweł 'axipeneš luɬ'isukitwo** 'they look at the log and soon they consider exactly how many tables they will extract from it.' 3. **kanawa sitaxsə yəla'a lokałnetpu, kikašišyət kašiškumu'us lokalilḭ̀kenpi kašišʰa'a'ay** 'when he had heard the whole story they came and arrived at the place where their daughter was.' *Morph.:* [<**itaq-** (INSTR.hearing) + **sə** ()>].

itete *v.* to pound; to hammer. 1. **hukitete** 'I will grind something' (not ground into powder, just broken up). 2. **ne'ešitetetš** 'it is already ground.' 3. **hukaqisə** 'I pounded it up to a fine powder.' 4. **tsʰapitšə lokas'eqenmu, kinupan tsaqsumu niwašətš 'an munašwašətš kišʰutapini'iy hesinə kikasitete** 'he heats the horseshoe and tries it on and if it does not yet fit well he heats it again and hammers it.' This verb does not mean 'to powder' *Cf.:* **aqitetetš** 'to bruise oneself; to become bruised'.

itəmə *v.* to be afraid; to be scared (?timid). No examples found. This may be related to itəwə 'to be wild.' *Syn.:* **'ałxuxa**. *Morph.:* [<**i-**$_2$ (TR.I) + **təmə** (having to do with startling)>]. *Cf.:* **oxonišpi** 'to be afraid of'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **it'imin** 'to be afraid; to be scared; to fear,' CRZ **itɨm̓ɨn** 'to be afraid,' INZ **itɨm̓ɨn** 'to be fearful; to be timid,' OBI **timɨn'i** '(to be) wild' (Whistler 1980: 11; Beeler & Klar 1977: 70; SYBCI 2007: 156; Klar 1977: 119).

itəwə *v.* ?to be wild. 1. **kitəwə hesi'aɬaxatš** 'I do not care to act as if I knew this man or recognize this man.' This may be related to itəmə 'to be afraid; to be scared (?timid).' *Cf.:* **oxonišpi** 'to be afraid of'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **itəwə'** '(to be) wild,' and OBI **timɨn'i** '(to be) wild' (Klar 1977: 119).

ititpe *v.* to be alive. 1. **no 'an kititpe** 'I am alive.' 2. **lasxuyuw 'išaqša, mušaqša, tsititpe** 'he is just

making believe dead, he is not dead, he is alive.' *Morph.:* [<**itpe** (be alive.REDUP)>].

itiyep *v.* to tell (inform). 1. **hałnawa šaqša, 'an pitiyepit** 'when he dies, tell me.' 2. **lakʰan hałtšawša 'an pitiyepit kihukna'ał** 'in case he dies, tell me so that I can go.'

itow *v.* to be smoke. *Cf.:* **'itow** 'smoke'; **sitow** 'to smoke out'; **sitowitš** 'to make smoke'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **towˀ** 'smoke,' INZ **towˀ** 'smoke,' OBI **(č)tuwo'** 'smoke,' PUY **atowˀ** 'smoke' (Klar 1977: 108).

-itpe- *vroot.* be alive. Harrington notes that this is not a word on its own, but the root is evident in the causative form **sitpe** 'to heal smn.' *Cf.:* **'ał'ałtsitpe** 'healer'; **ititpe** 'to be alive'; **itpeni** 'to be healed; to be recovered (from illness)'.

itpen [ɪtʰpɛn] *v.* to remember; to recall. 1. **ne'ekitpen** 'I already remembered.' 2. **ne'ekitpeni** 'I already remembered.' 3. **kisitʰpen lokas'ap kalo'kasko'ko** 'she remembered her house and her father.' 4. **kitpen lokanawa'a'a'y 'an tskumuswu ša'aqšanəš lokatšotšonə'əš** 'I remember that a long while ago the fishes got an epidemic.' It is unclear how this word differs from aqnitpen in meaning. *Cf.:* **aqnitpen** 'to remember smn/smth'; **sitpen** 'to remind'.

itpeni *v.* to be healed; to be recovered (from illness). 1. **ne'ekitpeni** 'I am already healed.' 2. **ne'esitpeni lokas'əw'əwənə'əš** 'he is already healed of the cuts.' 3. **kisisyikus sa'axaxiye'ep kuhusitpeni, kuhusikitwo šikumkume'eł** 'and they gave her medicines that she might recover.' 4. **neekwašətš, neekitpeni** 'I am well, I have recovered.' *Morph.:* [<**itpe** (be alive) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i** (CPLV)>].

ituš *v.* to fart; to spray (as a skunk does). 1. **yəla'a he'is'amamə 'an tšʰošoy ka'išituš 'an tšuxš** 'his body is black and his wind breaking smells bad.' *Prdgm.: v.* **itušpi** 'to fart.APL.LOC; to spray (as a skunk does).APL.LOC'.

iťaw *v.* to be dazzled. *Cf.:* **'aliťawˀ** 'kelp bass'; **siťaw** 'to dazzle (with light)'.

iťexš *v.* to be spread out; to be broad. 1. **tšiťexš loko'o** 'the water is spread out as in a shallow river.' 2. **tšaputi'išmotš kilotanimaha 'an tšaputiyiťexš** 'the water runs all together and further down the stream it is calmer.' Said of a broad spread of water flowing over a flattish bottom. *Cf.:* **aputiyiťexš** 'to flow broadly'.

iťo *v.* to munch. 1. **no 'an kiťo sipinoli** 'I munched a dry handful of pinole.'

iťomomo *v.* to hit (?with one's fists). 1. **hukiťomomo lo'iskəw** 'I am going to hit him with my fist in his chest.'

itsikuw *v.* ?to have boils; ?to have ingrown hairs. 1. **no 'an kitsikuw** 'I have boils.' *Cf.:* **aḏus** 'to have sores'; **yułkitwo** 'to have acne; to have pimples'.

itsitša *v.* to play (in). 1. **tsiyitsitša losiqasqas** 'the children are playing on the sand (beach).' *Cf.:* **itšaw** 'to play with'.

itsqutinhət *n.* forehead strap. 1. **kitsqutinhət** 'my forehead strap.' 2. **kapitsqutinhət** 'it is your forehead strap.' Note the translation in example 2. It cannot be accounted for and may be an error. *Morph.:* [<**its-** (ASSOC) + **qutinhət** ()>].

itsuktsuk *v.* to prick repeatedly; to tattoo. 1. **kitsuktsuk** 'I prick' (tatoo with needle repeatedly). *Morph.:* [<**itsuq** (poke a hole in smth.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **itsuq** 'to poke a hole in smth'.

itsuq *Redup.:* **itsuktsuk**. *v.* to poke a hole in smth. 1. **kitsuq** 'I make a hole with my awl (in making basket).' *Cf.:* **itsuktsuk** 'to prick repeatedly; to tattoo'.

itšałxa'ax *n.* thumb. 1. **hesikitšałxa'ax** 'my thumb.' 2. **hesipitšałxa'ax** 'thy thumb.' *Morph.:* [<**its-** (ASSOC) + **'al-** (NZ) + **xa'ax** (be big; be fat; be large; be thick)>]. *Cf.:* **xa'ax** 'to be big; to be fat; to be large; to be thick'.

itšanmiťi *n.* pinky; little finger. 1. **kitšanmiťi** 'my little finger.' 2. **hesipitšanmiťi** 'thy little finger.' *Morph.:* [<**its-** (ASSOC) + **'al-** (NZ.DIM) + **miťi** (be small)>]. *Cf.:* **miťi** 'to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity'.

itšaw *vt.* to play with. 1. **no 'an kitšawuswu lokakʰqonqonə'əš** 'I am playing with my plaything.' *Cf.:* **'ałtsuyitša** 'imp; mischievious one'; **itsitša** 'to play (in)'; **kasiy'itšanmu**

'playground'; **matitša** 'to play with playthings (childhood toys)'; **suyitša** 'to want to play'.

itšele *n.* clitoris. *Morph.:* [<**its-** (ASSOC) + **'eɬ̓** (necklace) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **'eɬ** 'necklace'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **ic'ele** 'clitoris,' OBI **čʰele** 'clitoris' (Klar 1977: 76).

itɬutinhət *n.* wood carrying headband. 1. **hesikitɬutinhət** 'my band for gathering wood.' 2. **lokasitɬutinhət** 'his wood-carrying band.' 3. **lokasiyitɬutinhət** 'their wood-carrying band.' 4. **'askusʰin hesitɬutinhət** 'whose is this wood carrying band?' 5. **tšnoqnoqš hekakitɬutinhət** 'my wood carrying band is all broken.' 6. **lokatɬutinhət** 'that wood gathreing band.' Note example 6, which has no **i** between **ka-** and the root. This may be a typographical error.

itš- *Var.:* (**its-**). *vpre.* associative prefix. This prefix is found in words where there is a close association between one thing and another. Glossed as ASSOC. *Cf.:* **'eɬ** 'necklace'; **'itškuhu** 'to defend smn; to help smn fight'; **alitšwe** 'to have sex with; to fornicate with'; **?istukun** 'knee'; **itsqutinhət** 'forehead strap'; **itɬałxa'ax** 'thumb'; **itɬanmiɬi** 'pinky; little finger'; **itɬele** 'clitoris'; **?itšyuɬɬuɬ** 'to be mad at'; **itɬemetšeš** 'to be the enemy of'; **?watistukunpi** 'to bump one's knee against'.

-itš *Cf.:* **-Vtš** 'property verbalizing suffix'.

itšitɬi'itš *n.* younger sibling.REDUP. *Cf.:* **itɬitš** 'younger sibling'.

itšyuɬɬuɬ *v.* to be mad at. 1. **no 'an kitšyuɬɬuɬ** 'I am mad at him.' 2. **pi 'an pitšyuɬɬulit** 'you are angry at me.' *Morph.:* [<**?its-** (ASSOC) + **yuɬ̓-** (INSTR.reddening) + **ɬul** ()>]. *Cf.:* **yuɬɬuɬ** 'to be angry'.

itɬemetšeš *v.* to be the enemy of. 1. **lokafranses 'an tšiyitɬemetšešwu loka'aleman** 'the French are enemies of the Germans.' *Morph.:* [<**its-** (ASSOC) + **'emetšeš** (soldier; warrior; war)>]. *Cf.:* **'emetšeš** 'soldier; warrior; war'.

itɬitš *Redup.:* **itšitɬi'itš**. *n.* younger sibling. 1. **lokapitɬitš** 'your younger brother or sister.' 2. **lokasiyitɬitš** 'their younger brother [or sister]. 3. **lokašišitɬitš** 'the younger brother of them two.' Note the special vocative form **tɬitš** 'younger sibling!' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ič'ič** 'younger sibling,' OBI **c'isi'** 'younger sister' (Whistler 1980: 80; Klar 19--a: 58).

iwa- *Var.:* (**iwi-**). *vpre.* of sudden motion from. Glossed as INSTR.sudden. *Cf.:* **'aliwałqlay** 'salamander larva; newt'; **iwałnapay** 'to spring out of the water onto the ground'; **iwałqlay** 'to be smooth'; **iwałtapi** 'to come into from out of'; **iwałtə** 'to chase smth out'; **iwałtšaqša** 'to be sad at heart; to be dead tired'; **iwałyam** 'to slide down'; **iwana'ał** 'to go fast'; **iwaxikpi** 'to touch smth on (smth else)'; **iwaxułhek** 'to cause one to have an outburst of joy'; **iwayət** 'to drive; to chase; to heard'; **iwi'išmotš** 'to gather incidentally (or suddenly?)'; **iwołxoyoyo** 'to begin to fly'; **siwałkitwo** 'to throw out'; **siwałnapay** 'to seize something in the water and throw it on the ground'; **siwałqlay** 'to make smooth'; **siwałtapi** 'to throw on/in'; **siwałyam** 'to throw smth down'; **šiwałqlayə'əš** 'smoothing instrument'; **šiwałyam** 'to throw over'; **šiwełmeše'eš** 'shuttle (for weaving)'.

iwakan *v.* to envy; to be jealous of. 1. **no 'an kiwakan** 'I envy' or 'I am envious.' 2. **tšta'aw, mus'iɬ 'aliwakan** 'he gave something away as a present, he is not an envier.' 3. **no 'an kiwakanus loka'aɬaxatš** 'I am envious of that man.' 4. **kaɬ̓'alaẋuɬu** 'I am a envier.' At least the nominalized form of this verb was archaic at the time Harrington recorded it. The nominalized form **'aɬ'alaẋuɬu** was the common way to indicate that someone was 'an envier.' *Cf.:* **aqtšum** 'to like; to take a liking to'.

iwalawakay *v.* to fall from. 1. **kiwalawakay hesikaxon** 'I fell down from above on top of the box.' *Morph.:* [<**i-**$_2$ (TR.I) + **wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **wakay** (be on top of)>]. *Cf.:* **wakay** 'to be on top of'; **walawakay** 'to get on and off of quickly'.

iwałnapay *v.* to spring out of the water onto the ground. 1. **kiwałnapay** 'I quickly sprang or moved up out of the water to the land.' 2. **huksuwałnapay** 'I seize a fish [or anything] in the water with my hands and throw it up out of

the water on the land.' *Morph.:* [<**iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **napay** (rise; land)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** 'to rise; to land'; **siwałnapay** 'to seize something in the water and throw it on the ground'.

iwałqlay *v.* to be smooth. 1. **'aliwałqlay** 'something smooth.' 1. **tsiwałqlay he'ispax** 'he had very smooth skin.' *Morph.:* [<**iwal-** (INSTR.sudden) + **qlay** (related to smoothness)>]. *Cf.:* **'aliwałqlay** 'salamander larva; newt'; **siwałqlay** 'to make smooth'; **šiwałqlayə'əš** 'smoothing instrument'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'aliwałqlay** 'to be smooth.NZ'.

iwałtapi *v.* to come into from out of. 1. **naštə'ə'ə tsiyət kitsiyiwałtapi 'išə** 'while they were coming they fell into a ravine.' *Morph.:* [<**iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **tap** (enter; enter on (smn)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **siwałtapi** 'to throw on/in'; **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'.

iwałtə *v.* to chase smth out. 1. **iwałtə he'ištə'əniwaš !** 'chase this dog!' 2. **iwałtə kuhuskitwo (***or* **kuskitwo) hemitəpə !** 'chase this dog that he goes out of here!' *Morph.:* [<**iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **təh** (be called; be called by name; name)>]. *Cf.:* **tə** 'I. name II. to be called; to be called by name; to name'.

iwałtšaqša *v.* to be sad at heart; to be dead tired. 1. **ne'esməkə'ə 'išna'ał kišiwałtšaqša** 'she went slowly, sad at heart.' *Morph.:* [<**iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **su-** (CAUS) + **aqša** (die)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** 'to die'.

iwałyam *v.* to slide down. 1. **kas'ip pake'et, "kiyiwałyam"** ' one said, "we have slid down." ' *Morph.:* [<**iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **yam** (descend; go down)>]. *Cf.:* **šiwałyam** 'to throw over'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

iwaƛ *n.* niece-in-law (brother's son's wife). *Cf.:* **ša'aƛ** 'daughter; niece'.

iwana'ał *v.* to go fast. *Morph.:* [<**iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

-iwaš *Var.:* (**-uwaš**). *nsuf.* depreciative noun suffix. This suffix indicates that something is old, late, useless, and or 'ex' in nature. Some words are lexicalized with this suffix: **'a'awaš, pakəwaš, ḏanwawaš, tštə'əniwaš,** etc. Glossed as DEPR. *Morph.:* [<**-i** (CPLV) + **-waš** (PST)>]. *Cf.:* **-i** 'completive verbal suffix'; **'a'awaš** 'crow'; **miƚiyiwats** 'to be very small'; **pakəwaš** 'old man'; **ḏanwawaš** 'old woman'; **tštə'əniwaš** 'dog; pet dog'; **-waš** 'past tense suffix'. *Prdgm.: nsuf.* **-iwats** 'DEPR.DIM'; *nsuf.* **-watš** 'DEPR.DIM'.

iwaxikpi *v.* to touch smth on (smth else). 1. **kiwaxikpi sipoƞ** 'I just touch it with a stick.' *Morph.:* [<**iwa-** () + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **'ik** (do to; undertake) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **axi'ik** 'to touch lightly'.

iwaxułhek *v.* to cause one to have an outburst of joy. 1. **no 'an tsiwaxułhekitʰ** 'I have an outburst of joy.' *Morph.:* [<**?iwal-** (INSTR.sudden) + **xul-** () + **hek** (do to; undertake)>].

iwayət *v.* to drive; to chase; to heard. 1. **kitsiyiwayətwu lo'ka'aluš'exš ka'o** 'they drove them into shallow water.' *Morph.:* [<**iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

iwex *v.* to pound up. 1. **kiwex** 'I pound it up.' 2. **musiyiwex kin lasiyitata** 'they do not pound it up [in the mortar], therefore they just pound it [?elsewhere].' *Syn.:* **səpət**. *Cf.:* **'iwexeš** 'smth crushed'; **'iwexšmu** 'place where smth is pounded'; **iwexe'eš** 'stone held in hand when pounding up dried meat'. *Etym.:* Compare CRZ **iweq** 'to pound' (Beeler & Klar 1977: 112). *Prdgm.: v.* **iwexš** 'to pound up.IPFV'.

iwexe'eš *n.* stone held in hand when pounding up dried meat. *Morph.:* [<**iwex** (pound up) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **iwex** 'to pound up'.

-iwə- *vroot.* related to relationships. *Cf.:* **'aliwə** 'relative'; **'aliwən** 'to be a brother or sister (?relative) to smn'; **'aqšḵutiwə** 'friend'; **'aqšḵutiwəš** 'to play with (smn or smth)'; **'iwə** 'countryman; comrade; fellow traveler'; **aktiwəš** 'to come and visit'; **aqsḵutiwə** 'friend'; **iwə'əš** 'to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic)'; **iwištu** 'to accompany smn'; **qaƚiwəš** 'to lay together side by side; to

fasten together side by side'; **quliwəš** 'to stencil'; **suyašatiwənitš** 'to want to be married'; **šatiwə** 'spouse'; **šatiwənitš** 'to be married'; **šatiwəš** 'to marry smn'; **šiwəš** 'to accompany'; **tiwəš** 'to be with; to live with'.

iwə'əš *Var.:* (**iwəš, iwəš-, iwiš-**). *v.* to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic). 1. **hukiwə'əš** 'I am going to go with him.' 2. **hukiwəšił** 'I go along with you.' 3. **hukiwəši'ił** 'I am going to accompany you.' 4. **hukiwə'əš** 'I am going to go with him' (cannot add **-us**). 5. **kšiwəš** 'they two went with him.' 6. **hukšiwəšił** 'we two are going to go with you.' 7. **hukiyiwəšił** 'we three plus will accompany you.' 8. **kikəpə 'an hukiwə'əš lokakʰkoko** 'now I am going home to my father.' 9. **no 'an hukiwəš xwan kuhukišna'ał lokas'ap** 'I will accompany Juan to his house.' 10. **kałwašətš hupsunik̓oli kihušiwə'əš lokaskoko** 'it is a good plan to return her to her father.' 11. **'alałpay, kihusik̓umiyi latšə, hušiy'iwə'əš lyos, kəwə tsiyeqnekenpi lokašašʰunatš lyos** 'to Heaven to enjoy God forever, because they kept his holy commandments.' 12. **ki pi, muhupiwišitu, kišʰin'in si'ixpanəš** 'and you, do you not want to go with me? we two will go acorning.' 13. **tšipus lokašʰatiwə, "muṗałxuxa, kanawa huskumi 'an ṗipus, 'hukiwišił,' ipus 'munakalaqwa'ay,' kihustapi"** 'his wife said to him, "don't be a coward, when he arrives tell him, 'I will go along with you,' tell him, 'I am not yet ready,' ask him to come inside.' " 14. **kiwə'əš lo'kax̌anwa** 'I fucked a woman.' It is unclear how this differs from the causative form: šiwəš. *Morph.:* [<**iwə** (related to relationships) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'iwə** 'countryman; comrade; fellow traveler'; **aktiwəš** 'to come and visit'; **aqsk̓utiwə** 'friend'; **iwištu** 'to accompany smn'; **qat̓iwəš** 'to lay together side by side; to fasten together side by side'; **šiwəš** 'to accompany'; **tiwəš** 'to be with; to live with'.

iwəł *v.* to kill (?by shooting). 1. **tsamsinayus tskúmu sipoṅ lo'istəq siya kuhusiwəł šitšwiw** 'they have put four sticks on the end of the arrow, that it may kill birds.'

iwələlə *v.* to vibrate; to shake. 1. **tsiwələlə lo'kapoṅ** 'one stick vibrates.'

iwəš(-) *Cf.:* **iwə'əš** 'to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic)'.

iwəwə *v.* to quiver; to palpitate. 1. **tsiwəwə hešikpoš** 'my heart is startled/exicted/exhilarated.' Harrington notes that this word describes a feeling associated with exhilaration, anticipation, and uncertainty such as a girl might have before going to a dance.v *Morph.:* [<**i-** (TR.I) + **wəwə** (of movement through water)>]. *Cf.:* **naqiwəwə** 'to carry while swimming'; **sutixutiwəwə** 'to be in a hurry; to cause to be in a hurry'; **uniwəwə** 'to dance at night (a specific dance)'.

iwi'išmotš *v.* to gather incidentally (or suddenly?). 1. **sa'alaxəwəł 'an mulatšə ši'išmotš - latš̓ilitš kisiyiwi'išmotš** 'the coyote does not run in packs – only sometimes they they get together.' *Morph.:* [<**iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **'ismo** (take together in a group) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'ismo** 'to take together in a group'; **'išmotš** 'I. gathering; meeting II. to gather; to unite'.

iwinetšeš *v.* to be crowned with. 1. **lo'kaxšap 'an tsaqʰləẇə lo'ka'antimenkeyeyé kasaqutiple lo'ka'antimenkeyeye. kisuwelewele he'išyəwəš kiswewèkʰ he'is'amə kalokatspax lokaxšap kikaskitwò** 'the rattlesnake swallows the horned lizard and the horned lizard is finished. then he [the horned lizard] shakes his head, he tears his the snake's flesh and skin and exits.'

iwiš *v.* to accompany; to go with. 1. **ki pi, muhupiwišitu, kišʰin'in si'ixpanəš** 'and you, do you not want to go with me? we two will go acorning.' 2. **tšipus lokašʰatiwə, "muṗałxuxa, kanawa huskumi 'an ṗipus, 'hukiwišił,' ipus 'munakalaqwa'ay,' kihustapi"** 'his wife said to him, "don't be a coward, when he arrives tell him, 'I will go along with you,' tell him, 'I am not yet ready,' ask him to come inside.' "

iwiš- *Cf.:* **iwə'əš** 'to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic)'.

iwištu *v.* to accompany smn. 1. **ki pi, muhupiwišitu ? kiš^{h}in'in si'ixpanəš** 'and you, do you not want to go with me? we two will go acorning.' Said of one person accompanying another. Word appears to be a compound. *Morph.:* [<**iwə** (related to relationships) + **-əš** (RESL) + **tu** (two; twice)>]. *Cf.:* **iwə'əš** 'to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic)'.

iwit *Redup.:* **iwitwit**. *v.* to bark. 1. **tsiwitwit hesik^{h}qo** 'my dog is barking.' 2. **tsiwitwitus hesik^{h}qo 'ala'asku** 'my dog is barking at somebody.'

iwitwit *v.* to bark.REDUP. *Cf.:* **iwit** 'to bark'.

iwoko'ok *n.* shinney ball. 1. **ǩwəp lokakiwoko'ok** 'I hit the shinny ball.' *Cf.:* **tiqawitš** 'to play shinney (piaque)'.

iwołxoyoyo *v.* to begin to fly. 1. **tsiwołxoyoyo** 'he is beginning to fly.' Said only of the flight of young birds when they can fly only a little. *Morph.:* [<**iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **xoyoyo** (flie)>]. *Cf.:* **xoyoyo** 'to fly'.

iwon *Redup.:* **iwonwon**. *v.* to sound; to make chirping noises; to groan; to bray; to crow; to moo; to howl; to croak; to sing (said of birds). 1. **tsiwon** 'it sounds.' 2. **tsiyiwon** 'they 3 sound.' 3. **tsiwon siwaka** 'the cow moos.' 4. **tsiyiwon sixwetet** 'the frogs are croaking.' 5. **tsiwonwon siwulu** 'the donkey brays.' 6. **tsiwonwon lo'katšwiw** 'that bird is singing.' 7. **tsaqtsum lokamakał** 'the bat chirps.' 8. **hesik^{h}tšiwis 'an tsiwon** 'my rattle sounds.' 9. **kisiyiwonwon sinunaxyə'ət** 'the mosquitoes sing all night long.' 10. **munasuyanaxyət kisiyiwon loka'əqəy** 'the chickens sing early.' 11. **'an ts^{h}uninaxyə'ə'ət kisiwon loka'aƚaxatš** 'very early the cock crows.' 12. **tšiyalušlušǩəy kika sixołxonowo, kikasiwonwon** 'they writh, jump, and groan' (said of fishes). 13. **tsisuwaxa'ax 'isiyiwon lokaməy, tšiyalułkuwitš 'isiyiwon** 'the wolves had a low-pitched resonant sound, they gave fear.' 14. **k^{h}an 'isaliliǩe 'an lokałpake'et kas'ał 'an tswatwatitiwekey lokatšohoy kas'ał kikasiwon** 'when he sits he rubs one leg against the other and thus sings.' 15. **tsiwon lo'išpoš kitsuwaq^{h}ni'ił** 'its heart sounds and one hears it.' In reference to chirping, this word can denote to the sound that a boy makes when making barley. *Cf.:* **'iwontštə'əš** 'sound'; **axiwon** 'to grunt'; **nəw** 'to sing'; **siwon** 'to sound; to play'; **utiwon** 'to sob'.

ixa'aš *v.* to echo; to resound. 1. **tšixa'aš losimaha** 'the canyon resounds or echoes.' This verb cannot be used in the first person.

ixip *vt.* to win; to earn. 1. **'ula mu'əhə hałtšixip, 'an 'əwəlasməkənli hałtšpelonuša'aš** 'if he did not earn a lot, he would not go so far to shear.' 2. **k^{h}an tsipsinay lokaƥałtšum losiwanku 'an tšił 'isixip lokaƥałtšum** 'if you put your money in the bank it brings interest.' 3. **mus'ił 'alixipit** 'no one knows better than I' (lit., 'there is no one that can win [against] me'). 4. **munasixipš** 'it is not finished yet.' 5. **néésíxípš** 'it is finished.' This verb is used in the sense to win against someone, and also in the sense to win money, such as money in a bank that accumulates interest. English does not permit a transitive use of 'win' in the sense that Ventureño does here. *Prdgm.: v.* **ixipš** 'to win.IPFV; to earn.IPFV'.

ixmay *vt.* to cause to faint. 1. **tsixmayit** 'I fainted.' 2. **lokaẋanwa 'an tsixmayus** 'the woman fainted away.' 3. **'alahusixmayit** 'maybe I am going to faint.' *Morph.:* [<**ix-** () + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **axtaniǩoyi** 'to revive; to come to after a faint'; **axtaẋuyi** 'to come to after a faint'; **kinaniǩoyi** 'to resurrect from the dead'; **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'.

ixpanəš *Cf.:* **'ixpanəš** 'acorn'.

ixsma *n.* sleep seed; rheum. 1. **tskitwo hesikixsma** 'the sleepseed comes in my eyes.'

ixšilili *v.* to screech. 1. **lokaslow 'an tšixšililì** 'the eagle screeches.' 2. **tšixšilìli** '(the lard) in frying pan hisses.' *Cf.:* **apixšilili** 'to hiss from heat'; **šixšilili** 'to shake back and forth'.

ixut *v.* to burn. 1. **hesipinoli 'an tsixut kaypi 'an š^{h}ošoy** 'this pinole is burnt, and therefore it is

dark.' 2. **ixut 'i šup** 'equinoxial storm.' 3. **tsixut sa'ap** 'a house burned.' *Cf.:* **sixut** 'to make burn'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'ixut** 'to burn,' INZ **ixut** 'to burn,' OBI **qu** 'to burn,' PUY **exûtų** 'to burn' (Klar 1977: 73-74; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.2).

ixwalilik *v.* to be mottled; to be variegated; to be iridescent. 1. **tsixwalilikʰ he'ismətʰ** 'its back is variegated or iridescent.' *Cf.:* **sixwalilik** 'to mottle'.

ixwap *v.* to burn; to scald. 1. **tsixwapit ši'išaw** 'I got sunburnt' (lit., the sun burned me). 2. **hukixwap hesiḱəł** 'I am going to scald/burn my feet.' 3. **xwetét 'an musixwàp** 'Frog did not burn up.' 4. **tsisuyatikumus lokašukupina'aš kinela siyixwap** 'it comes near the light and at last gets burnt.' 5. **no 'an kixwap hesikpu** 'I burn my hand.' 6. **'alixwapwaš** 'someone/something that has been burned' (cannot be said of inanimate things). *Syn.:* **sixut**. *Cf.:* **sixwap** 'to burn up'; **šixwapš** 'to brand'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alixwapwaš** 'to burn.NZ.PST; to scald.NZ.PST'.

ixwatata *v.* to tremble; to vibrate; to shiver. 1. **tsxoyoyo tštitapʰwu sipawapàw kaypi kiskowokowonlì 'isxoyoyo ka 'isixwatatà lo'isxoyòyò lo'kamakàł** 'it flies persuing flies, therefore it flies from side to side and the bat's flight is tremulous.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ixwatatan** 'to shiver,' INZ **ixwatatan** 'to shiver; to tremble' (Whistler 1980: 12; SYBCI 2007: 162).

ixweteqpeyus *v.* to imitate. 1. **kixweteqpeyus 'is'amamə ka tomoł lo'kasaliwotoqlo'op** 'I imitate the form of a canoe (in working the keel, which is bottom up.' 2. **yəla'a lo'ka'alinetpi katomoł 'an kayuł'am'ixweteqpeyus** 'all the form of a tomoł they imitate (follow) it.' *Morph.:* [<**?ix-** () + **?wa-** () + **teq-** (INSTR.attaching) + **pey** (spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **'ixweteqpeyeš** 'imitation'; **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **teqpey** 'to adhere; to stick to'.

ixyapapa *v.* to froth; to foam. 1. **tsixyapapa** 'it froths.' 2. **tsiyapapa so'o** 'the water foams.' 3. **losi'ikmen 'an tsixyapapa** 'the wave foams.' 4. **tsixyapapa he'is'əkʰ** 'his mouth foams.' *Cf.:* **sixyapapa** 'to make froth; to make foam'.

ixos *n.* testicle(s). 1. **sikixos** 'my testicles.' 2. **huktiyaxaxanpi hesinə kuhušuxtišaw hesikixos** 'I am going to put myself astraddle the fire to heat up my testicles.' *Syn.:* **meš**.

iy- *Var.:* **(i-1)**. *pre.* plural number prefix. 1. **tsiyastipił** 'they three plus are thick.' 2. **tsisastipił** 'they two are thick.' 3. **tsisuskuyus** 'they showed him.' 4.tsiyamli 'they go down hill.' 5. **tsixoyoxoyo** 'they are flying every which way.' 6. **tšiyunexmeš** 'they are already losing hope.' 7. **tšiyikumeqteleletš** 'they go in file one behind the other.' 8. **tšiyuškikašpi sipoṅ** 'they scratch themselves with a stick.' 9. **kʰan 'išiyulišwu so'onyoko** 'when they catch sharks.' 10. **tšiy'uwš sinawa siyułt̓uł** 'they sting people when they are angry.' 11. **kisitiyepus lo'kašiwopowaš** 'they told their grandfather.' 12. **mušiyušʰolit hałlahukilikliḱe** 'they don't let you sit down in peace.' 13. **'api nitšiyut̓uxš hałtšaqšanutš sikawauy** 'to see if they can smell the dead horse.' 14. **tšiyalušluš̓kəy kika sixołxonowo, kikasiwonwon** 'they writhe, jump, and groan' (said of fishes). 15. **hesikawkawiya'a 'an tsiyimey he'isiyəwyəwə'əš 'isewu** 'the kawiya stroke their heads with grease.' 16. **nelusiyeqe lokasiyenhes hašiwašwašətš kanawa tšiyaqša he'iši'amamə?** 'where will the spirits of the good go to when their bodies die?' 17. **no 'an musiy'uwit hałtštep, payiḱula 'əhə hałtštep lokaxayanəš 'an musiy'uwit** 'fleas don't bite me, no matter how fleay the bed is they don't bite me.' 18. **latšə 'išiyuli'iš, ša'aliyaš, mus'ił 'i'aloxonišpi, miṫi 'i'aliyaš 'an latšə 'isiyutiyəkli** 'mules always take the road, they fear nothing, and even if the trail is only a narrow trail they always stick to it.' 19. **kaliyuqtiyə'ə'əw lokasewu, kiloka'ałhaputš musiyuqtiyew, husiyeqweł sixawon husisunuwus** 'they needed the tallow, but did not miss the meat much, they made soap of the tallow.' 20. **ne'ešiyušʰowunwaš lokašiy'apʰanəšmu'u, yəla'a hesikuhku'u kine'emus'ił hałku heša'aṗapʰanəšmu'u** 'they had left their villages, there were no people.' 21.

tsisuwayopuswu lokapałpali'i ne'esisuyakitwo kuhusisinay 'isilanlantšu'u, kuhusisinayša'ałhaputš kasikawayu 'they begged permission from the priests that they wanted to leave and establish farms and have cattle and horses.' 22. **tšił 'išiyušqalə'əš poṅ 'iqwe kasila 'isʰapsiwə tšiyušqʰał lo'kawima saɬ'alinetpi lo'kasiyaqniyəwus sisunuwus lo'kašiyuqał** 'they have their wedges of toyon wood or deerhorn, and they open or split the palo according to their desire using the wedges.' 23. **hesitolu 'an tšił tša'xliyaš 'an tsxmen lokašə kika musiyam kəwə tšʰəhətš, tšił sikuẇ, 'an tsiyołk̓oli kika siyuli'iš loka'aliyaš** 'at El Toro was a road and the bank and they did not go down that place for it was steep. there was liveoak, and they turned out around it and got the road again.' 24. **'i'aluštałna'ał** 'they are attending to a sick person.' 25. **kanawa siy'aləhəy** 'when they grow up.' 26. **'am'ałkuyam** 'many are on horseback.' 27. **'i'ałkuyam** 'they are on horseback' (similar in meaning to above). 28. **tšitows siy'iyalaqmunetš** 'they bite, they are zealous.' 29. **tsiy'ipuswu loka'iy'aɬ'aluɬawš** 'they said to the hunters.' 30. **mus'ił luɬ'iyušt̓ey lakəkš susiy'uwlilo** 'they have nothing to do but eat all day.' 31. **tsalumulit 'an tšipit kʰan pqisənwu hał'aɬaxɬaxa'atš 'an mupwatinowo 'apitaq hał'iy'aɬ'iṗipʰpi** 'my grandmother counseled me not to suddenly stand by a bunch of men to listen what they are talking about.' 32. **lo'katšumàš 'an tšiyuštewè šu'uxpa'àš, kilo'ka'i'aɬap miluk kał'isəpuswu 'isiwəł tsisunuwus 'išukowowonə'əš** 'the Chumash (islanders) used to harpoon the otter, but the mainland Indians taught them to shoot them with arrows.' 33. **la'kʰan suptapinwù 'an kusiyaqʰwətəypì'ił** 'if you put yourself among such people then they will make you do what they intend' (literally, they will shadow you). 34. **tsiyaqtuniyəwsuliy'uw** 'they seek their food.' 35. **'iyakʰtiwəšiyuw !** 'come to visit us at our house!' 36. **ši'išx̌anx̌anwa'a** 'the two women.' 37. **siy'ix̌anx̌anwa'a** 'the (three plus) women.' Glossed as PL. *Cf.:* **kikə** 'first person plural; we three or more; us three or more'; **pikə** 'second person plural pronoun; you three or more'.

-iyuw *vsuf.* first/second person non-singular object suffix. 1. **ksətəliyuw** 'I name you all [before a crowd].' 2. **tsamtapiyuw** 'they come in or enter on us.' 3. **tštipatuniyuw** 'he butted in on us.' 4. **tštaktaktəliyuw** 'he is hitting us.' 5. **tsamqisəniyuw** 'they look at us.' 6. **tswatitapiyuw** 'she came and entered our house and leaves again after a few minutes and goes on.' 7. **tsamweleqeniyuw** 'they get out of our way.' 8. **asʰunaniyuw kikə** 'Thy kingdom come.' 9. **tšnukumiyuw lokašwaštiwił** 'Thy kingdom come.' 10. **ne'emusiyoxonišpiyiyuw** 'they are no longer afraid of us.' 11. **kayulasʰunaniyuw** 'he is the one who is going to command you.' 12. **no 'an k̓aliwəniyuw** 'I am the brother or sister of ye.' 13. **'iyakʰtiwəšiyuw!** 'come to visit us at our house!' 14. **kihu'amaktiwəšiyuw** 'they are going to come to our house.' 15. **no 'an ksunuskuyiyuw** 'I promised you (plural).' 16. **kikə 'an tsyəwiyuw** 'we have good luck.' 17. **loka'ałpaxaniyuw** 'he who came and danced with ye.' 18. **lokasutapinmuniyuw** 'where they shut us in.' 19. **lošipałtšuyašuqonišpiyiyuw** 'your wanting to make fun of us.' 20 **. pikə sipiyałšuqonəšpiiyuw** 'you all are making fun of us.' 21. **hukikikšiyuw hesiwalaxa** 'I am going to deal the cards for a game.' 22. **nek̓uluknetus kuhukaqwayapiyuw ?** 'how am I going to revenge myself on you people?' 23. **loša'aɬaxatš 'an hušaqtiqisəniyuw** 'that man came to see us.' 24. **no 'an hukuxniyiyuw** 'I am going away to leave ye.' 25. **kiseqenuswu loka'i'alaxmayiyuw** 'our debtors.' 26. **tsʰunapayiyuw kikə sikiy'ałtipatskaw** 'to save us from sinners.' 27. **loša'aɬaxatš sałyət hušištowšiyuw** 'that man is coming over here to fight us.' 28. **hesipałpali'i 'an latšə 'isisuxuxaniyuw** 'these padres are always frightening us.' 29. **kipošotš 'an mus'ił tšohoy 'ałtakʰšəyəniyuw** 'we know that there is no other that is [as] tender towards us.' 30. **loka'aɬaxatš̓ 'an tsʰunik̓oyiyuw yəla'a**

lokaki'ałtš̌um 'the man gave all our money back to us.' 31. **kaywu 'an tšiš'ipiyuw kiškə huki pšałhinhin** 'they told us what you two are doing.' 32. **no 'an ktałtałwaxa kiskum ša'aƛ̓axatš 'an las^{h}uyaqpalamayiyuw** 'I was working there and there arrived one who tried to act as it he was smarter or more than the rest of us.' 33. **kimupuš^{h}ouyuw likiyapiyam lokakumeł, k̓uwe sunapayiyuw lokakumeł** 'lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.' 34. **kiseqeniyuw lokakiyaxmay, kašnehet kikə kiseqequswu loka'i'alaxyiyuw** 'forgive us our trespasses aswe forgive those who trespass against us.' 35. **lokakiy'uwmu lokapaliklikšiyuw latšə ši'iš'iša'aw 'an ikšiyuw kəpə heši'išaw !** 'give us today our daily bread!' Glossed as 1/2NSG.OBJ.

iyux *v.* to mix/beat pinole with water. 1. **kiyux** 'I beat up pinole with water [to eat].' 2. **hukiyux** 'I am going to mix the dry toasted meal (pinole) by adding water.' 3. **hukiyuxš** 'I am going to beat up pinole with cold water.' Harrington notes that the Chumash did this by putting the dry pinole meal in a dish and adding a little water and mixings with two fingers.

k

k- *pre.* first person prefix. 1. **hukexe** 'I am going to eat it all up.' 2. **kelew** 'I cut meat with a knife' (at table). 3. **k̓əwə** 'I cut a person with a knife.' 4. **k̓ałxuxa** 'I am afraid.' 5. **k̓ał'alał** 'I am a plower.' 6. **k̓ał'ałxo** 'I stole it.' 7. **hukwəla** 'I am going to shoot, don't you know?' 8. **huk^{h}alala** 'I am going to be bushy-haired.' 9. **huk̓ałhalala** 'I am going to be bushy-haired.' 10. **tšił sikpexša** 'I have pus, don't you know?' 11. **hukšo'owowš** 'I am going whiten things.' 12. **hukpelonuša'aš** 'I am going to shear.' 13. **hukpə so'o** 'I ladle out water.' 14. **tsk̓ot hesikpək** 'I broke my shin.' 15. **kaqitetetš hesikpu** 'I bruise myself on the hand.' 16. **kpo'on hesikpuru** 'I hold this cigar in my mouth.' 17. **ka'aləhəy sikiš^{h}in** 'he is older than I.' 18. **kinela kik^{h}ə'əł sipoṅ** 'at last I go and bring firewood.' 19. **ksuyahin 'ištə'əniwaš** 'I would like to have a dog.' 20. **'ulak^{h}in hałkatu** 'I would rather have a cat.' 21. **hịhị', lakwašwašətš** 'yes, I am well.' 22. **no 'an k̓ał'aleqweł** 'I am a carpenter of canoes.' 23. **mukaha'aš sukuškikš** 'I cannot reach the place that itches.' 24. **no 'an muk̓ał'alaqšək̓əni** 'I am not ticklish.' 25. **munak^{h}qisənwaš hał'ałnehét hè** 'I have never seen the like of this before.' 26. **he 'an katšaqwinpi 'ikeqweł** 'this is the last time I am going to do it.' 27. **kaštapinə 'an kpiliy lokayop** 'yesterday I got stuck in the tar.' 28. **huksuk̓uyətus sukeqweł hesilamesa** 'I am going to make this table very well.' 29. **tšił 'is'aqsik, kaquntuk hesixanaxan** 'I tie it under my chin (said of headdress).' 30. **'ališ̓taxan, kalaqkumi'ił 'išwašətš sipenhes** 'cheer me up, I am grateful that you have good respiration.' 31. **huk̓ipap^{h}a hesik̓əł kihuseqenit hesik̓olotəš** 'I am going to slap my leg to remove my numbness.' 32. **kwašhu loka'aɬaxatš, kwašhu loka'aɬaxatš, tšił sik̓amiwu** 'I mistook the man, I have a friend whom he looks much like.' 33. **huksinay 'is'aqitsum loka'aɬaxaqtš, kihusqisə heša'aliyaš** 'I am going to put a sign so that the man will know the road.' 34. **ne'ek^{h}qišənwaš sihaẇ sa'ałtonowš kisitsotsoho'oy 'an tšišuš'utš** 'I have seen some foxes with their hair out and others with lots of hair.' 35. **kqisə sikalu 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukalitk̓əy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it? lawali'i'in huknawaq heša'aliyaš kaypi kimuhuknali'ił** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon and therefore will not take you.' 36. **kanaẇa sku'ùm kisaq^{h}mił lo'kamoṁoy winay kakikə kiwatitšòhò** 'when the time came for him to drink the toloache, Winay and we finished.' 37. **lokak^{h}qo** 'my dog.' 38. **neekwašətš, neekitpeni** 'I am well, I have recovered.' This person denotes first person subject when on a verb and it denotes second person possessor when on a noun. Glossed as 1.

ka=$_{1}$ *Var.:* (**ka'**). *procl.* superordinate clause-combining proclitic. This prefix is used to set off parts of text, which advance the narrative, from parts of text that provide background information. Glossed as SPO.EPIS. *Cf.:* **ka=$_{2}$** 'relative clause proclitic'; **ka-$_{3}$** 'definite prefix'; **ka-$_{4}$** 'non-partitive prefix'; **ka-$_{5}$** 'alienable prefix'; **ka'** 'coordinating conjunction'; **kasila** 'or; disjuntive conjunction'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ka** 'PREDICATE MARKER' (Whistler 1980: 43).

ka=$_{2}$ *pre.* relative clause proclitic. 1. **lo'išmištəq kaskuya'àm** 'he sat down on one side of the smokehole [of the house].' 2. **xelèx kaseqweł** 'Falcon did it.' 3. **xeléx kaš'ipùtš** 'Falcon ordered it.' 4. **kin he'išup kakałtšuwaq^{h}maš** 'I rejected god, the world.' 4. **tsaq^{h}win he'isqałtsunałmu kasaxwi'ił sałtapi heso'o** 'only the part below her waist [could] come in' (and no more was put in the water). 5. **kihe'išyəwəš 'an la'tšə 'isku kasaxwi'ił** 'and her head was always human up to [that] and no more.' 6. **lamunamə'ək lokawot ka'ałnuna kukamoŋa 'an tšaqtšum lokaš^{h}a'aẏ** 'after a while the captain of Cucamonga took a fancy to the captain's daughter.' 7. **yəla'a he kałmušiyaqtšum siy'iyałnuna kukamoŋa** 'all this did not please the inhabitants of Cucamonga.' 8.

pake'et šikišaqskutałputš kałwašətš hupsunik̓oli 'and they were one in the opinion that it would be well that he send the woman back.' 9. **kišuš'ałtə loko'o kal'amyikus** 'and there received water which they gave her to drink.' 10. **pi 'an mukapeqweł kikalaxsumu** 'you have not caused my suffering.' This proclitic forms relative clause constructions, and it may form combinations with other affixes such as the nominalizer. *Cf.:* **ka=$_1$** 'superordinate clause-combining proclitic'; **ka-$_3$** 'definite prefix'; **ka-$_4$** 'non-partitive prefix'; **ka-$_5$** 'alienable prefix'; **ka'** 'coordinating conjunction'; **kahe** 'coordinating conjunction'; **kaki** 'here; yonder; that'; **kakiwali** 'here it is'; **kakiwu** 'those'; **kasiy'itšanmu** 'playground'; **kasułkuw** 'last night'; **kaswalitapinə** 'day before yesterday'; **kaswalułkuw** 'night before last'; **kaštapinə** 'yesterday'; **kawališup** 'last year'; **kawałwališup** 'years past'.

ka-$_3$ *pre.* definite prefix. 1. **lokašnałmu ku'uťam** 'where the river runs.' 2. **kilakəkš lokasitełtele'eq kakałnunalinwu** 'I only took their tails home.' 3. **kaqunpake'et lokasq^{h}oq^{h}o kanunit** 'I took a bunch of wild grapes.' 4. **kayəla'a lokanununašə'əš kaliyutiyək he'isma'am katimeẇ** 'and all the animals that were in the rabbit.' Usually combined with **lo'-** 'distal demonstrative prefix; that; the' *Cf.:* **ka=$_1$** 'superordinate clause-combining proclitic'; **ka=$_2$** 'relative clause proclitic'; **si-$_4$** 'indefinite prefix'.

ka-$_4$ *Var.:* (**k-**). *npre.* non-partitive prefix. Indicates that the following noun is not conceived of as an integral part of a whole. Glossed as NPART. *Cf.:* **ka=$_1$** 'superordinate clause-combining proclitic'; **ka=$_2$** 'relative clause proclitic'; **ka-$_3$** 'definite prefix'; **ka-$_5$** 'alienable prefix'; **si-$_2$** 'partitive prefix'; **ka'** 'coordinating conjunction'; **kaykaki** 'that which is'.

ka-$_5$ *npre.* alienable prefix. Used only with nouns in this sense. Glossed as ALN. *Cf.:* **ka=$_1$** 'superordinate clause-combining proclitic'; **ka=$_2$** 'relative clause proclitic'; **ka-$_4$** 'non-partitive prefix'; **si-$_3$** 'inalienable prefix'.

ka-$_6$ *Var.:* (**ke-, ko-**). *vpre.* by cutting. Glossed as INSTR.cutting. *Cf.:* **kamaqtu** 'to remove half by cutting in the middle'; **kaq^{h}ał** 'to make flake off'; **kaskas'ułyi'in** 'to cut long strips of'; **kasukowowo** 'to cut slantwise; to cut at an angle'; **kasuwesmes** 'to cut lengthwise'; **keeqweł** 'to cut'; **kelew** 'to cut (meat), to slice (meat)'; **keleweš** 'slice (of meat); smth (meat) sliced'; **kep̓eł** 'to cut through (smn's neck)'; **kes'ex** 'to cut in thin slices'; **kes'exeš** 'thin slice; smth thinly sliced'; **keseqe** 'to cut smth off; to cut out'; **ketš̓eq** 'to split down the middle by cutting'; **kewewek** 'to cut something flat and thin'; **kewey** 'to notch (said of the end of an arrow tip)'; **keweyeš** 'I. notch II. to be notched'; **konoqš** 'to cut (as with a knife)'.

ka' *Var.:* (**ka, ka-, ka'-**). *conj.* coordinating conjunction. 1. **no ka' pi** 'I and you.' 2. **wasmayə kihukitoṅus winay ka'lo'kamomoy** 'tonight we will accompany Winay and the toloache.' 3. **winay kakikə kiwatitšòhò** 'Winay and we finished.' 4. **hukikšił yəla'a supaluqtiyəw 'ałtšum kasix̌anx̌anwa'a** 'I am going to give you everything you want: money [and] women.' 5. **yonts^{h}e 'an tšił 'islantšu 'an əhə 'is^{h}in'ałhaputš kasikawkawayu satik̓oy kas'ił 'islantšu, 'əhəsikuhku'u sa'alilili k̓enwaš salitiwtiwəšwaš yonts^{h}e** 'Yonts^{h}e (Luis Francisco) had a ranch and lots of live stock at Saticoy and lotsof Indians lived there with him.' 6. **k^{h}wał sima kasitimew** 'I killed a jackrabbit and a cottontail rabbit.' 7. **loka'o 'an tseqeqweł 'isx̌omoho, tsnunałwu'u siqas kasixəpxə'əp, tsaputiseqe siqas** 'the water makes a hollow or hole, it carries away the sand and rocks, it removes the sand.' Glossed as COOR.CONJ. *Cf.:* **ka=$_1$** 'superordinate clause-combining proclitic'; **ka=$_2$** 'relative clause proclitic'; **ka-$_3$** 'definite prefix'; **ka'ašk̓oṁ** 'ten'; **kahe** 'coordinating conjunction'.

ka'a'an *vimp.* to be a certain way/manner. 1. **lokastš̓iyam ; nełka'a'an lokaswiyam ?** 'the steep downhill' ; 'how is the decent?' 2. **nełka'a'an hałpkawayu ?** 'what is the nature of the horse?'

ka'aš [ˈkɑʔɑʃ] *v.* to be a pool; to be pooled up. 1. **tska'aš so'o** 'the water is in a puddle or pool, considerable water.' 2. **'iška'aš so'o he'išołšolop** 'some water is hemmed up in that muddy puddle.' 3. **tsqiłka'aš** 'it is a half-dried puddle' (where horse got stuck). 4. **'ałka'àš** 'pool; puddle.' *Cf.:* **'ałka'aš** 'pool; lagoon; pond'; **aputika'aš** 'to be flooded with the ocean current'; **kašmu** 'puddle'; **kiłka'aš** 'tide pool'; **qiłka'aš** 'to be pooled up'; **qiłkašutš** 'half-dried puddle'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałka'aš** 'to be pooled up (said of water).NZ'.

ka'aškoṁ *num.* ten. 1. **loka'eḍeqweleš 'imiserikordia 'an ka'aškoṁ kasałtskumu** 'the acts of mercy are fourteen.' 2. **masəx tska'aškom kasałtskúmu** 'thirty-four.' 3. **ka'aškpm tška'aškom** 'one hundred.' The literal translation of this appears to be "and two [more]." *Morph.:* [<**ka-** (DEM) + **'iškoṁ** (two)>]. *Cf.:* **'iškoṁ** 'two'; **ka'aškoṁ kasałtskumu** 'fourteen'.

ka'aškoṁ kasałtskumu *num.* fourteen. 1. **loka'eḍeqweleš 'imiserikordia 'an ka'aškoṁ kasałtskumu** 'the works of mercy are fourteen.' This number word derives from the Spanish base 10 counting system and is literally translated as 'ten and four.' This differs from the native Ventureño number word **'iškoṁ laliet** 'two more until [sixteen].' *Cf.:* **'iškoṁ** 'two'; **ka'aškoṁ** 'ten'; **tskumu** 'four'.

kahe *conj.* coordinating conjunction. 1. **ka'aškoṁ ši'išaw tsuw'uwlilo'o kahe tsaqaqmi'ił so'oxšoləš latše ši'iš'iša'aw** 'for ten days she kept feasting and drinking urine every day.' 2. **ne'ešqaqš kahe ne'emus'ił hałtš̓išmeḵ̓ew** 'she was already bald and she no longer had any eyebrows.' 3. **ne'esxawawa'a kahe tšquntšutuqš** 'she was already lean and wrinkled.' Glossed as CONJ.COOR. *Morph.:* [<**ka=$_1$** (SPO) + **he'** (DEM.PROX)>]. *Cf.:* **he'** 'proximal demonstrative; this'; **ka'** 'coordinating conjunction'.

kakakaka *onom.* 1. **tšip kakakaka. loka'əqəy 'an tšaxšəšwu lokaštałtałhəw** 'she [the hen] says, "**kakakaka."** the hen calls her chicks.' Sound made by the female quail.

kaki *pro.* here; yonder; that. 1. **kaki** 'here it is.' 2. **kaki sixanwa** 'yonder is the woman.' 3. **kasamnetus kaki** 'that is the way to do it.' 4. **kakiša'aẗaxatš** 'that man.' Glossed as DEM.PRO.SG. *Morph.:* [<**ka-$_2$** (DEM) + **kə** (PRO.FORM)>]. *Cf.:* **ka=$_2$** 'relative clause proclitic'; **kakiwali** 'here it is'; **kakiwu** 'those'.

kakiwali *prcl.* here it is. This is said when one hands one thing to someone else. *Syn.:* **kʰe**; **kʰewali**. *Morph.:* [<**ka=$_2$** (DEM) + **kə** (PRO.FORM) + **wali(n)** (do at once)>]. *Cf.:* **kaki** 'here; yonder; that'; **walin** 'to do (all) at once'.

kakiwu *pro.* those. Glossed as DEM.PRO.NSG. *Morph.:* [<**ka=$_2$** (DEM) + **kə** (PRO.FORM) + **-wu** (3NSG.OBJ)>]. *Cf.:* **kaki** 'here; yonder; that'.

kakqunupmawa *n.* Christmas holiday. *Cf.:* **kaqunupmawa** 'god'; **qunup** 'child; young boy/girl'.

kal-$_1$ *Var.:* (**ka'al-, ka'ał-, kał-**). *prefo.* relativizing pre-form . This is a collocation of the demonstrative proclitic **ka=** and the nominalizer **'al** . Glossed as DEM=NZ .

kalawasa *n.* gourd; pumpkin. 1. **hukxayanuswu sikʰinkalawasa, kihukušiḵ̓omwu** 'I am going to make a cover for keeping my gourds in.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'calabaza,' 'gourd, pumpkin'>].

kaldo *n.* soup. 1. **hukšuniwəš hesikaldo 'isanorya kasikolis** 'I am going to add carrots to the soup and cabbage.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'caldo,' 'hot'>].

kalesa *n.* buggy. 1. **kqisə sikalesa 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukaliṭ̓kəy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it ? lawali'i'in huknawax heša'aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali'ił** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and therefore will not take you.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'calesa,' 'horse-drawn vehicle; buggy'>].

kaleta *n.* wagon; cart. 1. **'əhə še'eqenwaš sikaleta hemaliyaš** 'there are a lot of wagonruts in this road.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'carreta,' 'wagon; cart'>].

-kalin- *vroot.* to be equal to; to be invariant from. *Cf.:* **sukali'in** 'to make even; to measure so that two things are even (length)'.

kałtapina *Cf.:* **kaštapinə** 'yesterday'.

kamaqtu *Var.:* (**qamaqtu**). *v.* to remove half by cutting in the middle. 1. **k^{h}kamaqtu** 'I cut it in two in the middle and make two pieces out of it.' 2. **huk^{h}kamaqtu** 'I remove one half of butt end of.' 3. **kinoqš sipoṅ lasułkumla'a lo'kaš'ułyina'aš kaštaxtaxšətša'aš ka tomoł k^{h}in lo'kakušqał kiksununa šikušqał lo'kapoṅ kak^{h}qamaqtu lo'kapoṅ ki k^{h}in pake'et kikaxipe** 'I cut a log of desired length for the keel of the canoe and I take my wedge and begin to split it and I split it in half and I take one piece and work it.' *Morph.:* [<**ka-$_{6}$** (INSTR.cutting) + **maq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.dividing) + **tu** (two; twice)>]. *Cf.:* **maqtu** 'to be halved'.

kamisa *n.* shirt. 1. **tsakałhahá hesik^{h}kamisa muštiméšeš** 'my shirt is open, gaping' (it is not closed). 2. **k^{h}kuwiłpi hesik^{h}kamisa** 'my shirt fits me well.' 3. **timešit hesik^{h}kamisa !** 'button up my shirt for me!' 4. **huktimes hesik^{h}kamisa** 'I am going to button my shirt.' 5. **hukseqe hesik^{h}kamisa** 'I am going to take my shirt off.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'camisa,' 'shirt'>]. *Cf.:* **kamišanitš** 'to put on a shirt; to wear a shirt'.

kamišanitš *v.* to put on a shirt; to wear a shirt. 1. **huk^{h}kamišanitš** 'I'm going to put my shirt on.' *Morph.:* [<**kamisa** (shirt) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **kamisa** 'shirt'.

kampintelu *n.* carpenter. *Syn.:* **'ałalaxipetš**. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'carpintero,' 'carpenter'>].

kamu(kaka) *excl.* what is that?. This is Xoṅ (Castaic) dialect. The full form **kamukaka** was used along with the shortened form **kamu.**

kan *v.* to fall in a fit; to seize. 1. **tskan** 'he falls backwards in a fit.' 2. **k^{h}kan** 'I fall in a fit.' 3. **tškan ša'aƛaxatš** 'the man falls in a fit.' 4. **'ałkan loša'aƛaxatš** 'the man is having a fit.' 5. **tsixyapapa he'is'ək^{h}** 'his mouth foams.' Harrington notes that people are strong when thus in a fit. There is also discussion of a man attacking people when the moon is old, although it is unclear if this activity is related to this verb. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałkan** 'to fall in a fit.NZ; to seize.NZ'.

kana'a'ay *Var.:* (**kana'ay, kana'ay̓**). *n.* first. 1. **lokakana'a'ay** 'the first.' 2. **sikana'a'ay 'an tsamqisənwu 'isikitwo** 'at first they see (the lice) come out.' 3. **lak^{h}an tšnehet lokakana'a'ay** 'like the first one,' 'the same as the first one.' 4. **xa'ax šikšaqšina'ał sikaxipe lo'kaštaxtaxšətša'aš ka lo'ka_kana'a'ay ka 'ax̌axipene'eš** 'I take great care in working the keel and the first boards.' *Morph.:* [<**kana'ay** (first time.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kana'ay** 'first time'.

kana'ay *Var.:* (**kanay-**). *prcl.* first time. 1. **kakana'ay 'istayitš** 'this is her first menstruation.' 2. **kanayusaxtapət 'iti ša'ap^{h}anəšmu** 'it is the first time that he trod on the ground of this earth.' *Cf.:* **kana'a'ay** 'first'.

kane'e'e *vprcl.* to be near. 1. **la'iti kasinałna'ał sałkane'e'e hesimuwu** 'they stay right here on the coast.' 2. **lo 'an tšił sa'aliyaš sa'ałkəyəmi, kałkane'e'e** 'there is a path that is straight, it is shorter' (lit., 'nearer' ; said of a shortcut). 3. **maría antonia kanaštə'ə'ə tsilik̓e kasisilya ne'ešiš^{h}atiwənitš sisilyu ka maría antonia kimitsqanaqan kašišilikli̓k̓e, lakane'e'e kas'ap maría antonia ka sisilya** 'María Antonia and Cecilio are still living, they are yet married and live at Ventura near together.' *Syn.:* **axikəhə**.

kap^{h}e *n.* coffee. 1. **hesiletši 'an ts^{h}eqenus lokaštš̌ənə'əš kakap^{h}e** 'the milk kills the strength of the coffee.' 2. **kšutšohonəšpi sukaqmił sikap^{h}e latšə ši'iš'iša'aw** 'I am accustomed to drinking coffee all the time.' 3. **'an mukšuyuš^{h}o hesikap^{h}e kəwə ne'ekšutšohonəšpi** 'I do not want to leave off drinking coffee for I am already accustomed to it.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'café,' 'coffee'>].

kaqanupmawa *Cf.:* **kaqunupmawa** 'god'.

kaqunupmawa *Var.:* (**kaqunup^{h}mawa**). *n.* god.

kaqʰał *v.* to make flake off. 1. **kʰkaqʰał** ‘I make it flake off’ (like wallpaper from the wall using a knife). *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **qʰalh** (come apart from)>]. *Cf.:* **qʰał** ‘to come apart from’.

kasila *conj.* or; disjuntive conjunction. 1. **huktaktə sipułhewu kasila kotši** ‘I am going to kill a sheep or a swine.’ 2. **lokałtskumu kasila masəx ’an pake’et ’isipat** ‘there are only 3 or 4 in a nest.’ 3. **tsikumli mitsqanaqaṅ kasila payiḱula nehałlusinininuna (*or* nełtsinininuna) lokatok** ‘they arrived at Ventura or wherever they went to fetch it.’ 4. **tšił ’išiyušqalə’əš poṅ iqwe kasila ’isʰapsiwə tšiyušqʰał lo’kawima sał’alinetpi lo’ka_siyaqniyəwus sisunuwus lo’kašiyuqał** ‘they have their wedges of toyon wood or deerhorn, and they open or split the palo according to their desire using the wedges.’ Glossed as CONJ.DISJ.

kasiy’itśanmu *n.* playground. Literally, ’where they play.’ *Morph.:* [<**ka=**$_2$ (DEM) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **i-** (PL) + **y-** (EPTH) + **’-** (NZ) + **itśaw** (play with) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **itśaw** ‘to play with’.

kaskas’ułyi’in *v.* to cut long strips of. 1. **tsamkełkelew ’an tsikaskas’ułyi’in** ‘they are cutting long strips [of whale].’ No non reduplicated form given. *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **?ts-** (3.POSS) + **’ulyi** (be long.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **’ułyi** ‘to be long; to be tall’.

kasukowowo *v.* to cut slantwise; to cut at an angle. 1. **hukʰkasukowowo** ‘I cut [a stick] across slantingly.’ *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **su-** (CAUS) + **kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kowowo** ‘to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled’.

kasułkuw *n.* last night. *Morph.:* [<**ka=**$_2$ (DEM) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **ulkuw** (be night(time))>]. *Cf.:* **ułkuw** ‘to be night(time)’.

kasuwesmes *v.* to cut lengthwise. 1. **kʰkasuwesmes** ‘I cut it straight across [lengthwise].’ *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **su-** (CAUS) + **waš-**$_2$ (INSTR.traversing) + **mes** (traverse)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** ‘to traverse; to travel across’; **suwesmes** ‘to make traverse; to put across’; **wesmes** ‘to be traversed’.

kaswalitapinə *n.* day before yesterday. 1. **kaswalitapinə ’an kqisənwaš** ‘I noticed day before yesterday.’ *Morph.:* [<**ka=**$_2$ (DEM) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **wali-** (INSTR.former) + **tap** (visit; to enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **?-ə** ()>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’; **tapi** ‘to enter; to enter on (smn)’.

kaswałułkuw *n.* night before last. *Morph.:* [<**ka=**$_2$ (DEM) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **wali-** (INSTR.former) + **ułkuw** (be night(time))>]. *Cf.:* **ułkuw** ‘to be night(time)’.

kašmu *n.* puddle. 1. **lokaškašmu ko’o** ‘puddle of water.’ *Morph.:* [<**ka’aš** (be pooled up (said of water)) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ka’aš** ‘to be a pool; to be pooled up’.

kaštapinə *Var.:* (**kałtapina**). *n.* yesterday. 1. **kaštapinə ’an kʰtapuš loša’aƛaxatš** ‘yesterday I entered that man’s room.’ *Morph.:* [<**ka=**$_2$ (DEM) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **?-ə** ()>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’; **tapi** ‘to enter; to enter on (smn)’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kštapin** ‘yesterday,’ INZ **kaštapin** ‘yesterday’ (Whistler 1980: 88; Applegate 1972: 412).

katolika *n.* smth Catholic. 1. **kšuwašətš loka espiritu santo, lokasanta’ilesya katolika, lokasikomunyon kasansantu’u** ‘I believe inthe Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, and the communion of saints.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘católica, -o,’ ‘Catholic’>].

katu *n.* cat; housecat. 1. **’ulakʰin hałkatu** ‘I would rather have a cat.’ 2. **ksiwałtapi lokakatu** ‘I threw the cat into the room from outdoors.’ 3. **ksiwałkitwo lokakatu** ‘I threw the cat outdoors.’ 4. **tsaniwon lokakatù** ‘the cat makes a little groan.’ 5. **tsuwamoxloł lo’kakatù** ‘the cat purrs.’ 6. **lokakatu ’an soxkonono** ‘the cat is purring.’ 7. **hukšuštiḍulił hesikatu** ‘I am going to hold this cat out toward you to make her scratch you.’ 8. **hukapšək hesikatu hešimeš** ‘I am going to put the cat into this sack.’ 9. **kałwašə’ə’ətš ’išišʰin lokakatu** ‘it is better than a cat.’ 10. **hesikatu ’an tšulišwu siḍonon** ‘the cat catches rats.’ 11.

sikatu ’an hušulišwu siq̓onon ‘a cat will catch the rats.’ 12. **kʰəł sikatu tswesxe’e lomoƛo** ‘I shot a cat, the arrow passed through the cat and came out the other side.’ 13. **lokakatu ’an tšuli’iš sə’əqəy ’an tsʰupex kikanawa sʰukitwonwu lokaštałtałhə’əw kikanawa siy’aləhəy kikasiyiwon, ’an tsiy’ip kikirimiyaaw** ‘the cat got a chicken and made her pregnant and when she gave birth to her young ones and they grew up and sang they sang kikirimiyaaw.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘gato,’ ‘cat’>].

katšukutšuk *n.* place by Canala Larga.

katšup *n.* Montaloo Hills.

kaw *Cf.:* **kaẇ** ‘I. left (direction) II. to be left (direction)’.

kaẇ *Var.:* (**kaw**). *Cf.:* **aẋukaẇ** ‘to take with the left hand’; **tałkaẇ** ‘to grasp with the left hand’.
Prdgm.: n. **’ałkaẇ** ‘to be left (direction).NZ’.
I *n.* left (direction). 1. **hesikʰkaẇ** ‘my left.’ 2. **siktəq hesikʰkaẇ** ‘my left eye.’
II *v.* to be left (direction). 1. **p̓ałkaẇ** ‘you are left-handed.’ *Ant.:* **kuyuẇ**.

kawališup *n.* last year. *Morph.:* [<**ka=**$_2$ (DEM) + **wali-** (INSTR.former) + **šup**$_1$ (smth extensive; year; Heaven)>]. *Cf.:* **kawałwališup** ‘years past’; **šup**$_1$ ‘smth expansive; smth large; year; Heaven’.

kawałwališup *n.* years past. *Morph.:* [<**ka=**$_2$ (DEM) + **wali-** (INSTR.former.REDUP) + **šup**$_1$ (smth extensive; year; Heaven)>]. *Cf.:* **kawališup** ‘last year’; **šup**$_1$ ‘smth expansive; smth large; year; Heaven’.

kawayu *Redup.:* **kawkawayu’u**. *n.* horse. 1. **loka’kawayu ’an tsehehè** ‘the horse whinnies.’ 2. **tštoy ’i kawayu** ‘horse hoof.’ 3. **hukʰsutipey lo’kakawayù lo’kakaletà ištokoy** ‘I am going to hitch the horse onto the wagon.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘caballo,’ ‘horse’>]. *Cf.:* **’akawayu** ‘to go on horseback’; **na’akawayu** ‘to do on horseback’.

kawəy *v.* to cut tule. 1. **latš̓ilitš ’isikawəy** ‘sometimes they cut tule.’ 2. **hukʰkawəy sikawəyəš** ‘I am going to cut tule.’ *Cf.:* **kawəyəš** ‘common tule; bulrush; California bulrush’; **tup** ‘common three-square tule’.

kawəyəš *n.* common tule; bulrush; California bulrush. *Scirpus acutus; Scirpus californicus.* *Morph.:* [<**kawəy** (cut tule) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **kawəy** ‘to cut tule’; **tup** ‘common three-square tule’.

kawkawayu’u *n.* horse.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kawayu** ‘horse’.

kaxkaxo’on *Var.:* (**kaxkaxon-**). *n.* box.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kaxon** ‘box’.

kaxkaxon *Cf.:* **kaxkaxo’on** ‘box.REDUP’.

kaxon *Redup.:* **kaxkaxo’on**. *n.* box. 1. **lokakaxkaxo’on** ‘the boxes.’ 2. **no ’an kaliyəwəšpi hesikaxon** ‘I have my head on the box when lying down.’ 3. **hekakʰkaxkaxonwa’aš** ‘these were my boxes.’ 4. **kiliḱenpi hesikaxon ’an tštiyam** ‘I sat down on this box and it sank down a little.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘cajón,’ ‘box’>].

kay *pro.* third person (singular) pronoun; this one; this. **kay ka wot** ‘he is chief.’ 1. **kay hesikawayu** ‘this horse.’ 2. **mukay lokašliyək** ‘not in the middle’ ; ‘it is not in the middle.’ 3. **kay no** ‘I am.’ 4. **kay ’an tšaqša** ‘the dead one.’ 5. **mukay lokašliyək** ‘not in the middle.’ 6. **kay hušwatinoqš (***or* **kay huswatitšoho)** ‘it will stop (raining).’ 7. **mukayiti ka’ałnuna** ‘it is not a native of here.’ 8. **kay ’an tšašulapit sukiš’uwlilo** ‘he invited me to eat.’ This word is demonstrative in origin and fills the 3rd person singular part of the pronoun paradigm. It is also used as a predicator, no doubt related to the use of **ka=2.** Glossed as 3. *Cf.:* **kaye** ‘this which is’; **kaykaki** ‘that which is’; **kaylo** ‘that which is (there)’; **kaypi** ‘therefore’; **kayunwaš** ‘third person non-singular past tense pronoun; those which were’; **kaywali** ‘and subsequently’; **kaywaš** ‘that which was’; **kaywu** ‘third person non-singular pronoun; they; them’.

kaya- *Cf.:* **kayu-** ‘immediate future prefix’.

kayayi *Cf.:* **kaẏaẏi** ‘to take toloache’.

kayaẏi *Cf.:* **kaẏaẏi** ‘to take toloache’.

kaẏaẏi *Var.:* (**kayayi, kaẏaẏi**). *v.* to take toloache. 1. **hukʰkayayi** ‘I am going to take datura (toloache).’ 2. **’ałkayayi** ‘he has drunk the toloache.’ 3. **tskayayi** ‘he has drunk it.’ 4.

hukaqmił simomoy ‘I am going to take toloache.’ 5. **wašnaxyət ’an huskayaẏi winay** ‘tomorrow Winay is going to drink toloache.’ This verb indicates that toloache (datura) is ingested. *Cf.:* **’ałkaẏaẏi** ‘hypnotized one; one who is under the influence of toloache’.

kaye *pro.* this which is. 1. **kayekaksumlelu** ‘this is my sombrero.’ 2. **kayekaskawayu kay** ‘this is his horse.’ 3. **kaye kałwašətš ’i’axiye’ep he’isałsapariya** ‘this sarsparrilla is good medicine.’ *Morph.:* [<**kay** (3) + **he’** (DEM.PROX)>]. *Cf.:* **he’** ‘proximal demonstrative; this’; **kay** ‘third person (singular) pronoun; this one; this’; **kaykaki** ‘that which is’; **kaylo** ‘that which is (there)’.

kayi *n.* street. 1. **tšna’ał hesikayi** ‘he goes out on the streets.’ 2. **no ’an kałtə sixanwa losikayi** ‘I met the woman on the street.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘calle,’ ‘street’>].

kaykaki *pro.* that which is. 1. **kaykaki lokasʰumlelu** ‘it is my sombrero.’ 2. **kaykaki lokakʰkawayu** ‘it is my horse.’ *Morph.:* [<**kay** (3) + **ka-**$_3$ (NPART) + **ki** (PRO.FORM)>]. *Cf.:* **kay** ‘third person (singular) pronoun; this one; this’.

kaylo *pro.* that which is (there). 1. **kaylo kapya pi** ‘this is your arrow.’ *Morph.:* [<**kay** (3) + **lo’** (DEM.DIST)>]. *Cf.:* **kay** ‘third person (singular) pronoun; this one; this’; **kaye** ‘this which is’; **lo’** ‘distal demonstrative; that; there’.

kaypi *Redup.:* **kaypi’i’i**. *prcl.* therefore. 1. **kaypi kuskuwiłpi** ‘therefore it suits me’ (said of **siwin** adorning headdress). 2. **kseqe ’an kaypi’i’i kuši’ik kałwašətš sukqisə’ə loka’ałalaxiyepš** ‘I pulled it out, for this reason it ached all the more, it seemed well for me to go to see the doctor.’ *Morph.:* [<**kay** (3) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **kay** ‘third person (singular) pronoun; this one; this’.

kaypi’i’i *prcl.* therefore.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kaypi** ‘therefore’.

kayu- *Var.:* (**kaya-**). *vpre.* immediate future prefix. 1. **kayukwe** ‘I am going to sleep without right where I am.’ 2. **kayukwe’eł** ‘I am going in there to sleep’ or ‘I am going into the other room to go to sleep.’ 3. **ne’eksuyáwè** ‘I am now sleepy.’ 4. **kayuknali (***or* **huknali,** *or* **knali)** ‘I am going home.’ 5. **ksuyanali** ‘I want to go home.’ 6. **kayusaxsəw** ‘now the flower is about to dry’ (it is withering). 7. **kayukwaštapitš** ‘I am going to put on my bracelet.’ 8. **kayusxoyòyò** ‘the bird is going to fly.’ 9. **kayusaqutiple** ‘he is about to die’ (said of a dying man). 10. **ne’ekayukaqša** ‘I am going to die soon.’ 11. **kayusisunapay** ‘they are about to take the boat that just landed up on the beach.’ 12. **kayulasʰunaniyuw** ‘he is the one who is going to command you.’ 13. **’iti kayuksuwaẏ̓kay** ‘I am going to set it down on this.’ 14. **no kayukaleqweł** ‘I am going to make it, can make it.’ 15. **kayiti kayukyami** ‘here is where I want to get out.’ 16. **kayušna’ał sa’awhaẏ** ‘the moon is going to come out.’ 17. **kayuskitwo hesikenhes** ‘my soul will soon leave my body.’ 18. **no ’an kayukaluniyə’əw** ‘I am going to search for it.’ 19. **ne’ekayusaxsəw he’išolop** ‘this mud is drying.’ 20. **ne’ekayusaxsəw he’išolop, ne’eštšeqtšeq** ‘this mud is drying, it is cracking in every direction.’ 21. **kayusiyoxmo’oł sipakpakəwaš** ‘the old men are right now going to the sweathouse.’ 22. **kayusʰuwheli’iy lawali’i’in** ‘in a short while my cow is going to give birth again.’ 23. **ne’ekayusaquwałmay** ‘it is about to be under shadow.’ 24. **kayušʰatiwənitš hekaxanwa** ‘this woman is going to marry.’ 25. **kəpə ’an kayuksaxsəw hekakʰinwaka** ‘I am going to dry off my cow.’ 26. **ne’ekayuskumli lokamaxaťaməš** ‘he has already arrived today from San Miguel.’ 27. **kayukseqenus suskutet** ‘I am not going to wean the baby.’ 28. **lo ’i šup kayu lišpuwenił** ‘God will pay you it.’ 29. **kayusitiqi’ip se’emetšeš** ‘the soldiers went to war.’ 30. **kayhušnik̓oyi ši’išaw** ‘the sun is already coming back.’ 31. **maliya ’an kayukšatiwəš** ‘María will be my wife.’ 32. **hukʰketš̆eq ka’iti kayusaxwi’ił** ‘I am going to split it, as far as here only’ (pointing). 33. **kayuknínuna mitsqanaqaṅ** ‘I am going to get it in Ventura.’ 34. **ne’ekayusmeqxe’e lokaswałkənkənə’ət** ‘the rope that is wrapped around the post to hold the cow is just about to slip all out to the very end and the cow will go

loose.' 35. **kayuk̓uwlilo'o lositšohoy siy'ap** 'I am going to eat at the other house.' 36. **kayukninuna lokakaxon mitsqanaqaȟ** 'I am going to get the box at Ventura.' 37. **no kayukałtšupexšwu yəla'a hesipanpantalo'on** 'I am going to mend all these pants.' 38. **ne'ekayuskumli lokayusyət kanunašəš** 'the time is approaching for the devil to come.' 39. **kikə kakiyalatskaw kəpə hesikayukiyaqša** 'sinners now and in the hour of our death.' 40. **no kayukałwalina'ał, kʰoko 'an husuleqpeyit** 'I am going first, and my father after me.' 41. **tšipus, "loka'aťaxatš pi kayupal'uw"** 'she told the man, "you eat it." ' 42. **neesʰuxmen kayasapusi (*or* kayusapusi) nik̓oy** 'the wave breaks and then draws back.' 43. **lokaẋanwa kayułtšatiwənitš 'an kʰqisə kaštapinə** 'the woman who is going to be married, I saw yesterday.' 44. **ne'es'əhə 'išup sikilik̓e 'iti'išup, k̓uwe kayukaqša** 'I have lived many years in the world but now I am going to die.' 45. **huktaktəwu hesik̓əqəy pakpake'et kilakayukšušexenwu** 'I am going to kill of my chickens one by one until I get rid of them.' Glossed as IMM. *Morph.:* [<**kay** (3) + **hu-** (FUT)>]. *Cf.:* **kay** 'third person (singular) pronoun; this one; this'.

kaywaš *pro.* third person non-singular past tense pronoun; those which were. 1. **kaywaš lokakʰkaxkaxo'on** 'those are the remains of my boxes.' *Morph.:* [<**kay** (3) + **-wu** (3NSG) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-waš** (PST)>]. *Cf.:* **kay** 'third person (singular) pronoun; this one; this'; **kaywaš** 'that which was'; **kaywu** 'third person non-singular pronoun; they; them'.

kaywali *Redup.:* **kaywali'i'i.** *vimp.* and subsequently. 1. **kaywali kaki** 'and now, it is (so).' 2. **kʰan sukalušk̓əy 'an kaywali'i'i tšnapiyətus** 'if I move the cramp is worse.' *Morph.:* [<**kay** (3) + **wali(n)** (do at once)>]. *Cf.:* **kay** 'third person (singular) pronoun; this one; this'; **walin** 'to do (all) at once'.

kaywali'i'i *vimp.* and subsequently.REDUP. Translates similar to 'and immediately as a result of' *Cf.:* **kaywali** 'and subsequently'.

kaywaš *pro.* that which was. 1. **kaywaš lokakišmoxloł** 'that was their old phlegm.' 2. **kayunwaš lokakʰkaxkaxo'on** 'those are the remains of my boxes.' 3. **hekakʰkaxkaxonwa'aš he** 'these were my boxes' (but now are not mine). Glossed as 3S.PST *Morph.:* [<**kay** (3) + **-waš** (PST)>]. *Cf.:* **kay** 'third person (singular) pronoun; this one; this'; **kayunwaš** 'third person non-singular past tense pronoun; those which were'.

kaywu *pro.* third person non-singular pronoun; they; them. 1. **kaywu kapkawkawayu'u** 'they are your horses.' Glossed as 3NSG. *Morph.:* [<**kay** (3) + **-wu** (3NSG)>]. *Cf.:* **kay** 'third person (singular) pronoun; this one; this'; **kayunwaš** 'third person non-singular past tense pronoun; those which were'.

ke- *vpre.* by cutting. Glossed as INSTR.cutting. *Cf.:* **ka-**$_6$ 'by cutting'; **keeqweł** 'to cut'; **kelew** 'to cut (meat), to slice (meat)'; **keleweš** 'slice (of meat); smth (meat) sliced'; **kep̓eł** 'to cut through (smn's neck)'; **kes'ex** 'to cut in thin slices'; **kes'exeš** 'thin slice; smth thinly sliced'; **keseqe** 'to cut smth off; to cut out'; **ketš̓eq** 'to split down the middle by cutting'; **kewey** 'to notch (said of the end of an arrow tip)'; **keweyeš** 'I. notch II. to be notched'.

ke'ep *Redup.:* **kepke'ep.** *v.* to be clean; to bathe oneself; to clean oneself. 1. **hukʰke'ep** 'I am going to take a bath.' 2. **tsʰke'ep** 'he bathed.' 3. **tsitaqyəwus lokaskoko kilatšə 'iske'ep 'išnaxšnaxyə'ət** 'obedient to her father she went to bathe every morning.' 4. **tšip, " 'askúkù 'ał'ałkepke'ep hekakʰkepmu ?" kiwə munašištiyepušwaš hałtskumi lokaẋanwa** 'he said, "who is bathing in my pool?" for they had not told him of the arrival of the woman.' 5. **kəpə hesinapwašətš, latšə 'išnaxšnaxyə'ət 'an hupeqweł kuhupke'ep, hupkepleł lokaskepmu kap̓aliwə kuhupwašətš** 'you are now convalescing, the thing for you to do will be for you to bathe every morning, you will bathe in the bathing-pool of your brother in order to make yourself well.' *Cf.:* **'ałke'ep** 'bather'; **ke'epleł** 'to bathe'; **kepmu** 'bathing pool;

bathtub'; **suke'ep** 'to bathe smn/smth; to make clean; to baptize'; **šukepeš** 'Christian (baptized); smn baptized'; **unikepleł** 'to bathe in the morning'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kep'** 'to bathe,' INZ **kep'** 'to bathe,' and OBI **tʸe'** ~ **'e'** 'to bathe' (Klar 1977: 16-17).

ke'epleł *Var.:* (**keple'eł, kepleł**). *Redup.:* **keple'e'eł**. *v.* to bathe. 1. **huk^{h}ke'epleł su'uťam** 'I am going to bathe in the river.' 2. **kikaskeple'eł, ǩuwe suninaxyə'ə'ət** 'and she went to bathe very early every morning.' 3. **lamunamiťi kikasqisqisə lokas'aliwə latšə ši'iš'iša'aw 'an tšušyoxotš lokaskepmu sinawa skepleł** 'soon her brother kept noticing every day when he went to bathe that the water of his bathing-pool was riled.' 4. **kəpə hesinapwašətš, latšə 'išnaxšnaxyə'ət 'an hupeqweł kuhupke'ep, hupkepleł lokaskepmu kaṗaliwə kuhupwašətš** 'you are now convalescing, the thing for you to do will be for you to bathe every morning, you will bathe in the bathing-pool of your brother in order to make yourself well.' Harrington translates this as 'to bathe (intransitive)' *Cf.:* **ke'ep** 'to be clean; to bathe oneself; to clean oneself'; **unikepleł** 'to bathe in the morning'.

ke'ey *v.* to hook. 1. **k^{h}ke'ey** 'I hook it with a hook.' 2. **k^{h}ke'ey lokaspu kapoṅ, k^{h}ke'eypi hesipoṅ** 'I hooked the limb of the tree, I hooked it with another stick.' *Cf.:* **apuške'ey** 'to be hooked'; **šapuške'ey** 'to hook smth onto; to seize smth with a hook'.

keepmu *Cf.:* **kepmu** 'bathing pool; bathtub'.

keeqweł *v.* to cut. 1. **k^{h}keeqweł** 'I cut it.' 2. **k^{h}keeqweł sa'axwi huksutipey loka'utinay** 'I am cutting buckskin to put on the cradle.' *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_{6}$ (INSTR.cutting) + **eqwel** (make)>]. *Cf.:* **eqweł** 'to make; to do'.

kek *v.* to emerge. 1. **hukutoqop ki lo mə'ək kayuk^{h}kek** 'I am going to dive under the water, and a way over there I am going to emerge.' 2. **lokaskek lokanutria** 'the otter has emerged over there.' 3. **no 'an k^{h}qisə si penew 'itsupap^{h} lokaštałhəw, tsuwesmes he'išni, šnutoq̓op lo'kaš^{h}tete kapenew kikaskek kasak^{h}tenhesi kalo'katštałhəw 'an tsak^{h}tenhesi** 'I saw a seal/sealion put her young one on her back, she put it across her nape, the mother seal/sealion dove and she emerges and blows and the young one blows.' This is not said of plants sprouting. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kek** 'to grow (of plants),' CRZ **-k'ehek-** 'to grow,' INZ **kek** 'to come up (through a surface); to sprout (of plants)' (Whistler 1980: 23; Beeler & Klar 1977: 16; SYBCI 2007: 174).

kelew *Redup.:* **kelewlew**. *v.* to cut (meat), to slice (meat). 1. **huk^{h}kelewlew** 'I cut the chicken up.' 2. **huk^{h}kelew hesipan** 'I am going to cut this bread.' *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_{6}$ (INSTR.cutting) + **lew** (break away in increments)>]. *Cf.:* **keleweš** 'slice (of meat); smth (meat) sliced'; **kes'ex** 'to cut in thin slices'; **lew** 'to break away in increments'.

keleweš *Redup.:* **kelewleweš**. *n.* slice (of meat); smth (meat) sliced. 1. **ikš losipan sikeleweš** 'give me some of that sliced bread.' 2. **pake'et sikeleweš** 'one slice.' *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_{6}$ (INSTR.cutting) + **lew** (break away in increments) + **-Vš** (NZ.RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **kelew** 'to cut (meat), to slice (meat)'; **lew** 'to break away in increments'.

kelewlew *v.* to cut (meat).REDUP; to slice (meat).REDUP. *Cf.:* **kelew** 'to cut (meat), to slice (meat)'.

kelewleweš *n.* slice (of meat).REDUP; smth (meat) sliced.REDUP. *Cf.:* **keleweš** 'slice (of meat); smth (meat) sliced'.

kepeye *n.* coastal wood fern; goldback fern; California polypody. See also Timbrook 2007 (78).

kepke'ep *v.* to be clean.REDUP; to bathe oneself.REDUP; to clean oneself.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ke'ep** 'to be clean; to bathe oneself; to clean oneself'.

keple'e'eł *v.* to bathe.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ke'epleł** 'to bathe'.

keple'eł *Cf.:* **ke'epleł** 'to bathe'.

kepleł *Cf.:* **ke'epleł** 'to bathe'.

kepmu *Var.:* (**keepmu**). *n.* bathing pool; bathtub. 1. **hupkepleł lokaskepmu kaṗaliwə** 'you will bathe in the bathing pool of your brother.' *Morph.:* [<**ke'ep** (be clean; bathe oneself; clean oneself) +

-mu (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ke'ep** 'to be clean; to bathe oneself; to clean oneself'.

keṕeł *v.* to cut through (smn's neck). 1. **kʰkeṕeł he'išni** 'I cut through his neck with a knife.' *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **ṕel** (separate vertebrae)>].

kes'ex *v.* to cut in thin slices. 1. **hukʰkes'ex** 'I am going to thinnly slice [the meat].' Harrington notes that this verb was used of meat in preparation for drying it in the sun. This indicates a cut about 0.5 in. (1.27 cm) thick. *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **es'ex** (make thin strips of fish for salt)>]. *Cf.:* **es'ex** 'to make thin strips of fish for salting'; **kelew** 'to cut (meat), to slice (meat)'; **kes'exeš** 'thin slice; smth thinly sliced'.

kes'exeš *n.* thin slice; smth thinly sliced. This form should have undergone sibilant harmony to become **keš'exeš** but has not in these examples. *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **es'ex** (make thin strips of fish for salt) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **es'ex** 'to make thin strips of fish for salting'; **kes'ex** 'to cut in thin slices'.

keseqe *Var.:* (**kese'qe, keseqen-**). *v.* to cut smth off; to cut out. 1. **kʰkeseqe** 'I cut it out.' 2. **hukʰkeseqen(w)us yəla'a** 'I cut it all off.' 3. **kikakʰkeseqenuswu 'isiyəwyəwə'əš** 'I cut off their heads.' 4. **la'kʰan 'is'iɬ 'išlu'yət lo'ka'axipeneš, la'kʰan 'isalaqwa'ay su'amsukitwo 'iškoṁ 'an tšiko'noqš tsamkese'qe lo'kašlu'yət** 'if the board has a knot, and if they can get two boards out of it, they cut it, removing the knot.' This is also said of cutting off whole butt end of feather. *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **su-** (CAUS) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **seqe** 'to remove; to take off'.

ketš̌eq *v.* to split down the middle by cutting. 1. **kʰketš̌eq** 'I split it down the middle [with my knife].' 2. **hukʰketš̌eq ka'iti kayusaxwi'iɬ** 'I split it as far as here (pointing) only.' *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **tš̌eq** (crack; split)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̌eq** 'I. crack II. to crack; to split'.

kewewek *v.* to cut something flat and thin. 1. **hukʰkewewek** 'I am going to cut paper or cloth.' Harrington notes that this cannot be said of cutting meat. *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **wewek** (have a tear; be torn)>]. *Cf.:* **wewek** 'to have a tear; to be torn'.

kewey *Redup.:* **keweywey**. *v.* to notch (said of the end of an arrow tip). 1. **no 'an kʰkewey** 'I cut a notch in a stick' (or box, pencil, etc.). 2. **kʰkeweywey** 'I make a lot of notches.' 3. **hukʰkéwéy hesikya** 'I am going to make a notch in the butt end of this my arrow.' 4. **no 'an hukʰkewey hesipoṅ** 'I am going to cut a notch in this stick.' *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **wey** (be fluted; be notched)>]. *Cf.:* **keweyeš** 'I. notch II. to be notched'; **wey** 'I. notch; buttcrack; groove II. to break through (as is said of a river); to be fluted; to be notched; to wane (said of the moon)'.

keweyeš *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **wey** (be fluted; be notched + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **kewey** 'to notch (said of the end of an arrow tip)'; **wey** 'I. notch; buttcrack; groove II. to break through (as is said of a river); to be fluted; to be notched; to wane (said of the moon)'.

I *n.* notch. 1. **pake'et 'ikeweyeš** 'one notch.'

II *v.* to be notched. 1. **hesipoṅ 'an tškeweyeš** 'this stick is notched.'

keweywey *v.* to notch (said of the end of an arrow tip).REDUP. *Cf.:* **kewey** 'to notch (said of the end of an arrow tip)'.

-kə- *Var.:* (**-ki-**). *root.* pronominal formative. This pronoun forms with person and number marking any number of pronouns. Glossed as PRO.FORM. *Cf.:* **kaki** 'here; yonder; that'; **kakiwali** 'here it is'; **kakiwu** 'those'; **kikə** 'first person plural; we three or more; us three or more'; **kinakəkš** 'to die involving one; to die alone'; **kiškə** 'first person dual ; we two; us two'; **pikə** 'second person plural pronoun; you three or more'; **piškə** 'second person dual pronoun; you two'.

kəkəkš *v.* to be alone. 1. **laškəkəkš (***or* **tškəkəkš)** 'only that,' 'it is only,' 'that/it is alone.' 2.

lakʰkəkəkš ‘I am alone.’ *Morph.:* [<**kə** (PRO.FORM.REDUP) + **-k** () + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **kəkš** ‘to be one’s own; to be alone’; **kəkʰkək** ‘to be alone’.

kəkš [kəkʰʃ] *Var.:* (**kəks-**). *adj.* to be one’s own; to be alone. 1. **lakəkš no** ‘only me.’ 2. **lakəkš pi** ‘only you.’ 3. **lakəkš kikə** ‘only us.’ 4. **laškəkəkš (***or* **tškəkəkš)** ‘only that’ (or ‘it is only that’ or ‘it is alone’). 5. **lakʰkəkəkš** ‘I am alone.’ 6. **nokš kʰin** ‘it is mine.’ 7. **pikš pʰin** ‘it is yours.’ 8. **kəkstsʰin** ‘it is his.’ 9. **kəkstśax** ‘it is his bow.’ 10. **hesa’ax ’an kəkstsʰin** ‘this bow is his.’ 11. **laškəkʰkəkš, mus’iɬ lulasəwus** ‘he lived alone; he had no one to speak with.’ 12. **la’ikəkš tšipošʰotš** ‘that was all they knew.’ 13. **kapikəkš loka’aliyaš** ‘you are going alone on this road.’ 14. **kaqʰkəkš** ‘I eat a thing straight or unmixed with other things.’ 15. **kilakəkš ’isułkuw kałkitwo** ‘it comes out at night only.’ 16. **kikəkš kikoko, lokaɬ’iɬ ’alałpay** ‘our Father in Heaven.’ 17. **yəla’a loka’aɬaxɬaxatš, ’an husina’ał (***or* **husitiqip) losalamtowtowšpi lakəkš no kalmuhukna’ał, kəwə kuši’ik pake’et siḱułya** ‘all the men are going to war, I alone am not going, because I have a sore finger.’ 18. **kišušmaxyət ’an la’kákš lo’kašpahawàš kałsukitwò** ‘and pulled it out only the skeleton-of-animal-whole and complete which was sticking out.’ *Morph.:* [<**kə** (PRO.FORM) + **-k** () + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **aqkəkš** ‘to eat only a single kind of food, straight and unmixed with other things; to eat only one kind of food at a meal’; **kəkəkš** ‘to be alone’; **kəkʰkək** ‘to be alone’; **kinakəkš** ‘to die involving one; to die alone’; **nəkəkš** ‘to do oneself’.

kəkʰkək *v.* to be alone. 1. **kaškəkʰkəkš** ‘she was all alone.’ 2. **laškəkʰkəkš, mus’iɬ lulasəwus** ‘he lived alone, he had no one with whom to speak.’ *Morph.:* [<(**kə** (PRO.FORM) + **-k** ()).REDUP>]. *Cf.:* **kəkəkš** ‘to be alone’; **kəkš** ‘to be one’s own; to be alone’.

kənə’ət *Var.:* (**kənət-**). *Redup.:* **kənkənə’ət**. *v.* to go around; to put around. 1. **kʰkənə’ət** ‘I put it around [my waist].’ 2. **kʰkənə’ət** ‘I go around in a circle.’ 3. **tskənkənə’ət** ‘he goes around’ (three times). 4. **tskənətli** ‘it runs around [the table or waist there].’ 5. **kʰkənətli** ‘I go around outside of a circle.’ 6. **tskənətsti’iy** ‘he comes around to where I am.’ 7. **kʰkənətli lokaṗap** ‘I went around your house.’ 8. **tskənətli ’ispax siťaya** ‘it is ringed around with abalone.’ 9. **kiskənə’ət he’alałpay lo’kaɬ’iliḱenpi lo’ka’ałšəpàš** ‘he did turns about the sitting-down Coyote.’ *Cf.:* **’ałkənə’ət** ‘runner (in a type of game)’; **kənətli** ‘to go around outside in a circular direction’; **kənətsti’iy** ‘to come around to’; **qałkənə’ət** ‘to gather around; to surround (voluntarily)’; **səkənə’ət** ‘to cause to wrap around’; **suqałkənə’ət** ‘to place in a circle’; **tałkənə’ət** ‘to wrap one’s arms around (so the hands touch)’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałkənə’ət** ‘to go around.NZ; to put around.NZ’; *v.* **kənətli** ‘to go around.DIR; to put around.DIR’; *v.* **kənətsti’iy** ‘to go around.CIS; to put around.CIS’.

kənətli *v.* to go around outside in a circular direction. 1. **kʰkənətli lokaṗap** ‘I went around your house.’ *Morph.:* [<**kənə’ət** (go around; put around) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ałpu** ‘to go around inside of’; **ałpunli** ‘to skirt around the corner of’; **kənə’ət** ‘to go around; to put around’.

kənətsti’iy *v.* to come around to. 1. **tskənətsti’iy** ‘he comes around to where I am.’ *Morph.:* [<**kənə’ət** (go around; put around) ?–s (?IPFV) + **-ti’iy** (CIS)>]. *Cf.:* **kənə’ət** ‘to go around; to put around’.

kənkənə’ət *v.* to go around.REDUP; to put around.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kənə’ət** ‘to go around; to put around’.

kəpə *Redup.:* **kəpə’ə’ə**. *prcl.* now; today. 1. **kəpə hesu’ułkuw** ‘tonight.’ 2. **kəpə hešiy’išaw** ‘this day.’ 3. **kay kəpə heša’ałku’um** ‘right at this season of the year is the time for the birds to come,’ 4. **kəpə ’an kasku’um kištum** ‘the time for laying eggs has arrived.’ 5. **kəpə ’an tšišawi** ‘now it is summer time.’ 6. **kəpə he’išup** ‘this year.’ 7. **kikəpə ’an hukʰkəyəmi** ‘and now I straighten up, stand, or get up straight.’ *Cf.:* **kəpə’ə’ə** ‘right now’.

kəpə’ə’ə *prcl.* right now. *Morph.:* [<**kəpə** (now.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **kəpə** ‘now; today’.

kəw *Redup.:* **kəwkə'əw**. *n.* chest; pectorals. 1. **sikʰkəw** 'my chest.' 2. **kuši'ik hešikʰkəw** 'I have pain in my chest.' 3. **hukiƚomomo lo'iskəw** 'I am going to hit him with my fist in his chest.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kɨw** 'chest,' CRZ **kɨw** 'chest,' OBI **tʸɨwɨ** 'chest' (Klar 1977: 75).

kəwə *Var.:* (**kiwə**). *conj.* because. 1. **ts'ip, " 'askúkù 'aƚ'ałkepke'ep hekakʰkepmu?" kiwə munašištiyepušwaš hałtskumi lokax'anwa** 'he said, "who is bathing in my pool?" for they had not told him of the arrival of the woman.' 2. **kikas'ip, "no 'an k̓ałkilamu, kəwə šwalaməš hesiksəpmu, mukpošʰotš nisʰuyuwahanit"** 'when she said, "I am crazy, for this load is heavy, I do not know that this little one cares for me so much".' 3. **'an tšnuxiliwałtš kəwə mus'ił hałtšaxwi** 'she felt ashamed because she was naked.' 4. **kisk̓ilitapi kəwə tsʰuyamə'ə, kikasmə'ə** 'she rushed into the water wishing to drown herself, and she was drowned.' 5. **payikula qnowoqnowo, kiwə lo'kašluyət 'an husaxsəw kihuswoqo lo'katomoł** 'it is good that they seek boards without knots even though they are short, for the knot will dry and the canoe will leak.' 6. **kipaqmił kiwə nayikoxšòł** 'and drink water, for I have pissed.' 7. **pikš ppošótš kiwə pmaƚunu'ùw lo'kapwopowàš lo'kaƚ'amtənus** 'only you might know, for you are heir to your grandfather who is now called old fish.' 8. **kihušwašətš supiliḱe kəwə kaswana'ał 'isamiliḱe** 'so it will be well [for you] for it is the custom.'

kəẇə *v.* to dry up. 1. **kihuskəẇə yəla'a he'so'o** 'so that all the waters will dry up.' *Cf.:* **šapəškəwə** 'to bail out (water from)'; **šapəškəwənə'əš** 'bailing instrument'.

kəwəkəw *n.* horsetail. See also Timbrook 2007 (80 82).

kəwkə'əw *n.* chest.REDUP; pectorals.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kəw** 'chest; pectorals'.

kəyəmi *v.* to be straight. 1. **tskəyəmi** 'it is straight' (said of a line, etc.). 2. **k̓uwe kʰan 'ismaqutina'ał 'an tskowowonli muskəyəmi** 'when it runs it goes sidewise, does not go straight ahead.' 3. **wašətš hekakya tskəyəmi** 'my arrow is good and straight.' 4. **kikəpə 'an hukʰkəyəmi** 'and now I straighten up.' 5. **huknowo, hukʰkəyəmi** 'I have to get up and straighten out.' 6. **sa'ałkəyəmi** 'something straight.' 7. **sipoṅ sa'ałkəyəmi** 'a straight stick.' 8. **inoqšit losipoṅ sa'ałkəyəmi!** 'cut through that straight tree for me!' 9. **kʰqisə 'api niskəyəmi** 'I sight along arrow to see if it is straight.' *Cf.:* **'aqkəyəmina'aš** 'arrow straightener'; **'aqkəyəmi** 'to straighten (arrow) in fire'; **aqtkəyəmi** 'to straighten arrows'; **sapikəyəmi** 'to straighten with fire'; **səkəyəmi** 'to straighten; to put in a row'; **sukəyəmi** 'to hold an arrow against the right-hand side of bow when shooting'; **šałkəyəmi** 'to straighten (arrow) with hot stone'; **šałkəyəṁi** 'heated stone for straightening arrows'.

kəyəw *Redup.:* **kəykəyəw**. *v.* to beg; to ask for; to cause. 1. **kikaskəyəw so'o** 'and she begged for water.' 2. **tskəykəyəwus loka'aƚaxatš ki lahušušumiš** 'it was causing the man misery.'

kəykəyəw *v.* to beg.REDUP; to ask for.REDUP; to cause.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kəyəw** 'to beg; to ask for; to cause'.

ki= *Var.:* (**ki**). *procl.* subordinating proclitic. 1. **ki pi, muhupiwišitu ? kišʰi'in si'ixpanəš** 'and you, do you not want to go with me? we two will go acorning.' 2. **kikašnəw kisaxina'ał** 'he sings and then he dances' (for you begin to sing before you begin to dance). 3. **kasaxina'ał kikašnəw** 'and he dances and he sings' (might use this expression since he is dancing quietly for prey). 4. **kihuki pałqisə ?** what are you looking at?' 5. **kihuki 'ałnaqša ?** 'of what did he die?' This prefix indicates that the following clause is subordinate to the main clause. This procilitic generally indicates that the clause to which it attaches provides background information that does not move the discourse forward. It is also used to indicate a sequence of events which overlap. May also have topicalizing functions. Glossed as SBO.OVLP.

-ki- *Cf.:* **-kə-** 'pronominal formative'.

kihu- *Cf.:* **ku-**$_1$ 'positive purpose prefix'.

-kik- *vroot.* rake. *Cf.:* **'uskika'aš** 'scratching instrument'; **axkik** 'to gnaw'; **tikikš** 'to comb one's hair'; **uškik** 'to scratch (oneself)'; **uškikutš** 'to be scratched'.

kika= *procl.* subordinating proclitic. Used to indicate a sequence of events which do not overlap (completely). Glossed as SBO.SUCC.

kikə *pro.* first person plural; we three or more; us three or more. 1. **kanaẃa sku'ùm kisaqʰmił lo'kamoṁoy winay kakikə kiwatitšòhò** 'when the time came for him to drink the toloache, Winay and we finished.' Glossed as 1PL. *Morph.:* [<**k-** (1) + **i-** (PL) + **ki** (PRO.FORM)>]. *Cf.:* **kiškə** 'first person dual ; we two; us two'.

kil- *Var.:* (**kił-**). *pre.* 1. **knuna'ał so'oxoy kiłtsaya 'an mə** 'I took the small gathering basket (**'oxoy**) but the large gathering basket (**tsaya**) I left behind.' 2. **lo'ka'ołoł̓koy 'an tsʰwotoł̓koy he'išup husqisə hukiłtsaqutikatʰ, la'kʰan simus'ił tsaqutikatʰ 'an tskumì lokašnunawùtš** 'the porpoise goes around the world to see what will hinder it, and when there is no obstacle or nothing the matter it comes back to where it started from.' A combination of the subordinate proclitic **ki=** and the nominalizer **'al** . Glossed as SBO.NZ.

kilamu *v.* to be crazy; to be insane. 1. **pkilamu** 'you are crazy.' 2. **no 'an kʰkilamu** 'I am insane.' 2. **tskilamu loka'aɬaxatš** 'that man is crazy.' 3. **no 'an k̓ałkilamu, kəwə šwalaməš hesiksəpmu mukpošʰotš** 'I am crazy, for my burden is heavy and I don't know if he loves me.' *Cf.:* **sukilamu** 'to make insane'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kilamu** 'to be crazy; to be stupid,' INZ **kilamu** 'to be stupid; to be crazy' (Whistler 1980: 13; SYBCI 2007: 177).

kilik *n.* hawk species. Described as nesting in cliffs or caves and not in trees, and described as being the smallest of hawk species.

kiłka'aš *Redup.:* **kiłkiłka'aš**. *n.* tide pool. 1. **lokaškiłkiłka'aš** 'the tide pools.' *Cf.:* **ka'aš** 'to be a pool; to be pooled up'.

kiłkiłka'aš *n.* tide pool.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kiłka'aš** 'tide pool'.

kimi'i *Cf.:* **kimiyi'iy** 'to return to; to go back to; to do again'.

kimiyi'i *Cf.:* **kimiyi'iy** 'to return to; to go back to; to do again'.

kimiyi'iy *Var.:* (**kimi'i, kimiyi'i, kimiyii, kimiyiy'i**). *Redup.:* **kimkimiyi'i**. *v.* to return to; to go back to; to do again. 1. **hukʰkimkimiyìi** 'I am going to repeat an act again and again.' 2. **tsikimkimiyi'i 'isiyipus** 'they kept saying to her.' 3. **tskimiyi'i 'išuli'iš lokaštałhəw** 'she again picked up her child.' 4. **tskimi'iy 'išapiwelexš** 'he dodged again.' 5. **kasamkimiyi'iywa** 'and they do it again.' 6. **hukʰkimiyi'iy** 'I am going to do it again.' 7. **tsalinuxiɬisi 'isalinowo, kikawaskimiyi'iy 'isʰuyo'oš 'an tsyətini lokaxa'ax ka'aɬaxatš, kištitap** 'he stood sad (?) and wated a hen again and the big rooster came and chased him away.' 8. **muhukʰkimiyiy'i** 'I will not do it again' (said when one is sorry he has done something). *Cf.:* **aximasəx** 'to do/happen thrice'; **axitu** 'to do/happen again'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kimi(y)** 'to do again,' INZ **kimi** 'to repeat; to resume; to do again' (Whistler 1980: 13; SYBCI 2007: 178).

kimiyii *Cf.:* **kimiyi'iy** 'to return to; to go back to; to do again'.

kimiyiy'i *Cf.:* **kimiyi'iy** 'to return to; to go back to; to do again'.

kimkimiyi *Cf.:* **kimkimiyi'i** 'to return to.REDUP; to go back to.REDUP; to do again.REDUP'.

kimkimiyi'i *n.* to return to.REDUP; to go back to.REDUP; to do again.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kimiyi'iy** 'to return to; to go back to; to do again'.

kin *prcl.* even; furthermore. 1. **muštšúm kin** 'I can tolerate it no longer.' 2. **muku kin 'ałtšunuqš** 'he is not Indian, furthermore, he is Spanish.' 3. **kiwə loka'ałšəpəšiwaš kayuseqʰweł lo'ka'ašəpəšiwaš 'an mukałtšuwaqʰmas kin he'išup ka kałtšuwaqʰmas** 'because Coyote is going to make me not despise him, but I rejected god, I reject the world.' 4. **musiyiweq kin lasiyitata** 'they do not pound it up in the mortar, but they never grind it in the mortar' (lit., they always never grind it). Harrington's

speaker never used **kin,** but, rather, **kinupan.** However, **kin** does appear in narratives. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kim** 'CONJUNCTION' (Whistler 1980: 40).

kina- *vpre.* by death. Glossed as INSTR.death. *Cf.:* **kinakəkš** 'to die involving one; to die alone'; **kinamasəx** 'to die involving three'; **kinaniḱoyi** 'to resurrect from the dead'; **kinatunus** 'to die with smn'; **kinatutš** 'to die involving two'; **kinawił** 'to die smwh'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kina-in kinanik'oy** 'to come back to life; to revive (intransitive),' INZ **kina-** 'death or unconsciousness' (Whistler 1980: 13; SYBCI 2007: 178).

kinakəkš *v.* to die involving one; to die alone. 1. **tšaqša tskinakəkš** 'he dies alone.' *Morph.:* [<**kina-** (INSTR.death) + **kə** (PRO.FORM) + **-k** () + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **kəkš** 'to be one's own; to be alone'.

kinakukaypi *v.* to lean against. 1. **tskinakukaypiyił** 'he leaned against you.' *Cf.:* **sukinakukay** 'to lean smth against'.

kinamasəx *v.* to die involving three. *Morph.:* [<**kina-** (INSTR.death) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** 'three'.

kinaniḱoyi *v.* to resurrect from the dead. 1. **kʰkinasiḱoyi** 'I died and was dead for several hours and came to myself again.' 2. **tskinaniḱoyi** 'he resurrects.' Harrington notes that this was an important word said of Coyote. *Morph.:* [<**kina-** (INSTR.death) + **ni-$_1$** (TR.II) + **ḱoy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ixmay** 'to cause to faint'; **ḱoyi** 'to turn'; **niḱoy** 'to turn back'; **niḱoyi** 'to turn back; to return'.

kinatunus *v.* to die with smn. 1. **huskinatunus lokaštete** 'she shall die along with her mother.' *Morph.:* [<**kina-** (INSTR.death) + **tu** (two) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-us** (APL)>].

kinatutš *v.* to die involving two. 1. **tšišaqša tšiškinatutš** 'two die.' *Morph.:* [<**kina-** (INSTR.death) + **tu** (two) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

kinawił *v.* to die smwh. 1. **nełtskinawił** 'where did he die.' 2. **tsuniyəw suskinawił** 'I am going to see where he will die.' 3. **ne'ešuštəł šuškinawił** 'he has found the place where he is going to die.' 4. **lokaḱaliwə 'an tskinawiłpi lokaskoko** 'my brother died at the house of his father.' *Morph.:* [<**kina-** (INSTR.death) + **wil** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **kinawiłmu** 'place where people die'.

kinawiłmu *n.* place where people die. *Morph.:* [<**kina-** (INSTR.death) + **wil** (exist) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **kinawił** 'to die smwh'.

kinomnomoy *v.* to turn around.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kinomoy** 'to turn around'.

kinomoy *Redup.:* **kinomnomoy**. *v.* to turn around. 1. **tskinomoy** 'he turned around (as on a pivot) standing.' 2. **kʰkinomnomoy** 'I stand and turn myself round and round as on a pivot.' 3. **kʰkinomoy** 'I turn whole body around, round about face.' *Cf.:* **alikinomnomoy** 'to toss and turn in bed'; **alikinomoy** 'to turn over (as in bed)'; **aputikinomnomoy** 'to go around (said of water)'; **pałkinomoy** 'to turn wrong side out'; **sukinomoy** 'to turn smth over'; **sunikinomoy** 'to turn around; to make turn around'; **suwałkinomnomoy** 'to roll smth around'; **uškinomoy** 'to turn over smth'.

kiškə *pro.* first person dual ; we two; us two. 1. **kiškə 'an kisqisə** 'we two see.' Glossed as 1.DU *Morph.:* [<**k-** (1) + **iš-** (DU) + **kə** (PRO.FORM)>]. *Cf.:* **kikə** 'first person plural; we three or more; us three or more'.

kitkitwo *v.* to move out.REDUP; to go out.REDUP; to leave.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kitwo** 'to move out; to go out; to leave'.

kitwo *Var.:* (**kitwon-**). *Redup.:* **kitkitwo**; **kitwo'o**. *v.* to move out; to go out; to leave. 1. **kʰkitwo** 'I go out.' 2. **ne'e skitwo** 'he has already gone out' (to live in the country). 3. **kamusikitwoni'iy** 'they didn't come out again.' 4. **tskitwo siktənək** 'tears come to my eye.' 5. **ne 'isikitwo simakał** 'the bats already went out.' 6. **tskitwo hesikixsma** 'the sleepseed comes in my eyes.' 7. **kʰkitwo simentana** 'I went out through the window.' 8. **husikitwoni'iy 'isʰa** 'he is going to have a new set of teeth come in' (idomatic way to say this). 9. **tskitwo sa'an he'is'ək** 'blood is coming from his mouth.' 10. **no 'an kikšił supkitwo** 'I gave you your liberty' or 'I give you your liberty.' 11.

tsikitkitwo heša'aliyaš 'they are going out into the street.' 12. **musunikitwo hesu'uṫam** 'it never leaves the river.' 13. **tswał kiskitwo loka'aqtəwəw** 'it is pierced and the air comes out.' 14. **pina'ał lokałkitwonpi ka'o** 'go ye to the spring of water.' 15. **lokanaštə'ə'ə kʰqunup 'an ne'esikitkitwo hesikuhku'u** 'when I was a child the Indians were going home.' 16. **mupkitwo'o hemitəpə lapilikliḵe 'itima'am!** 'don't go outdoors, stay in here!' 17. **knixenus yəla'a lokašik, kikaskitwo'o kisitśa'ał** (I took the hairbrush and combed her head) 'and got all the lice out and she went out to play.' 18. **kikanupan tskitwo lokašmałwilutš** 'when the afterbirth comes out.' 19. **ḵ'uwe kanawa sułkuw kisikitwoni'iy lokapštə** 'but night comes the pštə come forth again.' 20. **loka'aṫaxatš 'an tskitwo 'ałyułṫuł kisʰuwatiqip** 'the man went out mad and slammed the door.' 21. **tsqisə 'is'ał tskitkitwo** 'she had a leg sticking out.' 22. **kilakəkš 'isułkuw kałkitwo** 'it comes out at night only.' 23. **tskitwo lo'išaqšaqšanu'utš** 'he arose from the dead.' 24. **muskitwo šikoxšoł (***or* **mukoxšoł)** 'I could not urinate' (lit., 'I did not put out urine' or 'I did not urinate'). 25. **kikaskitwo loka'apʰanəšmu** 'and she left the village.' 26. **mupkitwo'o hemitəpə lapilikliḵe 'itima'am !** 'don't go out doors, stay in here!' 27. **lamunamə'ək 'iskitwonwaš loka'apʰanəšmu kikas'ip** 'before very much time passed after she left the village said.' 28. **kuštał su'uštšʰəmənəš sa'ałtšum, kiksukitwo, knuna'ał lokaḵap** 'I found the buried treasure, I got it and took it home.' 29. **tsisuwayopuswu lokapałpali'i ne'esisuyakitwo kuhusisinay 'isilanlantšu'u, kuhusisinay ša'ałhaputš kasikawayu** 'they begged permission from the priests that they wanted to leave and establish farms and have cattle and horses.' 30. **lokanaštə'ə'ə kʰqunup 'an ne'esikitkitwo hesikuhku'u** 'when I was a child the Indians were going home.' 31. **'iti 'an mušpelonušaš kəwə miṫi šipułhewu; kilatšə 'išupšu'up kišna'ał muntana, mə'ək loša'ałtəhətš muntana, kanawa skitwo 'iti 'an laswatwatipelonušaš kilakałkumli (***or* **kinelaskumli) montana, kanawa husimoḵoṫiy 'an sesanta pesus 'ipi'iw** 'here he does not shear because there are few sheep; he is always going to Montana, it is far that place called Montana; when he starts out here he shears his way there little by little and reaches Montana and when he returns it costs him $60.00.' *Cf.:* **apikitwo** 'to embark (in a boat); to leave port; to go out in a boat'; **axukitwo** 'to cast out earth (as the gopher does)'; **ḵ'ilikitwo** 'to get out in a hurry; to get out quickly'; **maxsukitwo** 'to pull out of'; **nukitwo** 'to carry out'; **pilikitwo** 'to move (flow) out of'; **siwałkitwo** 'to throw out'; **sukitwo** 'to make go out; to make move out'; **šušałkitwo** 'to throw 2+ things out of smth'; **tipašukitwo** 'to shove a thing out by unsteady shoves'; **tsiłkitwo** 'spring (of water)'; **walikitwo'o'o** 'to leave first'; **wisukitwo** 'to peck out; to wash ashore'; **yułkitwo** 'to have acne; to have pimples'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kitwoṅ** 'to emerge; to come out; to go out,' INZ **kitwon** 'to come out; to exit; to emerge,' PUY **kitwopi** 'to spring out from' (Whistler 1980: 13; SYBCI 2007: 179; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1). *Prdgm.: v.* **kitwoni'iy** 'to move out.REP; to go out.REP; to leave.REP'; *v.* **kitwonpi** 'to move out.APL.LOC; to go out.APL.LOC; to leave.APL.LOC'.

kitwo'o *v.* to move out.REDUP; to go out.REDUP; to leave.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kitwo** 'to move out; to go out; to leave'.

kitsepawit *name.* Kitsepawit. This was the Chumash name of Fernando Librado.

kiw *n.* mussel (small-sized) species. These were eaten raw as medicine. These species are distinct from the 6 in. (15.2 cm) or longer mussels called **ṫo.**

kiwə *Cf.:* **kəwə** 'because'.

kla *v.* to be broken. 1. **tskla hesiksa** 'my tooth is broken off.' 2. **'ałkla 'ixəp** 'broken stone.' 3. **loka'ałkla kaxəp** 'the broken stone.' 4. **tskla kikwatš̌əw** 'it broke and I threw it away.' 5. **lokaplatu ka'ałka** 'the plate that is broken all to pieces.' *Syn.:* **noqš**. *Cf.:* **nikla** 'to break with the

hands'; **watikla** 'to break on impact'; **wikla** 'to break with a blow'.

klawus *n.* nail (hardware). 1. **hukwisəx hesiklawus** 'I pound the nail using a hammer.' 2. **musisunuwus hałklawus, sitipəš, sisunuwus lokatok** 'they used to use no nails, they sewed them with dogbane' (said of tomoł). *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'clavos,' 'nails'>].

kmen *vroot.* -meaning uncertain-. May be a variant of xmen 'to fall apart; to fall over.' *Cf.:* **siqiłkmen** 'to blink; to wink'; **xmen** 'to fall apart; to fall over'.

ko-$_1$ *vpre.* by cutting. Glossed as INSTR.cutting. *Cf.:* **ka-$_6$** 'by cutting'; **konoqš** 'to cut (as with a knife)'.

ko=$_2$ *Cf.:* **ka=$_2$** 'relative clause proclitic'.

koko *Var.:* (**ko'ko; qoqo**). *n.* father; papa; dad. 1. **lokak^{h}koko** 'my father.' 2. **k^{h}qisə siqunup k̓uwe mukpošotš 'asku 'ałtskóko** 'saw a child , but I do not know who its father is.' 3. **lokasqoqo hesiqunup** 'the father of this child.' 4. **no 'an huk^{h}kunoyus lokak^{h}koko kihukna'ał ma'am** 'I am going in front of my father (near or far from him), I am going home.' 5. **'alałpa'a'ay kasilik̓e lokakikoko** 'Our Father [who art] in heaven.' 6. **hukna'ał losalotoyinpi lokaqoqo** 'I am going to the grave of my father.' Sometimes this term appears in the data as **qoqo.** This should not be confused with **qo** 'pet.' *Cf.:* **kokonwaš** 'father.PST; papa.PST; dad.PST'.

kokonwaš *n.* father.PST; papa.PST; dad.PST. 1. **kay 'an kak^{h}kokonwaš** 'he was my father' (it is understood that the father has died). *Morph.:* [<**koko** (father; papa; dad) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-waš** (PST)>].

kokoyal *v.* to rear up with (as is said of a horse with a rider). 1. **tšił tsiku sał'ip sikawayu sa'ałxupani 'an 'isułkuw 'an musxupani, k̓uwe no 'an mukšuwašətš kəwə tskokoyalit sa'ałxupani sikawayu k^{h}en tsmaxuyułkuw** 'people say that a wild horse is gentler at night, but I don't believe it for a bronco horse once reared up with me in the dark.' Verb may be transitive. *Morph.:* [<**possible** borrowing from Spanish 'corcovear,' 'to buck'>].

kolis *n.* cabbage. 1. **tštapi hema'am 'iš'uxša'aš sikolis** 'the smell of the cabbage is coming into this room.' 2. **hukšuniwəš hesikaldo 'isanorya kasikolis** 'I am going to add carrots to the soup and cabbage.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'coles,' 'cabbages'>].

koloy *n.* crab species. 1. **tšaq̓uš 'i koloy** 'barnacle on crab's leg.' Described as having no mandibles and being larger and rounder than the **xway.** *Etym.:* Compare BOI **koloy** 'crab species,' CRZ **pkoloy** 'big seacrab,' INZ **possible cognate 'olwoẏ** 'shellfish species' (Whistler 1980: 14; Beeler & Klar 1977b: 81; SYCBI 2007: 256).

komunyon *n.* communion. 1. **kšuwašətš lokaespiritu santo, lokasanta'ilesya katolika, lokasikomunyon kasansantu'u** 'I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, and the communion of saints.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'comunión,' 'communion'>].

-konin- *root.* worm. *Cf.:* **'ałkoninitš** 'smth wormy'; **koninitš** 'to be wormy (said of rotten meat not of wood)'; **tskonin** 'worm; angleworm'.

koninitš *v.* to be wormy (said of rotten meat not of wood). 1. **tskoninitš** 'it is wormy' (said of a dead horse). *Morph.:* [<**konin** (worm) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałkoninitš** 'smth wormy'; **topšoq̓i** 'to be rotten (said of wood)'; **tołmow** 'to be rotten (as said of meat that stinks)'.

-konono- *Cf.:* **-k^{h}onono-** '?related to grinding'.

konoqš *Var.:* (**ko'noqš**). *v.* to cut (as with a knife). 1. **k^{h}konoqš** 'I cut with a knife.' 2. **tškonoqš sik̓oqwo** 'they cut my hair.' 3. **no 'an k^{h}konoqš hesik̓əł** 'I cut my foot with a knife.' 4. **laxula 'an [tsi]konoqsus he'is'oqwo, losalamtowtowš** 'it seems they scalped him in the war' (omission of **tsi-** seems to be in error). 5. **k^{h}anwa 'iškonoqš 'an tšniqaiq̓alaw(sp?) hesik^{h}oqwo** 'every time he gave a cut he pulled my hair out.' 6. **la'k^{h}an 'is'ił 'išlu'yət lo'ka'axipeneš, la'k^{h}an 'isalaqwa'ay su'amsukitwo 'iškoṁ 'an tšiko'noqš tsamkese'qe lo'kašlu'yət** 'if the board has a knot, and if they can get two boards out of it, cut it, removing the

knot.' 7. **ałkonoqš 'iy'oqwo** 'he cuts hair, is a barber.' *Morph.:* [<**ka-**$_6$ (INSTR.cutting) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **'atšəsi** 'to shave'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałkonoqš** 'to cut (as with a knife).NZ'.

kopkop *n.* toad.

koton *n.* shirt. 1. **tšił 'iskoton sixus** 'he has a bear shirt' (said of **'ał'atəšwənitš**). 2. **kapkotoniwaš** 'thy old shirt.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'cotón,' 'cotton'>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **kotoniwaš** 'old shirt (shirt.DEPR)'.

kotše *Cf.:* **kotši** 'pig'.

kotši *Var.:* (**kotše**). *Redup.:* **kotškotši'i**. *n.* pig. 1. **tsoqkonono lokakotšə** 'the pig grunts.' 2. **lokakotškotši'i** 'the swine.' *Morph.:* [<**?borrowing** from Spanish 'chancho,' 'pig'>].

kotškotši'i *n.* pig.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kotši** 'pig'.

kowli *n.* copper. 1. **šukuya'aš 'ikowli** 'a copper kettle.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'cobre,' 'copper'>].

-kowo- *vroot.* movement to one side. *Cf.:* **alikowowo** 'to be lying on one's side'; **axikowowo** 'to move quickly while on one's side'; **kasukowowo** 'to cut slantwise; to cut at an angle'; **kowonli** 'to go sideways'; **kowokowo** 'to go/sway from one side to the other'; **maxsukowowo** 'to drag smth tipped'; **oxtopokowowo** 'to move tipped to one side'; **salikowowo** 'to put lying on one's side; to bevel'; **simoxkowowo** 'to place to one side'; **sukowowo** 'to tilt smth; to hold to one side; to hold an arrow against the left-hand side of bow when shooting'; **šukowowonə'əš** 'instrument held slanting; bow held slanting'; **tikowowo** 'to ride side saddle'.

kowokowo *v.* to go/sway from one side to the other. 1. **tskowowo** 'he sways from one side to the other.' Reduplicated form of **kowo** (though this is not an attested word). *Morph.:* [<**kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>].

kowonli *v.* to go sideways. 1. **k̓uwe k^{h}an 'ismaqutina'ał 'an tskowowonli muskəyəmi** 'when it runs it goes sideways, does not go straight ahead.' *Morph.:* [<**kowo** (movement to one side) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-li** (DIR)>].

kowowo *v.* to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled. 1. **tskowowo** 'it is on one side.' 2. **ksukowowo** 'I am going to make it tilt,' or 'I am going to tilt it.' *Morph.:* [<**kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **alikowowo** 'to be lying on one's side'; **axikowowo** 'to move quickly while on one's side'; **kasukowowo** 'to cut slantwise; to cut at an angle'; **maxsukowowo** 'to drag smth tipped'; **oxtopokowowo** 'to move tipped to one side'; **salikowowo** 'to put lying on one's side; to bevel'; **simoxkowowo** 'to place to one side'; **sukowowo** 'to tilt smth; to hold to one side; to hold an arrow against the left-hand side of bow when shooting'; **šukowowonə'əš** 'instrument held slanting; bow held slanting'; **tikowowo** 'to ride side saddle'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kowowon** 'to be on one's side,' INZ **-kowon-** 'to be tipped' (Whistler 1980: 14; SYBCI 2007: 185).

koyho *v.* to be lame; to be unable to walk. 1. **k^{h}koyho** 'I am lame.' 2. **tsyət sa'ałkoyho** 'there comes a cripple.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'cojo,' 'lame'>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałkoyho** 'to be lame.NZ; to be unable to walk.NZ'.

koyo *name.* Coyo. This is a placename.

ktut [k^{h}tʊt] *n.* spider; tarantula. 1. **k^{h}tut 'i miɬi** 'small spider.' 2. **k^{h}tut (hemišup)** 'tarantula.' *Cf.:* **'aya'k^{h}a** '(any) small spider; octopus'; **ktut hesimuwu** 'octopus species'; **ktut hesixəp** 'octopus species'.

ktut hesimuwu *n.* octopus species. Literally, 'rock spider/tarantuala.' Also called **ktut 'i 'alamałpi.** *Cf.:* **ktut** 'spider; tarantula'.

ktut hesixəp *n.* octopus species. Literally, 'rock spider/tarantuala.' *Cf.:* **ktut** 'spider; tarantula'.

ktšon *n.* green-winged teal. *Anas carolinensis.* Described as having a brown head with blue black eyes. This may also be a cover term for a number of duck species.

ku *Redup.:* **kuhku'u**. *n.* person; human; highly respected human; Indians (the Chumash). 1. **no 'an k^{h}ku** 'I am a person.' 2. **wašətš 'iku** he/she is a good man/woman 3. **yəla'a hesikuhku'u** 'all the people' (of the world). 4. **syət siku** 'somebody is coming.' 5. **tšaqša siku** 'somebody

is dead.' 6. **hušiałha'aš hesikuhku'u** 'people will talk about it' (about relatives living as a man and wife). 7. **'alahušaqša łku (*or* hušaqša siku)** 'somebody is going to die.' 8. **masəx sikuku'u** 'three persons' (in the God-head). 9. **tšiqipš 'iti 'i šup si^{h}kuhku'u** 'this world is full of people.' 10. **'əhə siku šał'iyoxonəšpi** 'many feared her.' 11. **yəla'a hesiku sa'aliyiliḱe 'iti 'išup** 'everyone in the world.' 12. **hušiałhá'àš hesikuhkú'u** 'two people will talk about it.' 13. **lokaku 'an tšił 'isi'ayuwhat** 'the people had their small winnowing baskets.' 14. **nawa'a'ay 'i ku** 'a very old/ancient person.' 15. **muštšum 'i šup, muštuhuy kisamt̓oloq^{h} yəla'a hesikuhku'u** 'this year is bad, no rain, the people are all hungry.' 16. **tsas^{h}unanwu sikuku'u lokaẋanwa kihusiyut̓a'aw sitimeẇ** 'she commanded the people to hunt rabbits.' 17. **hesikuhku'u k̓uwe yəla'a tsiy'uw šipə'əš kašiy'iy'ałtšunuqš 'an tsiy'uw, 'əhə saliyaqtšum lokapə'əš** 'the Indians all (all those down the coast) ate acorn mush and those of the nation ate it, there were lots of those of the nation who liked it' ('of the nation' refers primarily to Spaniards). 18. **'iti hesałtikumus hesimuwu 'an ne'ešišełxe sikuhku'u losixaxa'ax 'išup 'an kał'iyakuhu sikuhku'u k̓uwe mu'išukepeš, musiqutitšwałyəkwu sipałpali'i** 'here on the coast the Indians have become extinct, but in the big mountains there are many and they don't know priests.' 19. **nawnaway'iwa'aš 'i ku** 'the first people.' This term was used to refer to people in general, but also to refer to American Indians themselves. However, it is unclear how many tribes/groups this word might include. *Morph.:* [<**kuh**>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtsinaxkuhu** 'ghost'; **'ałtšinaxkuhutš** 'one who makes others die by dreams of the dead'; **'itškuhu** 'to defend smn; to help smn fight'; **akuhu** 'to be many people'; **tanikuhku'u** 'to be superior to'; **tsiyeł'iku** 'bead(s)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ku** 'person,' INZ **kuw** 'person,' OBI **ti-t^{y}u** 'person' (Klar 1977 104). *Prdgm.: n.* **kuniwaš** 'worthless person'.

ku-$_{1}$ *vpre.* positive purpose prefix. 1. **huksuna'ał kuhušna'ał** 'I let [a captive bird] loose.' 2. **hukiliḱe kuhuk̓uwlilo** 'I am going to sit down while I eat.' 3. **lahukuš^{h}o kuhuseqmelew** 'I am going to let the cow lap the calf.' 4. **munatštə kuhusaməkənli** 'they do not go far.' 5. **mit̓ini'i'i kuhušipšəł** 'a bit longer and it is well done.' 6. **la'uš^{h}o kuhušnali ma'am!** 'let him go home!' 7. **huksutapi hesinə kuhukaq^{h}kəyəmi** 'I am going to put [this stick] in the fire so that I can straighten it.' 8. **huk^{h}kuwoy kuhuk^{h}in hesixəp** 'I stood over [so that I could] pick up this stone.' 9. **iwałtə kuhuskitwo [OR kuskitwo] hemitəpə!** 'chase this dog that he goes out of here!' 10. **neł'uluknetus kuhukaqwayapiyuw** 'how am I going to revenge myself on you people?' 11. **huksinay so'o hesinə kuhusapitšə** 'I put some water on the fire so it will get hot.' 12. **tši'atišwə 'ipistuk, kuhušiyaqša** 'gopher poison.' 13. **huksutapi hesinə kuhukaq^{h}kəyəmi** 'I am going to straighten this stick in the fire.' 14. **lunes kuhuskumli lokakiš'iputš** 'Monday is the coming day of which we two spoke.' 15. **huksutikumus hesinə kuhušuxtišaw** 'I am going to bring or move the chicken near to the fire so that it will be warm.' 16. **ksuwelewele kuhusiyapiyam lokatəpk** 'I am going to shake to make the walnuts fall.' 17. **tsamsukitwonus he'isxət kuhušoxšoł** 'they have his penis sticking out so that he can urinate.' 18. **no 'an hukiwəš xwan kuhukišna'ał lokas'ap** 'I will accompany Juan to his house.' 19. **huksinay 'iti kuhukełtse kuhukušiqom** 'I am going to put it here, wrap it up and keep it.' 20. **la'k^{h}an suptapinwù 'an kusiyaq^{h}wətəypì'ił** 'if you put yourself among such people then they will make you do what they intend' (literally, 'they will shadow you'). 21. **huksutiyək siqas hesiktsaya kuhušwašətš** 'I am going to put sand in to give it a good shape.' 22. **hukušpay hemišup, kuhukustšəmə hekak^{h}qo** 'I am going to bury my dog.' 23. **hukeqweł 'išinayə'əš kuhušulišwu siq̓onon** 'I am going to make a trap to catch the rats.' 24. **husisinay simakina kuhusisukitwo si'aseyte** 'they are

going to install a machine for getting oil.' 25. **kikasiyikuswu lokaqunqunup kuhušiyaqšḵutwəš** 'and they give him to the children to play with.' 26. **hukeseqen(w)us lamiƛi kaypi kuhusaqʰsḵatata** 'I remove a little at the base of crack so that it will clap better.' 27. **lasʰuyuskumu'us kuhušuli'iš ḵuwe mušaha'aš kiwə mə'ək** 'the baby was reaching out its arms to take hold of its mother but could not reach her for she was to far away.' 28. **kisisyikus sa'axaxiye'ep kuhusitpeni, kuhusikitwo šikumkume'eł** 'and they gave her medicines that she might recover.' 29. **huknunalu'us hesikʰkawayu loka'elelu, kuhusʰinayus 'is'eqenmu, tskeseqenus he'isma'am 'ištoẏ kinupan kasʰinayus 'is'eqenmu, tšwišutapinwu siklawus lokas'eqenmu** 'I am going to take my horse to the blacksmith, he is going to shoe him, he cuts away the part under the hoof and nails the shoe on.' 30. **tsisuwayopuswu lokapałpali'i ne'esisuyakitwo kuhusisinay 'isilanlantšu'u, kuhusisinay ša'ałhaputš kasikawayu** 'they begged permission from the priests that they wanted to leave and establish farms and have cattle and horses.' 31. **kəpə hesinapwašətš, latšə 'išnaxšnaxyə'ət 'an hupeqweł kuhupke'ep, hupkepleł lokaskepmu kaƛaliwə kuhupwašətš** 'you are now convalescing, the thing for you to do will be for you to bathe every morning, you will bathe in the bathing-pool of your brother in order to make yourself well.' This prefix is used on verbs, and it is glossed as PURP.POS. Harrington (Harrington 1986: 3.93.83.2) indicates that **kihu-** is the positive purpose prefix and counterpart to the negative purpose prefix **'a-.** No examples of kihu as a seemingly unified morpheme are accounted for in the data, however. The prefix **ku-** would seem to be a combination of those two prefix, however, and may be what Harrington was referring to. Glossed as PUR.POS. *Morph.:* [<**ki=** (SBO) + **hu-** (FUT)>]. *Cf.:* **'a-** 'negative purpose prefix'.

ku-$_2$ *vpre.* having to do with setting (upright). Glossed as INSTR.setting. *Cf.:* **'aqšḵutinaẏ** 'plaything; toy'; **akuškuy** 'to aim'; **kupilina'ał** 'to go/run in a current (as is said of water)'; **kuštiyət** 'to get through (not using the conventional path/entrance); to sneak in'; **kuštiyətmu** 'place to come through; place to stick out'; **kutiyət** 'to tame'; **kuwiłpi** 'to adorn; to fit well; to suit'; **kuyam** 'to ride horseback; to be seated on top of smth'; **kuyamə'əš** 'chair; seat'; **lukuyam** 'to bud; to have buds'; **sukuyam** 'to set on end; to put down from a horse'; **šaqškutałputš** 'to consider; to think about; to be of an opinion'; **?šukuštimay** 'to misplace; to lose smth'; **tikusuwaya** 'to raise slightly'.

ku'um *Var.:* (**kum, -qum-**). *v.* to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn. 1. **tsku'um lokalamipuspi** 'the time arrived for that that they had set.' 2. **kanawa sku'um sus'uwlilo** 'when her mealtime arrived.' 3. **ne'esku'um 'ispeyini'iy** 'the time of flowering arrived a second time.' 4. **kʰan 'isku'um 'iskummu kaypi kisina'ał** 'when the time arrives they depart.' 5. **kəpə 'an kasku'um kištum** 'now the time for laying eggs has arrived.' 6. **kis'ipus, "pna'ał mitsqanaq̓an pʰku'um lo'ka ḵapʰ"** 'he said to him, "go to Ventura and arrive at my house." ' 7. **tskumit** 'he reached where I was.' 8. **kʰkumił** 'I came to where you were.' 9. **tskum siku** 'somebody arrived.' 10. **tskumit ša'aqšanəš** 'the crippled came where I was.' 11. **heša'aƛaxatš 'an nupan 'ałkum** 'this man is a new-comer.' 12. **kanawa skum lokanunašəš 'an tƛipus loka'aƛaxatš** 'when the Devil arrived the man said to him.' 13. **kitpen lokanawa'a'a'y 'an tskumuswu ša'aqšanəš lokatšotšonə'əš** 'I remember that a long while ago the fishes got an epidemic.' 14. **tƛip lokaqunup husikum si'ałnunapala yitipake'es tska'aškom** 'he says that 500 Pala Indians are coming.' This seems to be used for an expected time (or recurring time). *Cf.:* **'ał'alalaqku'um** 'thankful one'; **'alaxškumu** 'land snail species'; **alaqku'um** 'I. to do a favor for II. to be grateful towards smn';

apiqiłku'um 'to be soaked through by hot water'; **aqkum** 'to be full of food; to eat to satisfaction'; **aqutikumeł** 'to be opposite of; to be facing'; **axškumu** 'to be lost; to be stray'; **axukumu** 'to be round/full (said of the moon only)'; **itaxkume'eł** 'to understand (by hearing)'; **kume'eł** 'to move straight (to)'; **kumi** 'to arrive at one's home; to come home; to arrive'; **kumiti** 'to arrive here'; **kumli** 'to arrive at'; **kummu** 'place/time to come to'; **kumšaš** 'to be close together'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'; **kumula'a** 'to fit'; **ki̓łtšukumšaš** 'to be somewhat close together'; **lukumli** 'to grow to expected dimensions'; **luqumšaš** 'to grow together (straight out together the same distance apart not touching)'; **nukum** 'to arrive bringing; to come bringing'; **nukumi** 'to arrive home bringing smth'; **nukumpiyaš** 'dance (type)'; **qałkum** 'to get an idea; to have an idea come to one'; **qiłku'um** 'to soak in water; to be soaked through'; **quntikumli** 'to make smth go as far as'; **saqkutikumelus** 'half-way point'; **saxukumu** 'to do with moderation; to do with measure'; **sukumli** 'to make arrive'; **sukumu** 'to measure'; **sukumula'a** 'to measure to a point'; **sukumus** 'to overtake'; **suqiłku'um** 'to soak smth'; **sutikum** 'to get near; to put near'; **suyatikum** 'to want to be near'; **suyuskumu'us** 'to try to reach out one's arms; to stretch out one's arms to take'; **šukumšaš** 'to put close together'; **šukumunaš** 'line'; **šukumuša'aš** 'measuring device; measurement'; **šuyuškum** 'to want to catch (by reaching for)'; **tikum** 'to be against; to be next to'; **tikumšaš** 'to be bundled together; to be near each other'; **ułkumeli** 'to go directly to; to make a bee-line for'; **uqtkumu** 'to trim arrow feathers with hot rock'; **uškum**$_1$ 'to reach for'; **walakum** 'to arrive quickly (at)'; **walikumli** 'to arrive first; to come first'; **walisukumu'us** 'to get close to'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kumi** 'to arrive,' CRZ **čum** 'to arrive,' INZ **kum** 'to arrive,' OBI **tutʸimłhi** 'to arrive' (Klar 1977: 41).

kuhku'u [kʊhˈkʊʔʊ] *Var.:* (**kuku'u**). *n.* person.REDUP; human.REDUP; highly respected human.REDUP; Indians (the Chumash).REDUP. *Cf.:* **ku** 'person; human; highly respected human; Indians (the Chumash)'.

-kuhu- *vroot.* related to humans. *Morph.:* [<**kuh** (person; human) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtsinaxkuhu** 'ghost'; **'itškuhu** 'to defend smn; to help smn fight'; **akuhu** 'to be many people'; **ku** 'person; human; highly respected human; Indians (the Chumash)'; **sinaxkuhun** 'to make others die from dreams of (the) dead'.

kukamoŋa *n.* Cucamonga. This is a placename.

kuku'u *Cf.:* **kuhku'u** 'person.REDUP; human.REDUP; highly respected human.REDUP; Indians (the Chumash).REDUP'.

kulilaw *n.* porpoise.

kumali *n.* comale. 1. **kakʰkumali** 'it is my comale.' 2. **lokašuštow** 'el comale.' *Syn.:* **šuštow**; **uqt̓awəyə'əš**; **uštow**. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Nahuatl 'comallì,' possibly borrowed via Spanish 'comale,' 'earthenware disc for cooking tortillas or toasting grains'>].

kume'eł [kʊmɛʔɛɬ] *Var.:* (**kumel-**). *v.* to move straight (to). 1. **tskumeli** 'he goes straight there.' 2. **tskumełti'iy** 'he is coming directly.' 3. **no 'an kʰkumeli** 'I am going straight to' (the watercloset). 4. **laskumeli sał'iłpi lokayuł'uw** 'he goes straight where his food is.' 5. **muskumełti'iy** 'he does not come straight here.' 6. **muksuyoł̓koli hukkonkonoqš hesa'alamle kinahukʰkumeli kihukuli'iš lokatśohoy ka'aliyaš** 'I don't want to go way around, I am going to cut the wire and am going straight to the other road and get the road.' Note obligatory use of directional applicatives. *Cf.:* **aqutikumeł** 'to be opposite of; to be facing'; **itaxkume'eł** 'to understand (by hearing)'; **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **sukume'eł** 'to direct; to give direction to'; **saqkutikumelus** 'half-way point'; **šuwaškumeł** 'to steer'; **ułkumeli** 'to go directly to; to make a bee-line for'. *Prdgm.: v.* **kumeli** 'to

move straight (to).DIR'; **kumełti'iy** 'to move straight (to).CIS'.

kumeł *Redup.:* **kumkume'eł**. *adj.* to be bad; to be ugly or homely; to be unpleasant; to be homely; to be impure. 1. **kumeł 'ipoš** 'he has a bad heart.' 2. **mukaqtšum heša'aƛaxatš, kumel 'ištəq** 'I don't like this man, he has an ugly face.' 3. **kumeł 'isaputitš̓ə** 'it is a strong or bad current.' 4. **kumeł 'ištəq** 'it has an ugly face.' 5. **kumeł tšałnetpi** 'it is bad; it is not good.' 6. **pałnunał lokakumkume'eł 'isiyeqwelił** 'forgive the slanderers.' 7. **kasułku 'an k̓atəšwətš sikum kumeliwaš, kumeł sik̓atəšwətš** 'last night I dreamt horrible things, my dream was bad.' 8. **kimupušʰouyuw likiyapiyam lokakumeł, k̓uwe sunapayiyuw lokakumeł** 'lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.' *Cf.:* **kumeliwaš** 'smn/smth of no value'; **kumełtiyutš** 'to have a natural-born deformity or illness'.

kumeliwaš *Redup.:* **kumkumeliwa'aš**. *n.* smn/smth of no value. 1. **kumeliwaš 'iku** 'he is a bad man.' 2. **lakumeliwaš 'iyeqweleš** 'it is bad work.' 3. **kumeliwaš loka'aƛaxatš** 'that man has no value.' 4. **kumeliwaš sixanwa 'ałkilamu** 'whore' (lit., 'bad woman crazy one'). 5. **kumeliwaš 'ixanwa tšwatš̓əw 'istałhəw** 'bad woman, she left her child.' 6. **hesipapeł 'ištəqša'aš 'an kumeliwaš** 'this paper is dirty colored.' 7. **nip̓ipwaš dios 'an kumeliwaš ?** 'did you use the Lord's name in vain?' (Harrington's translation: 'you have said it bad?'). This word has connotations of being bad (this is a more forceful meaning), whereas **kumeł** has connotations of being simply unpleasant, ugly, etc. *Morph.:* [<**kumel** (be bad; be ugly; be homely; be unpleasant; be impure) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **kumeł** 'to be bad; to be ugly or homely; to be unpleasant; to be homely; to be impure'.

kumełtiyutš *v.* to have a natural-born deformity or illness. 1. **kʰkumełtiyutš** 'I have a natural born deformity.' 2. **tškumełtiyutš lokaskoko** 'he inherits sickness or any bodily or mental trait from his father.' 3. **tšił sikaq̓us, kkumełtiyutš** 'I have a sore by heredity.' *Morph.:* [<**kumel** (be bad; be ugly; be homely; be unpleasant) + **-ti'iy** (CIS) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **kumeł** 'to be bad; to be ugly or homely; to be unpleasant; to be homely; to be impure'.

kumi *v.* to arrive at one's home; to come home; to arrive. 1. **nupan 'iskumi** 'he just arrived.' 2. **nupa'a'an 'iskumi** 'he just now arrived.' 3. **k̓uwe munaskumi** 'but he has not arrived yet.' 4. **lataninupan 'iskumi** 'he arrived only a short time ago.' 5. **ne'eskumí kša'ay** 'my daughter has already arrived.' 6. **kʰkumi'ił** 'I arrive at where you are.' 7. **tsamkumi siku** 'the people arrived at a place.' Compare with **kum** 'to arrive anywhere,' **kumli** 'to arrive somewhere specific,' and **kumiti** 'to arrive here (said of a stranger arriving)' *Morph.:* [<**ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **nukumi** 'to arrive home bringing smth'; **yəti** 'to arrive; to arrive again'.

kumiti *v.* to arrive here. This is said of a stranger arriving at a house; this is opposed to a family member, in which case **kumi** would be used. *Morph.:* [<**ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn) + **-'iti** (here)>]. *Cf.:* **'iti** 'here'; **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'.

kumkume'eł *adj.* to be bad.REDUP; to be ugly.REDUP, to be unpleasant.REDUP; to be homely.REDUP; to be impure.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kumeł** 'to be bad; to be ugly or homely; to be unpleasant; to be homely; to be impure'.

kumkumeliwa'aš *n.* smn/smth of no value.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kumeliwaš** 'smn/smth of no value'.

kumli [kʊmblɪ] *Var.:* (**kumlin-**). *v.* to arrive at. 1. **muskumlinwaš** 'I did not arrive.' 2. **tskumli** 'he arrived over there,' 'llegó allá.' 3. **'oyonit kihukʰkumli** 'help me to reach the place!' 4. **ne'e kʰkúmli ponom** 'I arrived at Oxnard' (or the Ponomo site). 5. **no 'an hukmaxaƛam kanawa huskumli 'isʰin'išaw** 'I am going to make a fiesta on San Miguel's day.' 6. **muskumlinwaš loka'aƛaxatš kəwə šnik̓oyi** 'the man did not

arrive for he turned back.' 7. **nee ka skumli 'i šʰin'išaw si muhusiliḱe 'iti šup** 'the day arrived in which he no longer lived on this earth.' 8. **nee ka skumli 'i šʰin'išaw si muhusiliḱe 'iti šup** 'the day arrived to him of no longer living.' 9. **ne'e kʰumli lokas'ap silinahuwit** 'after I arrived at the house of Silinahuwit.' 10. **mali'i'i latšwayək hukikumli** 'we would not even get to Los Pitos.' 11. **lawali'i'in hukʰkumli tšwayək** 'I shall arrive at Los Pitos soon.' 12. **no 'an kʰkumli lokašixututš katəptəpʰə** 'I reached a place where there had been a fire in the forest.' 13. **mupušʰo luskumli hemišup !** 'do not let it fall to the ground!' 14. **sinawa kʰkumli 'an ne'e štaktánwaš lokašʰatiwə** 'when I arrived he had already killed his wife.' 15. **kikakʰkumli 'an 'əhə siku salamalitlitḱəy 'an ne'emuštə'ə'ən hałkuši'ik kałwašətš sukna'ał** 'but when I arrived there were lots of people already there waiting and my pain wasn't very bad any more and it seemed good to me to go.' 16. **'iti 'an mušpelonušaš kəwə miɬi šipułhewu; kilatšə 'išupšu'up kišna'ał muntana, mə'ək loša'ałtəhətš muntana, kanawa skitwo 'iti 'an laswatwatipelonušaš kilakałkumli (*or* kinelaskumli) montana, kanawa husimoḱoɬiy 'an sesanta pesus 'ipi'iw** 'here he does not shear because there are few sheep; he is always going to Montana, it is far that place called Montana; when he starts out here he shears his way there little by little and reaches Montana and when he returns it costs him $60.00.' *Syn.:* **aha'aš**. *Morph.:* [<**ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come smn) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **lukumli** 'to grow to expected dimensions'; **quntikumli** 'to make smth go as far as'; **sukumli** 'to make arrive'; **walikumli** 'to arrive first; to come first'.

kummu *n.* place/time to come to. 1. **'an tšił 'iskummu kisiyət** 'they have their time for arriving here in this country.' 2. **kʰan 'isku'um 'iskummu kaypi kisina'ał** 'when the time arrives they depart.' 3. **lokanawnawa'a'a'y 'an tšipošʰotš 'isikummu 'išišaqšḱunapaš** 'the ancient people knew the fishing grounds well.' *Morph.:* [<**ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'.

kumpisał *Var.:* (**kunpisał**). *v.* to confess. 1. **kakana'a'ay 'an hupšaqškutałputš sipatsatsaka'aw, kumpisał yəla'a, hupuxninikəyi, hupsuyeqweł šiwašətš** 'you consider first your sins, confess with repentance all the mortal sins, and intend to make amends.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'confesar,' 'to confess'>].

kumšaš *v.* to be close together. 1. **tšikumšaš lokaswałwa'ał** 'the holes are close together' (not touching but close together). 2. **no 'an kšukumšaš** 'I make them close together.' 3. **tšiškumšaš** 'they two are near together but not touching.' *Ant.:* **paqpaq**. *Morph.:* [<**ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come smn) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **šukumšaš** 'to put close together'; **šukumuša'aš** 'measuring device; measurement'; **tikumšaš** 'to be bundled together; to be near each other'.

kumu *vt.* to come to (a place or location). 1. **kilokas'oqwo 'an ne'eskumu'us he'isqit** 'and her hair already reached to her waist.' 2. **kanawa sitaxsə yəla'a lokałnetpu, kikašišyət kašiškumu'us lokaliliḱenpi kašišʰa'a'ay** 'when he had heard the whole story they came and arrived at the place where their daughter was.' 3. **kayušku'um 'i saqikumu** 'the cresent (of the moon).' This can be said of hair coming to a certain place on a person's body or of actual movement to a place where someone stands. *Morph.:* [<**ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **'alaxškumu** 'land snail species'; **axškumu** 'to be lost; to be stray'; **axukumu** 'to be round/full (said of the moon only)'; **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **saxukumu** 'to do with moderation; to do with

measure'; **sukumu** 'to measure'; **sukumula'a** 'to measure to a point'; **sukumus** 'to overtake'; **suyuskumu'us** 'to try to reach out one's arms; to stretch out one's arms to take'; **šukumunaš** 'line'; **šukumuša'aš** 'measuring device; measurement'; **šuyuškum** 'to want to catch (by reaching for)'; **uqtkumu** 'to trim arrow feathers with hot rock'; **uškum$_1$** 'to reach for'; **walisukumu'us** 'to get close to'.

kumula'a *v.* to fit. 1. **k̓uwe kisukukowowo kikaskumula'a** 'we tipped the bed on one side and it went through.' 2. **lokamitəpə 'an mi̓ti kimuskumula'ą lokaxayanəš** 'the door was very small and the bed would not go through it.' 3. **tsiyaqulmow sipoṅ 'iš'ułyina'aš sałkumula'a** 'they choose of the right length.' *Morph.:* [<**ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come smn) + **?-V** (VZ.I) + **-la'a** (LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **sukumula'a** 'to measure to a point'.

kuṅ *Redup.:* **kuṅkuṅ**. *n.* rabbit (dark brown species). This word denotes a type of rabbit species smaller than the **timeẇ**. *Cf.:* **ma** 'jackrabbit'; **timeẇ** 'cottontail rabbit; ground squirrel'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kuṅ** 'rabbit,' CRZ **kuṅ** 'rabbit,' INZ **kuṅ** 'rabbit,' OBI **tʸuni'** 'jackrabbit,' PUY **akuṅ** 'rabbit' (Klar 1977: 105-106).

kuna *Redup.:* **kunkuna'a**. *n.* nephew (sister's son). 1. **k^{h}kuna** 'son of my younger sister.' 2. **lokap^{h}kuna** 'your younger sister's son.'

kuniwaš *n.* worthless person. Harrington notes that this is a good word. *Morph.:* [<**kuh** (person) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **ku** 'person; human; highly respected human; Indians (the Chumash)'.

kuṅkuṅ *n.* rabbit (dark brown species).REDUP. *Cf.:* **kuṅ** 'rabbit (dark brown species)'.

kunkuna'a *n.* nephew (sister's son).REDUP. *Cf.:* **kuna** 'nephew (sister's son)'.

kuno'oy *Var.:* (**kunoy-**). *v.* to go ahead; to lead; to guide. 1. **tskuno'oy** 'he guides.' 2. **heša'aɬaxatš 'an tskunoyit** 'this man is going in front of me (both are walking along)' Cannot be said of being in front of me when I am seated. 3. **no 'an huk^{h}kunoyus lokak^{h}koko kihukna'ał ma'am** 'I am going in front of my father [near or far from him].' 4. **'ałkuno'oy** 'he who goes ahead.' *Cf.:* **nukuno'oy** 'to guide smn'; **sukunoy** 'to put ahead; to put in front of'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałkuno'oy** 'one who goes ahead'.

kunpisał *Cf.:* **kumpisał** 'to confess'.

kununuy *Cf.:* **kuṅuṅuy** 'to bow one's head'.

kuṅuṅuy *v.* to bow one's head. 1.kanawa **šišałtəš 'an numiš 'išišitpen sał'išnehetpi kišiškuṅuṅuy** 'when the two met, they remembered the time when they were lively, and they bent down.'

kupilina'ał *v.* to go/run in a current (as is said of water). 1. **kikanawa šišaw 'an tspilina'ał** 'when it is hot it trickles down.' 2. **tspilina'ał** 'the water goes running in a current.' Harrington notes that **tspilina'ał** and **tskupilina'ał** are both used. However, his consultant never heard the latter word, though he understood it was the same in meaning. *Morph.:* [<**ku-$_2$** (INSTR.setting) + **pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **pilina'ał** 'to go running/trickling out of (said of liquids)'.

-kupin- *vroot.* be lit. *Cf.:* **sukupin** 'to light a light'; **šukupina'aš** 'candle; light'; **tsukupiṅ** 'glowworm'.

kusax *Redup.:* **kuskusa'ax**. *n.* forehead. 1. **(he)sik^{h}kusax** 'my forehead.' *Cf.:* **alikusaxpi** 'to lie with the forehead on'.

kuskusa'ax *n.* forehead.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kusax** 'forehead'.

kuštiyət *v.* to get through (not using the conventional path/entrance); to sneak in. 1. **tškuštiyət** 'he got through' (not coming through a door). 2. **nełpkuštiyət ?** 'where did you get through the fence?' (not used of coming through the gate). *Morph.:* [<**ku-$_2$** (INSTR.setting) + **?ts-** (3.POSS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **kuštiyətmu** 'place to come through; place to stick out'; **tiyət** 'to move closer to'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

kuštiyətmu *n.* place to come through; place to stick out. 1. **tšił ’iškuštiyətmu** ‘it is a place for its head to stick out’ (said of a turtle). This seems to indicate an opening in otherwise consistently uniform material. *Morph.:* [<**ku-**$_2$ (INSTR.setting) + **?ts-** (3.POSS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **yət** (come; arrive at) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **kuštiyət** ‘to get through (not using the conventional path/entrance); to sneak in’; **tiyət** ‘to move closer to’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

kuta *v.* to get up; to slope up. 1. **tskuta** ‘he got up.’ 2. **kwelexš lokas’ap ƙuwe kaƙamiwu mušnupnupaha’a munaskuta** ‘I passed my friend’s house but there was no noise’ (he had not gotten up). 3. **k^{h}kuta ’ismaqtu’u mu’ułkuw** ‘I got up at midnight.’ 4. **kuta!** ‘get up!’ (said to sleeping person). This is not said of the sun. *Cf.:* **’anaqtskutanpinpin** ‘killdeer; small beach birds’; **alikuta** ‘to wake up at night’; **maxkuta** ‘to slope up at an acute (45°) angle’; **piłkuta** ‘to straighten up (when released)’; **qilikuta** ‘to look up’; **qulukuta** ‘to pry up’; **sukuta** ‘to lift up’; **sunaxskuta** ‘to feed breakfast’; **škuta** ‘east wind’; **unaxskuta** ‘to eat in the morning’; **unikuta** ‘to wake up very early’.

kutet *Redup.:* **kutkute’et**. Always say tskutet, never say tškutet of any animal (the latter sounded ill formed to Harrington’s consultant). *Cf.:* **aqtipałyət** ‘to suck (as from a straw); to draw towards’; **sukutet** ‘to suckle smn/smth’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kutet** ‘breast,’ CRZ **?tutu** ‘breast,’ INZ **kutet** ‘breast,’ OBI **tʸete’** ‘breast,’ PUY **kutet’** ‘breast’ (Klar 1977: 72). *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałkutet** ‘smth of the breast’.

I *n.* breast. 1. **sik^{h}kutet** ‘my breast.’ 2. **hekaẋanwa ’an ne’es’ił ’iš’apš he’iskutet** ‘the woman has already milk in her breasts.’ 3. **sik^{h}kutkutè’èt** ‘my breasts’ (both of them). 4. **tš̬apš hesik^{h}kutet** ‘the heat of my breasts.’ 5. **qunup ’i’ałkutet** ‘baby of breast.’ 6. **mus’ił k^{h}letši hesik^{h}kutet** ‘I have no milk in my breasts.’

II *v.* to suckle (as from a breast). 1. **tskutet** ‘she sucks.’ 2. **no ’an k^{h}kutet** ‘I suck milk from breast.’ 3. **ts^{h}ukutet ’istałhəw̓** ‘she suckles her child.’ 4. **kayukseqenus suskutet** ‘I am going to wean the baby.’

kutitwałyək *v.* to know smn/smth; to be aquainted with. 1. **kaqškutiwəš loka’anaƚamam kiskutitwałyəkit** ‘I played with the raccoon and so he knows me.’ 2. **no ’an k^{h}kutitwałyək heša’aƚaxatš** ‘I know (am aquainted with) this man.’

kutiyət *v.* to tame. 1. **hukmasnał hesikawayu** ‘I am going to tame this horse.’ 2. **lokapali ’an tsikutiyətuswu lokakuhku’u** ‘the fathers tamed the people.’ *Morph.:* [<>]. *Cf.:* **tiyət** ‘to move closer to’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

kutkute’et *n.* breast.REDUP; to suckle (as from a breast).REDUP. *Cf.:* **kutet** ‘breast’.

kutkuƚuy *v.* to be in a pile.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kuƚuy** ‘to be in a pile’.

kuƚuy *Redup.:* **kutkuƚuy**. *v.* to be in a pile. 1. **tskuƚuy** ‘it is a pile’ (of potatoes, sand, etc). 2. **lokaštuwaš kakušwekey ’an ne’eskuƚuy** ‘the shells I have thrown out are already in a pile.’ 3. **ka’isqapsqa’ap ’an laskutkuƚuy hemišup** ‘and there are many feathers (under the trees) on the ground.’ *Cf.:* **qiłkuƚuy** ‘to sink’; **xiłkuƚuy** ‘to sink (into water)’.

kutšala *n.* teaspoonful. 1. **masəx sikutšala** ‘three teaspoonfuls.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘cuchara,’ ‘spoon’>].

kuẇ *Redup.:* **kuwku’uw**. *n.* coast live oak. *Quercus agrifolia.* 1. **tštakał’apap^{h}a sikuẇ** ‘oak puffball.’ 2. **no ’an kotoyi he’isma’am sikuẇ ’an nelasapiyampiyit šiy’ixpanəš hesiktəq** ‘I slept under an oak tree and an acorn fell down and hit me on the face.’ 3. **hesitolu ’an tšił tša’aliyaš ’an tsxmen lokašə kika musiyam kəwə tš^{h}əhətš. tšił sikuẇ ’an tsiyoƚ̓koli kika siyuli’iš loka’aliyaš** ‘at El Toro was a road and the bank and they did not go down that place for it was steep. there was liveoak, and they turned out around it and got the road again.’ See also Timbrook 2007 (160 162). *Cf.:* **məs$_1$** ‘scrub oak; Nuttall’s scrub oak’; **mišax** ‘blue oak; acorn of oak (not coast live oak)’; **ta** ‘valley oak’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kuẇ** ‘oak species,’ CRZ **kuwu** ~ **ku’uw** ‘oak species,’ INZ

kuẇ ‘oak species,’ PUY **akuẇ** ‘oak species,’ OBI **tʸuwu’** ‘oak species’ (Klar 1977: 102).

kuwa *prcl.* wait. 1. **kuwa** ‘wait, don’t do it!’ (said to a person). 2. **kuwa lamiɬi’i’i** ‘wait a little’ ‘espera un poquito!’ 3. **lakuwa** ‘wait a while’ (do not want any coffee now but in a little while). 4. **lakuwamiɬi’i’i** ‘in just a little while but not now.’ This is used to say to someone, ‘wait a minute’ or ‘wait’ in the sense of ‘do not do what you are going to do, wait a minute’

kuwiłpi *v.* to adorn; to fit well; to suit. 1. **kkuwiłpi hesikʰkamisa** ‘my shirt fits me well.’ 2. **kʰkuwiłpi** ‘my clothes fit me well.’ 3. **tskuwiłpi lokas’aẋaxwi’i** ‘it looks well on him.’ 4. **kaqułmow sułkuwiłpi** ‘I chose that which suited me best.’ 5. **mus’iɬ ’ałkuwiłpi** ‘it has no use’ (said of tasting mush that is no good). 6. **wašə’ə’ətš lokaẋanwa, ḵuwe mus’iɬ ’ałkuwiłpi, kiwe ’ałniwonla kahe ’alaxpak** ‘she was a good looking woman, but her beauty did not become her for she was lazy and stingy.’ 7. **kaypi kuskuwiłpi** ‘therefore it suits me.’ This word seems to be generally used of humans. However, if one has altered a house and added new ornaments then **tskuwiłpi hesa’ap** can be used of the house. *Morph.:* [<**ku-**$_2$ (INSTR.setting) + **wil** (exist) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

kuwku’uw *n.* coast live oak.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kuẇ** ‘coast live oak’.

kuwoy *v.* to stoop. 1. **hukʰkuwoy** ‘I stoop.’ 2. **hukʰkuwoy kuhukʰin hesixəp** ‘I stood over (I ducked) to pick up this stone.’ 3. **kikəpə ’an hukʰkəyəmi** ‘and now I straighten up, stand or get up straight.’

-kuy- *vroot.* point at. *Cf.:* **akuškuy** ‘to aim’; **alutikuy** ‘to face in a direction’; **aquškuy** ‘to point at’; **quluškuy** ‘to aim at with’; **šalutikuy** ‘to look in a certain direction’; **šunuškuy** ‘to promise; to settle on/announce something before it happens; to set a date’; **šuškuy** ‘to draw smn’s attention to smth; to show; to teach’; **unuskuyus** ‘to announce (to)’; **uškuy** ‘to point at; to pertain to’.

kuya *Redup.:* **kuyakuya**; **kuykuya**. *v.* to turn one’s head and look over one’s shoulder. 1. **no ’an kuya** ‘I looked over my shoulder.’ 2. **tskuya** ‘he looks over his shoulder.’ 3. **kuyanit !** ‘turn your head around and look at me!’ 4. **’ašnəm hupkuya ?** ‘when will you turn your head and look backward?’ 5. **tskuyakuya** ‘he turns his head from side to side.’ 6. **munasməkə’ə kiskuya ’an tsqisə lokaštałhəw ’an tšmišmiš** ‘before long she looked over her shoulder and saw the baby crying.’ 7. **he’ispe’ey ’an latšə ’isqisqisə heši’išaw tskuykuyanus heši’išaw (*or* loka’išaw)** ‘this flower (sunflower) is all the time looking at the sun, it keeps turning its head as it looking over its shoulder looking at the sun.’ 8. **latšə ’iskuykuya** ‘he turns his head repeatedly.’ This is also said of a swimmer as a swimmer looks in direction opposite of where he lays his hand for a stroke. *Cf.:* **alutikuy** ‘to face in a direction’; **sukuya** ‘to turn smn’s head around’; **šalutikuy** ‘to look in a certain direction’; **šuškuy** ‘to draw smn’s attention to smth; to show; to teach’; **utikuy** ‘to look to the side’.

kuyakuya *v.* to turn one’s head and look over one’s shoulder.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kuya** ‘to turn one’s head and look over one’s shoulder’.

kuyam *v.* to ride horseback; to be seated on top of smth. 1. **hukikuyam** ‘let us three sit down.’ 2. **ne’eskuyam** ‘he is already up’ ; ‘he is already up’ (on the horse). 3. **no ’an kʰkuyam** ‘I am on top of it.’ 4. **kʰkuyam hesikʰkawayu** ‘I sit on the horse’s back.’ 5. **tskuyam lo’istək tšulukak** ‘the woodpecker was on the top.’ 6. **’i’ałkuyam** ‘they are on horseback.’ 7. **’am’ałkuyam** ‘many are on horseback.’ 8. **kay ’an tskuykuyam hesikawayu** ‘he is seated on this horse.’ This is the technical term for riding horseback (possibly an older form). *Morph.:* [<**ku-**$_2$ (INSTR.uprightness) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **kuyamə’əš** ‘chair; seat’; **lukuyam** ‘to bud; to have buds’; **sukuyam** ‘to set on end; to put down from a horse’; **yam** ‘to go down; to descend’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałkuyam** ‘one on horseback’.

kuyamə'əš *n.* chair; seat. *Syn.:* **'ilik̓enmu**. *Morph.:* [<**ku-**$_2$ (INSTR.setting) + **yam** (go down; descend) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **kuyam** 'to ride horseback; to be seated on top of smth'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

kuyiwaš *n.* basket (type). This is described by Harrington as having a bottom of junco 'where sides commence a core of three.'

kuykuya *v.* to turn one's head and look over one's shoulder.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kuya** 'to turn one's head and look over one's shoulder'.

kuyuw *Cf.:* **kuyuẇ** 'to be (on the) right'.

kuyuẇ *Var.:* (**kuyuw**). *v.* to be (on the) right. 1. **siktəq sik^{h}kuyuw** 'my right eye.' 2. **hesik̓ałkuyuw** 'my right (arm).' 3. **hešikšipuk sa'ałkuyuẇ** 'my right elbow.' 4. **kikašna'ał 'alałpay kikasilikl̓ike lo'iskuyuw liyos** 'He ascended into Heaven and is seated at the right hand of God.' *Ant.:* **kaẇ**. *Cf.:* **axukuyuẇ** 'to take hold of with one's right hand'; **tałkuyuẇ** 'to grasp with the right hand'.

kwałtu *n.* room. 1. **kisupuwe sikwałtu so'oteł los angeles** 'I rented a room at a hotel in Los Angeles.' Not used of the chambers of the heart. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'cuarto,' 'room'>].

kwey *v.* to empty by pouring of one's own accord; to be emptied. 1. **tskwey** 'it emptied itself into another dish all of its own accord' (though dishes do not do this of their own accord). 2. **'ałkwey** 'it is empty.' 3. **ne'eskwey** 'it is already empty' This is most likely a root as few things can empty themselves out. The causative of this, **sukwey,** was probably used far more often. This has connotations of emptying from one place into another. *Cf.:* **'ałtsukweypiwu** 'poisoner (as of squirrels)'; **sukwey** 'to pour from one dish into another; to poison'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałkwey** 'to be emptied.NZ'.

kwə'ən *n.* filaree. Used especially for horse fodder. See also Timbrook 2007 (85).

kwitš [k^{h}wɪtʃ] *n.* hawk species; ?duck hawk; ?Peregrine falcon. 1. **lokak^{h}witš tsexweṗè kiyəla'a tsmutaxmak^{h}** 'when the hwak whistles, all stop stupefied.' 2. **lokak^{h}witš 'an tsqiťowow** 'the hawk is whitish.' 3. **lokatsən 'an tštu'uq^{h}štahay 'i štelèq^{h}** 'the red-tailed hawk has a reddish tail.' Described as a big, whitish hawk that eats rattlesnakes, rabbits, and rats. It does not have a red tail. Said to denote a hawk species with a red tail. This may be a dialectal form for the red tailed hawk; it may refer to the juvenile species of the red tailed hawk. *Cf.:* **tsən** 'red-tailed hawk; chickenhawk'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kwič** 'duck hawk,' INZ **kwič** 'falcon species' (Whistler 1980: 53; SYBCI 2007: 196).

-kwowo- *vroot.* related to roundness. *Cf.:* **'ałpołkwowo** 'knob'; **oqtopołkwowo** 'to move by rolling'; **połkwowo** 'to be round; to be spheroid'; **supołkwowo** 'to make a ball of smth'.

kʰan *prcl.* irrealis event particle. 1. **lakʰan susəhə suƙalusƚey ’an muhukyətini naxyət** ‘just in case I have a lot to do, I will not return tomorrow.’ 2. **kʰan simus’ił luƙalusƚey** ‘if I’m not occupied.’ 3. **kihupsuyawaha lokatśohoy kaku kʰan tšnehet pi !** ‘love thy neighbor as thyself!’ 4. **ya nowo, lakʰan nowo, lakʰan** ‘stop, just stop.’ 5. **lakʰan siƙuw sikowotš ’an lawali’i’in kikaqmił so’o** ‘when I eat salmon I get thirsty right away.’ 6. **lo’katšumtšumàš la’kʰan ’išiyuštəł sipaxàt ša’alaqʰšà ƙùwe tsisuwaka’àp** ‘the Cruzeño, when they see a dead whale, they bring it ashore.’ In a clause, this particle marks an event or situation as irrealis. Glossed as IRR.EVENT. *Cf.:* **kʰanwa** ‘every’; **lakʰanwa** ‘each’.

kʰanwa *prcl.* every. 1. **kʰanwa ’iškemeqš ’an tšniqniɋalaw hesiƙoqwo** ‘every time he gave a cut he pulled my hair out.’ 2. **lakʰanwa šišup** ‘every year.’ Not to be confused with kanawa. *Cf.:* **kʰan** ‘irrealis event particle’; **lakʰanwa** ‘each’.

kʰe *intrj.* here it is. 1. **kʰe he so’o** ‘take this water’ ; ‘here is this water.’ When giving something one has to say **kʰe,** ‘here it is,’ **ta’a** ‘take it in your hand, put out your hand to take it’ *Syn.:* **kakiwali**; **kʰewali**.

kʰe’en *prcl.* moreover.REDUP. *Cf.:* **kʰen** ‘moreover’.

kʰen *Redup.:* **kʰe’en**. *prcl.* moreover. 1. **kʰen tšaqša lokaštete** ‘and the mother died.’ 2. **loka’anaqskutipoxpox ’an tšna’ał payiƙulane, ƙuwe he’isma’am hemišup kʰen ’ałmaxatš** ‘the mole goes where it wants to, but underground, for or and it is blind.’ 3. **tšił tsiku sał’ip sikawayu sa’ałxupani ’an ’isułkuw ’an musxupani, ƙuwe no ’an mukšuwašətš kəwə tskokoyalit sa’ałxupani sikawayu kʰen tsmaxuyułkuw** ‘people say that a wild horse is gentler at night, but I don’t believe it for a bronco horse once reared up with me in the dark’ (lit., ‘for a bronco once reared up with me, moreover, it was dark’). 3. **masəx kʰsi’ɋom kʰe’en kʰsukutà ’an yəti’iškoṁ** ‘two times three is six’ (as he does this he closes the three fingers - little finger side of hand - and opens again). 4. **kʰsiɋom yətipake’es kʰe’enlà kʰsukutà ’an ka’aškoṁ** ‘five times five is ten’ (lit., ‘I double five and, what’s more, I lift up [to] ten’). Harrington notes twice that his speaker did not use this form, though there are examples of its use in the data.

kʰete *n.* my mother. *Morph.:* [<**k-** (1) + **tete** (mother)>]. *Cf.:* **tete** ‘mother; mom’.

kʰewali *intrj.* here it is. 1. **kay ’an tsasuna lo’kałpake’et kihusipus lo’katšohóy: kʰewali ša’aliyàš** ‘and he ordered the one to say to the other one : here is the road.’ This word is said of giving a thing into someone’s hand. *Syn.:* **kakiwali**; **kʰe**.

kʰəw *v.* to fall of one’s own accord. 1. **yəla’a ’ištaqapqap ’an tskʰəw** ‘all the leaves have fallen.’ 2. **tskʰəw** ‘the seeds are falling from the ripened plant to the ground of their own accord’ (old words).

-kʰonono- *Var.:* (**-konono-**). *vroot.* ?related to grinding. *Cf.:* **’ał’aloxkʰonono** ‘snorer; smn who snores’; **oxkʰonono** ‘to grunt’; **wikʰonono** ‘to loosen earth’; **wikʰononənə’əš** ‘tool for loosening earth’; **wikʰononotš** ‘to be loosened’.

kʰseṅ [kʰsɛn̪] *n.* announcer. 1. **lo’ka’anaqʰskutipoxpox ’an kʰseṅwàš muskumlì lo’kas’xilałtəmù kikasamtənùs ka’isamyikus sus’ałap la’tšʰà he’isma’àm hemišupʰ** ‘mole was an announcer, but he did not fulfill his duty, so they named him and gave him [a house] to live always below the earth.’ The announcer is called in Ventureño **kʰseṅ.** He visits all the chiefs about fifteen days before the fiesta. They know the feast days, e.g. the established days of **kakqunupmawa** (Christmas) and a fiesta of the day of Venus: **xutaš.**

kʰun *Redup.:* **kʰunkʰu’un**. *prcl.* I don’t know; who knows?. 1. **laƙu tsamipa** ‘I believe they pounded it.’ Means the same as **mukpošʰotš.** *Cf.:* **kʰunkʰu’un** ‘who knows?’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI

kuhu ‘who knows?,’ IZN kʰuhu ‘who knows?’ (Whistler 1980: 44; SYBCI 2007: 187).

kʰunkʰu’un *intrj.* who knows?. 1. **kʰunkʰu’ùn** ‘who knows?’ *Morph.:* [<**kʰun** (I don’t know.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kʰun** ‘I don’t know; who knows?’.

-ḵalaw- *Cf.:* **-q̓alaw-** ‘move upwards’.

-ḵap- *vroot.* related to pinching. Harrington recognizes this as a root. *Cf.:* **’alaqḵapš** ‘heron’; **aqḵap** ‘to pinch between two items (as with chopsticks, forefinger and middle finger, buttocks)’; **saqḵap** ‘to cause to be pinched’.

ḵelele [ḵɛˈlɛlɛ] *n.* limpet.

-ḵewe- *Redup.:* **-ḵewewe-**. *vroot.* movement along an edge. *Cf.:* **ełḵewli** ‘to go along the edge of’; **tiḵewewe** ‘to trim straight; to remove the edge of so as to leave straight’; **wenepsḵewewe** ‘to wriggle along’.

ḵələlə *v.* to be brittle. 1. **tsḵələlə** ‘it is brittle’ (said of macaroni – it is not hard, one can take his hands and break it into fragments easily). Generally this cannot be said of a shell, for many shells are not brittle thus. This word could possibly be used when speaking of glass, but glass is not very brittle.

ḵil- *Cf.:* **ḵili-** ‘quickly’.

ḵił- *Var.:* (**ḵit-, ḵiṫ-, qit-, xiṫ-**). *vpre.* little in amount or intensity. The variant **ḵił** comes before stems beginning with a consonant. The variant **ḵit** comes before stems beginning with a vowel. The variant **ḵit** comes before stems that seem to begin with an underlying glottal stop and vowel. Glossed as INSTR.little.amount/intensity. *Morph.:* [<**ḵil-**>]. *Cf.:* **ḵiłtsakałhaha** ‘to open (one’s mouth) only a little’; **ḵiłtšošoy** ‘to be somewhat black’; **ḵiłtšukumšaš** ‘to be somewhat close together’; **ḵiłyamli** ‘to descend slowly; to go down slowly’; **ḵiteqpeyus** ‘to resemble somewhat’; **ḵituqštahay** ‘to be reddish’; **ḵitutišihitš** ‘to be somewhat hard’; **ḵiṫałhaš** ‘to speak low; to whisper’; **ḵiṫapəti** ‘to ascend slowly; to go up slowly’; **ḵiṫuqštu** ‘to be slightly deaf’; **qiṫowow** ‘to be whitish’; **xiṫuqštahay** ‘to be reddish’.

ḵilapəti *v.* to ascend quickly; to go up quickly. 1. **kʰḵilapəti** ‘I went up quickly.’ 2. **kʰḵiliyamli** ‘I descended quickly.’ *Morph.:* [<**ḵili-** (INSTR.quickly) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** ‘to tread on; to step on’; **apəti** ‘to climb up (using one’s feet)’.

ḵili- *Var.:* (**ḵil-**). *vpre.* quickly. Glossed as INSTR.quickly. *Cf.:* **ḵilapəti** ‘to ascend quickly; to go up quickly’; **ḵilikitwo** ‘to get out in a hurry; to get out quickly’; **ḵilinapay** ‘to rise up quickly’; **ḵilinowo** ‘to stand quickly; to get up quickly from a sitting or lying position’; **ḵilitapi** ‘to rush into; to hide under’; **ḵiliwayanpi** ‘to dive at’; **ḵiliyamli** ‘to descend quickly; to go down quickly’.

ḵilikitwo *v.* to get out in a hurry; to get out quickly. 1. **kʰḵilikitwo** ‘I go out in a hurry.’ 2. **tšʰuyuli’iš lokaẋanwa ’an tsḵilikitwo heso’o** ‘he went to grab hold of the woman but she rushed out of the water.’ *Morph.:* [<**ḵili-** (INSTR.quickly) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** ‘to move out; to go out; to leave’.

ḵilinapay *v.* to rise up quickly. 1. **tsḵilinapay loka’ikmen** ‘the wave rises quickly up over the rock.’ *Morph.:* [<**ḵili-** (INSTR.quickly) + **napay** (rise)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** ‘to rise; to land’.

ḵilinowo *v.* to stand quickly; to get up quickly from a sitting or lying position. 1. **kʰḵilinowo** ‘I get up in a hurry from where I am sitting or lying.’ *Syn.:* **utinowo**. *Morph.:* [<**ḵili-** (INSTR.quickly) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’; **xilinowo** ‘to be a loafer’.

ḵilitapi *v.* to rush into; to hide under. 1. **tsḵilitapi hesitəptəpʰə** ‘it quickly enters the underbrush.’ 2. **lawali’i’in kisipiłtapi** ‘they quickly hide themselves.’ 3. **kikašna’ał ’an mušpošʰotš neluseqe kikasməke’ə kikaskumli losimuwu kisḵilitapi kəwə tsʰuyamə’ə kikasmə’ə. tšaqwin.** ‘and she wandered aimlessly and far and arriving at the shore of the ocean she rushed into the water, wishing to drown herself, and was drowned. End.’ 4. **lokakša’ay ’an tsḵilitapli hema’am kikas’ipit** ‘my daughter rushed in and said to me.’ Harrington thinks tsiḵilitapi would mean the same as tsipiłtapi. *Morph.:* [<**ḵili-**

(INSTR.quickly) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'.

ƙ̓iliwayanpi *v.* to dive at. 1. **tsƙ̓iliwayanpi** 'the hawk dove at him.' *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓ili-** (INSTR.quickly) + **waya** (hang; be suspended) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

ƙ̓iliyamli *v.* to descend quickly; to go down quickly. 1. **kʰƙ̓iliyamli** 'I descend quickly.' 2. **kwayiyamli** 'I descend slowly.' 3. **tsƙ̓iliyamli** 'a man runs down the slope.' JPH; TJPH *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓ili-** (INSTR.quickly) + **yam** (go down; descend) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

ƙ̓iłtsakałhaha *v.* to open (one's mouth) only a little. 1. **sałƙ̓iłtsakałhaha** 'he opened his mouth a little only' (not way open). *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓iƚ̓-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **a-** () + **qʰalh** (come apart) + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **akałhaha** 'to be gaping'; **qʰał** 'to come apart from'.

ƙ̓iłtšošoy *Var.:* (**qiłtšošoy**). *v.* to be somewhat black. 1. **tšƙ̓iłtšošoy lokaẋanwa** 'the woman is not very black.' 2. **tšqiłtšošoy** 'it is blackish.' A similar form, **qiłtšošoy,** is given with an identical translation. Since there seems to be no motivation for consonant diminutization, it is listed as an alternate. *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓iƚ̓-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **t-** (EPTH) + **šošoy** (be black)>]. *Cf.:* **šošoy** 'to be black; to be dark'.

ƙ̓iłtšukumšaš *v.* to be somewhat close together. 1. **kʰƙ̓iłtšukumšašwu** 'I put them close together but not near together.' *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓iƚ̓-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **su-** (CAUS) + **ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **šukumšaš** 'to put close together'.

ƙ̓iłyamli *v.* to descend slowly; to go down slowly. 1. **kʰƙ̓iłyamli** 'I descends slowly. 2. **kʰƙ̓iliyamli** 'I descended quick.' *Syn.:* **wayiyam**. *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓iƚ̓-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **yam** (go down; descend) + **-li** (DIR.APL)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

ƙ̓it- *Cf.:* **ƙ̓ił-** 'little in amount or intensity'; **ƙ̓iteqpeyus** 'to resemble somewhat'; **ƙ̓ituqštahay** 'to be reddish'; **ƙ̓itutišihitš** 'to be somewhat hard'.

ƙ̓iteqpeyus *v.* to resemble somewhat. 1. **tsƙ̓iteqpeyus sihəłhəł** 'it resembles həłhəł ruddle.' 2. **tsƙ̓iteqpeyus** 'it resembles it somewhat.' *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓iƚ̓-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **eqpey** (resemble) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **eqpey** 'to resemble; to be like; to look like'.

ƙ̓ituqštahay *Var.:* (**qituqštahay**). *v.* to be reddish. 1. **'ałqituqštahay** 'it is reddish.' Harrington notes that this has the same meaning as **xiťuqštahay.** Both words were in common use, some people used the one and some the other. A similar form, **qituqštahay,** is given with an identical translation. Since there seems to be no motivation for consonant diminutization, it is listed as an alternate. *Syn.:* **xiťuqštahay**. *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓iƚ̓-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **uqštahay** (be red)>]. *Cf.:* **uqštahay** 'to be red'.

ƙ̓itutišihitš *v.* to be somewhat hard. 1. **tsƙ̓itutišihitš** 'the meat is a little tough/hard.' *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓iƚ̓-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **ših** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **šutišihitš** 'to make hard; to flex'; **utišihitš** 'to be hard; to be tough'.

ƙ̓iť- *Var.:* **ƙ̓it-**. *vpre.* little in amount or intensity. *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓iƚ̓-**>]. *Cf.:* **ƙ̓ił-** 'little in amount or intensity'; **ƙ̓iteqpeyus** 'to resemble somewhat'; **ƙ̓ituqštahay** 'to be reddish'; **ƙ̓itutišihitš** 'to be somewhat hard'; **ƙ̓iťałhaš** 'to speak low; to whisper'; **ƙ̓iťapəti** 'to ascend slowly; to go up slowly'; **ƙ̓iťuqštu** 'to be slightly deaf'.

ƙ̓iťałhaš *v.* to speak low; to whisper. 1. **no 'an kʰƙ̓iťałhaš** 'I talked softly or whisper.' 2. **tsƙ̓iťałhaš** 'he talks low.' *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓iƚ̓-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **alhaš** (talk; speak; gossip)>]. *Cf.:* **ałhaš** 'to speak; to talk; to gossip'.

ƙ̓iťapəti *v.* to ascend slowly; to go up slowly. 1. **kʰƙ̓iťapəti** 'I go up slowly.' 2. **kʰƙ̓ilapəti** 'I went up quickly.' *Syn.:* **wayapəti**. *Morph.:* [<**ƙ̓iƚ̓-**

(INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'.

ƛ̓iƛ̓uqštu *v.* to be slightly deaf. 1. **no 'an kʰƛ̓iƛ̓uqštu** 'I am a little deaf.' *Morph.:* [<**kiƛ̓-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **'uqs-** () + **tu** (ear)>]. *Cf.:* **'uxstu** 'to be deaf'; **tu**$_1$ 'ear'.

ƛ̓ləw *n.* crow (large). Harrington notes that this is a crow species larger than **'a'awaš.** It is possible the word refers to the raven.

ƛ̓kokok *n.* burrowing owl. *Athene cunicularia.* 1. **tšip, "wrr wrr"** 'it [the burrowing owl] says, "wrr wrr" .' This owl catches ground squirrels.

ƛ̓kot *Redup.:* **ƛ̓kotƛ̓kot**. *v.* to be broken (non-functioning). 1. **pʰnapiyətus sipniƛ̓pow kaypi kisƛ̓kot** 'you bent it too much and that is why it broke.' 2. **loka'atša an tsƛ̓kot** 'the axe is broken.' 3. **tsƛ̓kot hesikpək** 'I broke my shin' (lit., 'my shin is broken'). 4. **lokakiyutiyəkwaš 'an tsƛ̓kotƛ̓kot** 'what we were in broke.' 5. **tsƛ̓kot he'is'əł** 'his leg is broken.' 6. **tsƛ̓kotƛ̓kot** 'it is all broken.' 7. **tsƛ̓kot** 'it breaks as a stick breaks.' 8. **tskoti** 'twenty-five cents.' Note that this verb refers to the breaking of something stiff or firm. *Cf.:* **niƛ̓kot** 'to break smth'; **watiƛ̓kot** 'to break one's bone; to fracture one's bone'; **wiƛ̓kot** 'to chop'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **–k'ot** 'to be broken,' INZ **–k'ot** 'to be broken,' OBI **–tʸ'iti** 'to break' (Klar 1977: 71).

ƛ̓kotƛ̓kot *v.* to be broken (non-functioning) REDUP. *Cf.:* **ƛ̓kot** 'to be broken (non-functioning)'.

-ƛ̓koy- *vroot.* to turn. *Cf.:* **'aqtiƛ̓koymu** 'place where people sun themselves'; **'ołołƛ̓koy** 'porpoise'; **aputiniƛ̓koy** 'to make undertow'; **aputiniƛ̓koyi** 'to make undertow'; **aqnitoxłołƛ̓koy** 'to listen (as with ear turned to catch the sound); to reflect on (as in thinking about)'; **aqtiƛ̓koy** 'to sun; to take in sun'; **aqtiƛ̓ko'oy** 'to go out and sun oneself'; **axiwotołƛ̓koy** 'to dance around in a circle'; **axiwotołƛ̓koyə'əš** 'rapid whirling dance'; **axtaniƛ̓koyi** 'to revive; to come to after a faint'; **iłniƛ̓koyi** 'to go out (said of the tide)'; **imoƛ̓ko'oy** 'to wheel around'; **iqwałniƛ̓koyi** 'to sew over and over'; **kinaniƛ̓koyi** 'to resurrect from the dead'; **ƛ̓koyi** 'to turn'; **maxtiniƛ̓koyi** 'to slip back; to drag back'; **niƛ̓koli** 'to arrive from and return to'; **niƛ̓koy** 'to turn back'; **niƛ̓koyi** 'to turn back; to return'; **nuniƛ̓koli** 'to take back (again)'; **nuniƛ̓koti'iy** 'to bring back again'; **quluniƛ̓koyi** 'to turn around inside of'; **simoƛ̓ko'oy** 'to make wheel around'; **suniƛ̓koyi** 'to take someplace and bring back; to take and bring full circle'; **tiƛ̓koy** 'to suspect smn'; **tiniƛ̓koyi** 'to go backward; to move backward; to back up'; **uškoy** 'to coil smth'; **uškoyitš** 'to be coiled'; **uxniniƛ̓koyi** 'to be sorry; to repent; to change one's mind'; **wałniƛ̓koyi** 'to loosen (string of violin)'; **wotołƛ̓koy** 'to whirl horizontally'.

ƛ̓koyi *v.* to turn. *Morph.:* [<**ƛ̓koy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **aputiniƛ̓koyi** 'to make undertow'; **axtaniƛ̓koyi** 'to revive; to come to after a faint'; **iłniƛ̓koyi** 'to go out (said of the tide)'; **iqwałniƛ̓koyi** 'to sew over and over'; **kinaniƛ̓koyi** 'to resurrect from the dead'; **maxtiniƛ̓koyi** 'to slip back; to drag back'; **niƛ̓koyi** 'to turn back; to return'; **quluniƛ̓koyi** 'to turn around inside of'; **suniƛ̓koyi** 'to take someplace and bring back; to take and bring full circle'; **tiniƛ̓koyi** 'to go backward; to move backward; to back up'; **uxniniƛ̓koyi** 'to be sorry; to repent; to change one's mind'; **wałniƛ̓koyi** 'to loosen (string of violin)'.

ƛ̓ku- *Cf.:* **aqšƛ̓kunapaš** 'to shore fish'; **aqšƛ̓kunimay** 'to kill (an animal) clandestinely'; **aqsƛ̓kutiwə** 'friend'; **aqšƛ̓kuwaxa** 'to defecate (such as a fly leaves)'; **šaqšƛ̓kunapa'aš** 'to fish on the shore; to surf-fish'; **šaqšƛ̓kunapaš** 'to surf-fish (regularly)'; **šaqšƛ̓kunapay** 'to be fished'; **šaqšƛ̓kunapayə'əš** 'fishing tackle'; **tsaqsƛ̓kuwwaxa** 'maggot'.

ƛ̓kuƛ̓kuy *n.* shoulder. 1. **sikʰƛ̓kuƛ̓kuy** 'my shoulder.' It is unclear whether or not this form can refer to only one shoulder or to both shoulders. *Cf.:* **ƛ̓kuƛ̓kuye** 'to shoulder smth; to carry smth on the shoulder'.

ƛ̓kuƛ̓kuye *v.* to shoulder smth; to carry smth on the shoulder. 1. **hukʰƛ̓kuƛ̓kuye hesixəp** 'I am going to carry this stone on my shoulder.' 2. **hukʰƛ̓kuƛ̓kuyé** 'I am going to carry (the stone) on my shoulder, on top of my shoulder.' *Morph.:* [<**ƛ̓kuƛ̓kuy** (shoulder) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **ƛ̓kuƛ̓kuy** 'shoulder'.

-ƛ̓une- *nroot. Cf.:* **tsƛ̓une** ‘spinal nerve’.

ƛ̓uwe *Var.:* (**ƛ̓we**). *conj.* concessive conjunction. 1. **tšušmaxyət loʾkašwašƛ̓uyaš ƛ̓uwe mušehetš** ‘he pulled her fishline, but he could not [get] it [off].’ 2. **ʾasku ʾałxilałtə hałtsʰya, ƛ̓uwe musʾił** ‘somebody would know, would come down to the beach, but she saw no one.’ 3. **kasʰuyanaʾli ƛ̓uwe tšʰnuxiliwəłtš** ‘she wanted to go home, but she was ashamed.’ 4. **kaštapi hesoʾo ƛ̓uwe musʾalaqʰwaʾay hałtštapi yəlaʾa heʾisʾaʔmaʔmə** ‘she came into the water, but she could not put her whole body (into the water).’ 5. **tsixiliwašə ƛ̓uwe heʾisʰmaqʰtunutš ʾisʾaʔmaʔmə ʾan ku kiheʾištelèq ʾan tšotšonəʾàš** ‘they recognized [her], the half body human [the other half] a fish tail.’ 6. **kikašmiš tšʰmiš ƛ̓uwe tšʰnəw loʾisʰpoš** ‘and she cried, she cried, but her heart sang’ (OR she sang her heart). This conjunction sets up a type of disproportionate relationship between two clauses. Glossed as CONCESS.

ƛ̓uy *Redup.:* **ƛ̓uyƛ̓uy**. *n.* curlew.

ƛ̓uyət *Var.:* (**kuyət**). *v.* to be pretty. 1. **tsƛ̓uyət hesixanwa** ‘the woman is very pretty.’ 2. **wašətš hesixanwa** ‘she is good’ (but is also used of prettiness, often said **watšətš,** ‘she is pretty’). 3. **saʾałƛ̓uyət ʾan tsameqwelešpi tsamsunuwus ʾišunay** ‘they make the pretty one with three-leaved sumac.’ 4. **xaʾax ʾišyəwəš, skuyət ʾišyəwəš** ‘he had a big head, his head was beautiful.’ *Cf.:* **ƛ̓uyətaʾaš** ‘adornment’; **suƛ̓uyət** ‘to do prettily; to do nicely; to do beautifully’.

ƛ̓uyətaʾaš *n.* adornment. 1. **kanawa skitwo hemaʾàm loʾkašə ʾan nayišwaqšìk, tssununà ʾišwaqšik suƛ̓uyətus ʾi ʾimeymu. kanawa šnapày, ƛ̓uwe tšniwipxey loʾkasƛ̓uyətaʾàš** ‘when he came out of the cliff, he was much painted, he began to paint himself well with white mud. when he went up, he sped up, with his adornment.’ *Morph.:* [<**ƛ̓uyət** (be pretty) + **-VʾVš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ƛ̓uyət** ‘to be pretty’.

ƛ̓uyƛ̓uy *n.* curlew.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ƛ̓uy** ‘curlew’.

l (ɬ)

l- *Cf.:* **'al-** 'nominalizing prefix'.

ɬ- *pre.* irrealis nominalizer. 1. **'ipštewe ɬ'išaẇ ?** 'how many days?' 2. **'ipštewe ɬ'ułkuw ?** 'how many nights?' 3. **'ipštewe hałtšup (***or* **łtšup) ?** 'how many years?' 4. **'ipštewe hał'awhaẏ (***or* **ɬ'awhaẏ) ?** 'how many months?' 5. **'alahušaqša łku** 'somebody is going to die.' 6. **ksusamha laxulasyət łku** 'it seems to me that I hear someone coming.' 7. **mulaš'iłwa'aš hał'aɬaxatš ɬ'ałtak^{h}uy tsriflé** 'there was not one man who had a rifle.' 8. **mušiwatš̌əw ɬ huki** 'they did not thrown anything away.' This appears to be a variant of **hal** 'irrealis nominalizer.' Glossed as NZ.IRR. *Cf.:* **hal-** 'irrealis nominalizer'.

-l *Cf.:* **-n** 'verbalizing suffix'.

-ɬ *Cf.:* **-n** 'verbalizing suffix'.

la- *Cf.:* **la'-** 'just; only'.

la'- *Var.:* (**la-**). *vpre.* just; only. 1. **kamušamušk'əy lasalinowo** 'It will refuse to move and just remain standing there.' 2. **la'ipštewe** 'to be only so many.' 3. **lamiɬi'i'i** 'just a little [while].' 4. **lakuwa !** 'wait a little!' (do not want any coffee now, but in a little while). 5. **kuwa lamiɬi'i'i !** 'wait a little!' 6. **lakuwamiɬi'i'i** 'in just a little while but not now.' 7. **lahupwašwašətš ? ; lakwašwašətš** 'are you well?' ; '[yes] I am well.' 8. **kikalalokasalinowo, kimuštiyəti'iy lokał'inałnałpi ka'əqəy** 'he remained standing there and he did not move any closer.' Indicates something bounded, often a span of time. Translated usually as 'just' or 'only.' Glossed as BOUND.

-la'a *vsuf.* locative suffix. Glossed as LOC. *Cf.:* **'iškomla'a** 'both of smth'; **kumula'a** 'to fit'; **pakpakesla'a** 'to be all together'; **sukumula'a** 'to measure to a point'.

la'tšə *Var.:* (**latšə**). *vimp.* to occur habitually. 1. **kšuwašətš silatšə suqiyiliḱe** 'I believe in the life eternal.' 2. **santiyawu 'an latšə 'ištaktə xwan** 'Santiago always trumps Juan.' 3. **latšo 'iswoloyi (***or* **latšə 'iswołwoloyi)** 'it is always toppling or falling over.' 4. **ksuyasinowo he'ištum 'an latšə 'iswoloyi** 'I wanted to set this egg on end.' 5. **hesiməy 'an latšə 'isitaktəwu ša'ałhaputš** 'the wolves used to kill a lot of cattle.' 6. **sa'alaxəwəł 'an mulatšə ši'išmotš latš̌ilitš kisiyiwi'išmotš** 'the coyote does not run in packs – only sometimes they they get together.' 7. **hesa'anaɬam 'an latšə 'isalinałna'ał su'uł'ułku'uw, ki'išnaxyət 'an tšaliqšihitš** 'the raccoon always wanders about nights and sleeps in the daytime.' This word indicates events happening at regular intervals. Glossed as HAB.

lahupwašwašətš *excl.* Are you well?; Greetings!. The proper response to this is **hihi lakwašwašətš,** 'Yes, I am well.' This is a common salutation. *Morph.:* [<**la'-** (BOUND) + **hu-** (FUT) + **p-** (2) + **wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **wašətš** 'to be good; to be pretty; to be well'.

laktina *v.* to grow towards. 1. **tšlaktina** 'it comes growing/increasing to where I am.' 2. **tšləyət** 'it is sprouting from the earth' (as is said of a seedling just sprouting). This is not the verb used to indicate plants growing up in a burnt out place in a forest. *Morph.:* [<**lu-$_{2}$** (INSTR.growing) + **akti-** (VEN) + **na'** (movement)>].

lakwašwašətš *excl.* I am well.. This is a proper response to **lahupwašwašətš,** 'Are you well? Greetings!' *Morph.:* [<**la'-** (BOUND) + **k-** (1) + **wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **wašətš** 'to be good; to be pretty; to be well'.

lak^{h}anwa *prcl.* each. 1. **lak^{h}anwa 'išup 'an 'əhə situq** 'each year there are many grasshoppers.' *Morph.:* [<**la'-** (BOUND) + **k^{h}anwa** (every)>]. *Cf.:* **k^{h}an** 'irrealis event particle'; **k^{h}anwa** 'every'.

lamesa *Var.:* (**mesa**). *n.* table. 1. **kikasiyamli lo'is'əł silamesa** '(the lice) descended the leg of the table.' 2. **tsamipanpi sipoṅ lokalamesa** 'they nailed a board on the table' (but hukwisutiqpeypi sipoṅ would be more common). 3. **huksuḵuyətus sukeqweł hesilamesa**

‘I am going to make this table very nice.’ 4. **lokasʰumlelu ’an tswaƙay losilamesa** ‘his hat is on the table.’ 5. **tsamsuwaƙapi silamesa lokašaqšanutš** ‘they had the corpse placed on the table.’ 6. **hukupset ’iti simesa** ‘I am going to get on top of the table and stand upon it.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘la mesa,’ ‘the table’>].

lampara *n.* lamp. 1. **kaqutikumelus hesilampara** ‘I am in front of this lamp.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘lámpara,’ ‘lamp’>].

lana *n.* wool. 1. **’uł’ułyi ’išlana** ‘he has long wool.’ 2. **’uł’ułyi ’išʰuš** ‘he has long wool.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘lana,’ ‘wool’>]. *Cf.:* **pułhewu** ‘sheep’; **šuš** ‘hair (body); wool; fur’.

lanlantšu’u *n.* ranch.REDUP; rancheria.REDUP. *Cf.:* **lantšu** ‘ranch; rancheria’.

lantšu *Redup.:* **lanlantšu’u**. *n.* ranch; rancheria. 1. **kinelamseqenus lokašlantšu** ‘at last they removed him from the rancheria.’ 2. **kikasʰinay ’islantšu kaspat kaslow̓ kikasilikliƙe, ’an wašətš ’isiliƙe kalokaštałtałhə’əw** ‘he started a ranch and lived there and lived well with his children.’ 3. **yontsʰe ’an tšił ’islantšu ’an əhə ’isʰin’ałhaputš kasikawkawayu satiƙoy kas’ił ’islantšu, ’əhə sikuhku’u sa’alililiƙenwaš salitiwtiwəšwaš yontsʰe** ‘Yontsʰe (Luis Francisco) had a ranch and lots of livestock at Saticoy and lots of Indians lived there with him.’ 4. **tsisuwayopuswu lokapałpali’i ne’esisuyakitwo kuhusisinay ’isilanlantšu’u, kuhusisinayša’ałhaputš kasikawayu** ‘they begged permission from the priests that they wanted to leave and establish farms and have cattle and horses.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘rancho,’ ‘ranch’>].

lap$_1$ *n.* calf (of leg). 1. **hesiklap** ‘the calf of my leg.’ 2. **hesikpək** ‘my shin.’

lap$_2$ *n.* trout. 1. **kakiyiwayətʰwu lo’kalapʰ** ‘we drove the trout.’

lawali’i’in *vimp.* to be soon. 1. **lawali’i’in ’isiwisə ’ialaqwətəy** ‘as soon as they saw the shadow of him.’ 2. **lamunamə’ək kišaqša (*or* lawali’i’in kišaqša)** ‘in a little while he died.’ 3. **kqisə sikalesa ’an ’iti kaseqenti’iy, hukalitƙəy ’iti, ’alahušnunali’it, nipsuyanunali’it ? lawali’i’in huknawax heša’aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali’ił** ‘I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won’t you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and therefore will not take you.’ 4. **lawali’i’in kisam’uw** ‘they eat it soon lest it spoil.’ 5. **lawali’i’in tsaqtaha** ‘it gets cold quickly.’ 6. **lawali’i’in hukʰkumli tšwayək** ‘I shall reach Los Pitos soon.’ 7. **lawali’i’in kisipiłtapi** ‘they quickly hide themselves.’ 8. **lakʰan sikuw sikowotš ’an lawali’i’in kikaqmił so’o** ‘when I eat salmon I get thirsty right away.’ 9. **lawali’i’in tšišutšoho ’isixoyo** ‘they soon learn to fly.’ *Morph.:* [<**la’-** (BOUND) + **walin** (do at once.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **wali’i’in** ‘to do quickly; to do immediately’; **walin** ‘to do (all) at once’.

laxula *vprcl.* sensory evidential particle. 1. **he’iš’uxša’aš ’an laxulasapiteqpey** ‘it seems from the smell that the mush is burning on the bottom.’ 2. **laxula ’an konoqsus he’is’oqwo, losalamtowtowš** ‘it seems that they scalped him in the war.’ Glossed as EXIST.SENS

laxux *n.* California sheephead (fish). *Semicossyphus pulcher.* 1. **kastənus kəkʰš tšʰtənus laxux** ‘she called him that thing, she called him old fish.’ This was also a term given to Coyote by Eagle’s daughter.

le’le *n.* duck (species). 1. **tšipʰ, “lel, lel, lel”** ‘it says, “lel, lel, lel.” ’ 2. **le’lè ’išukepèš** ‘domestic goose.’ This species of duck has white stripes on its cheeks, a reddish and brownish breast, and a back of blended grey and black. Identified as a type of goose by one consultant.

lelał *n.* thimble. 1. **lokalelał** ‘the thimble.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘dedal,’ ‘thimble’>].

-lele- *vroot.* make sudden vocalizations. *Cf.:* **’ulele** ‘to lull (a baby); to have a good time’; **alexlele** ‘?swan (?species)’; **axlele** ‘to squeak’; **exlele** ‘to cry out’; **selele** ‘to whore oneself out to men (said only of women)’.

letši *n.* milk. 1. **mus’ił tšletši** ‘she has no milk’ (in her teats). 2. **mus’ił tšišlétši** ‘they 2 have no

milk' (in their teats). 3. **mus'iɬ tšiletši** 'they 3+ have no milk' (in their teats). 4. **mus'iɬ kʰletši hesikʰkutet** 'I have no milk in my breasts.' 5. **ne'esaqniśkaya lokaletši** 'the milk has soured.' 6. **hesipawapaw 'an tsiwałtapi lokaletši ; uli'iš kipsukitwo !** 'a fly has fallen in the milk' ; 'fish it out!' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'leche,' 'milk'>].

lew *Redup.:* **lewlew**. *v.* to break away in increments. 1. **tšlew** 'it is a broken off piece; a piece of it is breaking off.' 2. **'an wali'i'in kišlewlew** 'it broke into pieces immediately.' 3. **ne'emuštšum, tšlewlew** 'this meat is no good, it is broken into pieces.' *Cf.:* **exlew** 'to bite; to take a bite of'; **kelew** 'to cut (meat), to slice (meat)'; **keleweš** 'slice (of meat); smth (meat) sliced'; **nilew** 'to break off'; **tšlewutš** 'piece'; **wilewlew** 'to remove by blows'.

lewlew *v.* to break away in increments.REDUP. *Cf.:* **lew** 'to break away in increments'.

lexlele *Cf.:* **alexlele** '?swan (?species)'.

ləhə'ən *Var.:* (**luhə'ən**). *v.* to grow up in bunches. 1. **tšləhə'ən** '(the young sprouts) are coming up thick together.' 2. **'ałləhə'ən** 'it grows up in a bunch of sprouts.' 3. **tšluhə'ən lokasʰap kawə, ǩuwe lokaqʰaq 'an latšlupake'et, pake'et 'isʰap** 'the deer has horns with many branches, but the antelope's horn grows straight without branches.' *Morph.:* [<**lu-**$_2$ (INSTR.growing) + **'əhə** (be many.REDUP; be much.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **'əhə** 'to be many; to be much'.

ləhəy *v.* to grow. 1. **ne'esləhəy** 'it is already grown.' This word was archaic at the time it was recorded. *Morph.:* [<**lu-** (INSTR.growing) + **əhəy** (be older; be grown up)>]. *Cf.:* **əhəy** 'to be older; to be grown up'.

ləšəł *n.* mackerel (species). Fernando Librado stated that this fish was "like mountain trout." The reference is sufficiently obscure, however, to prevent further identification. Librado noted that the Spanish term for this was 'la trucha del mar,' 'the trout of the ocean.' The sea trout, or Salmo cetti, is not native to the Americas, however. While it is possible that the common name refers to a different trout species, this does not explain the conflict in the initial translation 'caballa' 'mackerel' and the immediately following translation of 'la trucha del mar.' *Cf.:* **alałpu** 'mackerel (species)'; **muhuṅ** 'mackerel (species)'.

ləyət *v.* to sprout. 1. **ne'ešləyət simays** 'the corn is sprouting up' (said of first sprout that comes from the seed). *Morph.:* [<**lu-**$_2$ (INSTR.growing) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **lukuyam** 'to bud; to have buds'; **sələyət** 'I. plants; garden II. to sow; to plant'; **šələyətəš** 'smth sown; smth planted'; **tšləyət** 'sapling; sprout'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

-li *vsuf.* directional verbal suffix. 1. **tsaxinowonli 'isaqiwəwə** 'He stands in the water, stands erect treading water' 2. **mušahašli** 'he went someplace and did not arrive.' This suffix indicates that the motion of the verb is to somewhere on or along a path in a given direction. Glossed as DIR. *Cf.:* **ałpali** 'to walk along (smth narrow)'; **ałpinli** 'to go along the beach/shore'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **–li** ~ **-liɬ** 'DIRECTIONAL,' CRZ **–la** 'DIRECTIONAL,' INZ **–li** 'DIRECTIONAL,' OBI **–łhV** 'DIRECTIONAL' (Klar 1977: 58).

liam *name.* Liam; settlement on the south side of Santa Cruz Island.

lišxomoho *v.* to have deep eye sockets. 1.pʰlišxomhò 'your eye sockets are deep.' *Morph.:* [<**liš-** () + **xomho** (narrow-mouthed basket)>]. *Cf.:* **xomho** 'narrow-mouthed basket'.

liyək *n.* middle. 1. **mukay lokašliyək** 'not in the middle.' 2. **su'uɬya sa'ałliyək** 'middle finger.' 3. **tšiyaqšutš he'isliyək** 'they go straight for the middle.' 4. **hehukna'ał 'išliyək** 'I go across the middle.' 5. **loka'ałwał he'išliyək** 'that has a hole in the middle.' 6. **kiwə pʰnowonpi he'išliyək xutaš** 'because you put your foot firm in the middle of the ground.' 7. **tšliyək 'i šup** 'middle of the world.' 8. **'iškoṅ 'išlewutš 'ištuwaš, muštə'ə'ən he'išliyək (*or* lamuštə'ə'ən he'išliyək)** 'two pieces of shell, they are not in the very middle.' 9. **'iqisə hesaɬ'aliwotoqʰlo'òp 'an**

he'išliyək 'look ye at this which is mouth down! here in the middle.' *Cf.:* **aqtaliyək** 'to come into the midst of'; **siliyək** 'enclosure; midst'; **tałtšliyək** 'to hold in the middle'; **tšliyək 'i šup** 'middle of the world'; **wišliyək** 'to hit in the middle'.

liyos *Cf.:* **lyos** 'God'.

liyuyu *v.* to salivate; to be slimey. 1. **kliyuyu** 'I salivate.' 2. **tšliyuyu** 'it is slimey' 3. **tšił 'išeqenenwaš 'išliyuyu** 'its track is sloberry.' 4. **lasał'eqenpì 'an tsmaxna'àł 'i tšliyuyù** 'wherever he goes he leaves a slimy trail (said of slug).' *Cf.:* **suliyuyu** 'to make salivate; to make smn's mouth water'.

lo- *Cf.:* **lo'-** 'distal demonstrative prefix; that; the'.

lo' *Var.:* (**lo**). *Plur.:* **lo'wu**. *pro.* distal demonstrative; that; there. 1. **lo 'an tšił sa'aliyaš sa'ałkəyəmi, kałkane'e'e** 'there is a path that is straight, it is shorter [lit., nearer]' (said of a shortcut). 2. **'akusxəp lo ?** 'whose rock is that?' (means the rock is over there). 3. **'askusxəp he ?** 'whose rock is this?' 4. **lo 'an x̌anwa** 'she is a woman.' 5. **lo'wu 'an x̌anx̌anwa** 'those ones are women.' 6. **lo 'i tsʰowtsʰow** 'those hills.' 7. **nelo kaq̓aqmila'aš ?** 'where is my drinking cup?' 8. **lo 'i šup kayu lišpuwenił** 'God will pay you it.' 9. **nelo ?** 'where is it?' 10. **hukutoqop ki lo mə'ək kayukʰkek** 'I dive under the water and further away I am going to emerge.' 11. **lo mexseqe !** 'shove the ink bottle along the surface of the table so it will be farther from me without giving it a sudden thrust!' 12. **hesiməy (***or* **lokaməy) šałmušiyaq 'an tsina'ał kał'iyaqutišə'ə'ətš 'isihin loka'alaxəwəł** 'the wolves who did not perish went to other lands -- they are smarter than the coyotes.' 13. **tspiłpiłnowo lokatomoł losiyikikmé̓ń (***or* **hesiyikikmé̓ń)** 'the boat goes jumping along through the waves.' 14. **lo sał lo sutiyə'ət lomoo̓to** 'the one is on the other side.' Indicates distance from the deictic center. Glossed as DEM.DIST. *Cf.:* **he'** 'proximal demonstrative; this'; **kaylo** 'that which is (there)'; **lo'-** 'distal demonstrative prefix; that; the'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **l-** 'article,' INZ **lo'** 'yonder; over there; that over there' (Wash 2001: 58; SYBCI 2007: 201).

lo'- *Var.:* (**lo-**). *det.* distal demonstrative prefix; that; the. 1. **lokaškašmu lo'o** 'where the water stands.' 2. **loełyepli miluk !** 'go along the cliff base !' This prefix indicates nouns which are identifiable and or old information. This prefix may also be used to indicate a noun some distance from the deictic center. Glossed as DET.DIST. *Cf.:* **he'-** 'proximal demonstrative prefix; this'; **lo'** 'distal demonstrative; that; there'; **lo'išupi'iy** 'next year'.

lo'išupi'iy *n.* next year. *Morph.:* [<**lo'-** (ɬdet.dist) + **si-** (PART) + **šup$_1$** (year) + **-i'iy** (REP)>]. *Cf.:* **šup$_1$** 'smth expansive; smth large; year; Heaven'.

lo'ka- *Var.:* (**lo'ka-**). *npre.* definite prefix. Glossed as DEF. *Cf.:* **ka-$_4$** 'non-partitive prefix'.

lo'wu *Var.:* (**lowu**). *Sing.:* **lo'**. *pro.* plural distal demonstrative; those. 1. **lowu** 'those.' 2. **lo'wu 'an tšisqisə** 'they two see.' 3. **lo 'an x̌anwa** 'she is a woman.' 4. **lo'wu 'an x̌anx̌anwa** 'those are women.' Indicates distance from the deictic center. Glossed as DEM.DIST.PL. *Morph.:* [<**lo'** (DEM.DIST) + **-wu** (3NSG)>]. *Cf.:* **hewu** 'plural proximal demonstrative; these'; **lo'** 'distal demonstrative; that; there'.

lomingu [ləməŋgʊ] *name.* Sunday. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'domingo,' 'Sunday'>].

lomlom *v.* to be tender (said of meat). 1. **tšlomlom** 'it is tender (said of meat).' 2. **tšlomlom 'i'amə** 'its meat is tender.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **lo'min** 'to be soft' (Whistler 1980: 16).

lotis *n.* green ear of corn. 1. **kaqułhin lokalotis** 'I husk the green ear of corn. Elote is whole ear of green corn.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Nahuatl élotl 'corn,' via Spanish 'elote(s),' corn>]. *Cf.:* **mays** 'corn'; **tskow̓** 'corncob (with no seeds)'.

lu-$_1$ *vpre.* A combination of the prefixes **la'-** 'only; just' and **hu-** 'future prefix.'. 1. **muštšum lusam'uw** 'it is no good to eat.' 2. **huki lu̓alsutiyək ?** 'in what did you throw it?' 3. **kinełtšnehet kimupušʰo lušałhaš ?** 'why did you not let him talk?' 4. **huki lu'amaxina'ał ?** 'what

dance are they going to dance?' 5. **tsikumli mitsqanaqaƛ kasila payiƛ̓kula nehałlusinininuna (*or* nełtsinininuna) lokatok** 'they arrived at Ventura or wherever they went to fetch it.' Glossed as BOUND=FUT . *Morph.:* [<**la'-** (BOUND) + **hu-** (FUT)>].

lu-₂ *vpre.* of growing; of growth. Glossed as INSTR.growing. *Cf.:* **'axlupep** 'stepchild'; **imləwəwə** 'to ripple'; **laktina** 'to grow towards'; **ləhə'ən** 'to grow up in bunches'; **ləhəy** 'to grow'; **ləyət** 'to sprout'; **lu'uɬyi'in** 'to grow long'; **lukumli** 'to grow to expected dimensions'; **lukuyam** 'to bud; to have buds'; **lumasəx** 'to grow three out'; **luna'ał** 'to grow (as is said of smth animate)'; **lunə'əp** 'to grow continuously'; **lunupahan** 'to send out shoots'; **lunupan** 'shoot (of plant)'; **lupake'et** 'to grow unbranching'; **luqay** 'to grow spreading'; **luqumšaš** 'to grow together (straight out together the same distance apart not touching)'; **lusisi** 'to grow wryly; to grow ungainly'; **luyət** 'to have knot(s) (said of wood)'; **ʔsələnə'əp** 'to do much of something'; **sələyət** 'I. plants; garden II. to sow; to plant'; **šələyətəš** 'smth sown; smth planted'; **tipluqay** 'to have many forks (as is said of a branch)'; **tšləyət** 'sapling; sprout'; **tšluqay** 'fork'; **ʔušlepen** 'to make room'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **lu-** 'of/with/by growth,' INZ **lu-** 'growth; growing' (Wash 2001: 54; SYBCI 2007: 203).

lu'uɬyi'in *v.* to grow long. 1. **tšlu'uɬyi'in** 'it grew very long.' *Morph.:* [<**lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **'ulyi** (be long.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **'uɬyi** 'to be long; to be tall'.

luhə'ən *Cf.:* **ləhə'ən** 'to grow up in bunches'.

luhut *n.* lamprey (Pacific?). This was translated as 'freshwater eel.' However, the term likely refers to the unrelated Pacific lamprey *Lampetra tridentata.*

lukumli *v.* to grow to expected dimensions. **mu'ałlukumli** 'it did not grow as high or far as it ought to have' (said of a plant). *Morph.:* [<**lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **ku'um** (come; meet; arrive; come to smn) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumli** 'to arrive at'.

lukuyam *Var.:* (**lukayam**). *v.* to bud; to have buds. Harrington lists this form as lukayam, though no examples of this are given. *Morph.:* [<**lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **ku-₂** (INSTR.setting) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **kuyam** 'to ride horseback; to be seated on top of smth'; **ləyət** 'to sprout'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

lumasəx *v.* to grow three out. 1. **tšlumasəx** 'three grow out.' 2. **hesiwə 'an tšlumasəx 'i sʰap** 'this deer is three-pronged.' *Morph.:* [<**lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** 'three'.

luna'ał *Redup.:* **lunluna'ał**. *v.* to grow (as is said of smth animate). 1. **naštə'ə'ə klunluna'ał** 'I am still growing' (said by a man or human). 2. **mitmiƛ̓i lakasi'aɱhamə kamusiluna'ał** 'they are small and that is already the bodily size of them and they grow no more.' 3. **naštə'ə'ə tšlunə'əp** 'it is still growing.' 4. **naštə'ə'ə klunluna'ał** 'I am still growing' (said by a human). *Morph.:* [<**lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

lunes *n.* Monday. 1. **no 'an huksunuskuyus lunes** 'I am going to set Monday as the day.' 2. **lunes kuhuskumli lokakiš'iputš** 'Monday is the coming day of which we two spoke.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'lunes,' 'Monday'>].

lunə'əp *v.* to grow continuously. 1. **naštə'ə'ə tšlunə'əp** 'it is still growing.' *Morph.:* [<**lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **nə'əp** (continue; go on)>].

lunluna'ał *v.* to grow (as is said of smth animate).REDUP. *Cf.:* **luna'ał** 'to grow (as is said of smth animate)'.

lunupaha *Cf.:* **lunupahan** 'to send out shoots'.

lunupahan *Var.:* (**lunupaha**). *v.* to send out shoots. 1. **tšlunupaha** 'it (the tree) is sending out shoots.' 2. **tsilunupahan** 'they are sending forth shoots.' Forms with and without –n are used. *Morph.:* [<**lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **nupah** (related to newness; related to recentness) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n**

(VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **lunupan** ‘shoot (of plant)’; **nupan** ‘to have occurred recently; to be recent; to be new’.

lunupan *n.* shoot (of plant). 1. **pake’et ’išlunupan** ‘one shoot.’ 2. **hukuniyə’əw ’išlunupan k̓uwe wašətš** ‘I am going to look for a good shoot.’ This may refer to any kind of shoot and is not restricted to sprouts. *Morph.:* [<**lu-**$_2$ (INSTR.growing) + **nupah** (related to newness; related to recentness) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **lunupahan** ‘to send out shoots’; **nupan** ‘to have occurred recently; to be recent; to be new’.

lupake’et *v.* to grow unbranching. 1. **tšluhə’ən lokasʰap kawə, k̓uwe lokaqʰaq ’an latšlupake’et ’isʰap** ‘the deer has horns with many brances but the antelope’s horn grows straight without branches.’ *Morph.:* [<**lu-**$_2$ (INSTR.growing) + **pake’et** (one; same)>]. *Cf.:* **pake’et** ‘one; same’.

luqay *v.* to grow spreading. 1. **tšluqa’ay** ‘it is very spreading.’ 2. **tšluqay lokašluqay** ‘the fork is spreading.’ 3. **tšluqay ’ištoy̓ lokawə** ‘the deer has a split hoof.’ 4. **hesiwə ’an ’ałluqay** ‘this deer has two prongs.’ This is said of an animal’s hoof. *Morph.:* [<**lu-**$_2$ (INSTR.growing) + **qay** (be split at the base)>]. *Cf.:* **qay** ‘to be split at the base’; **tipluqay** ‘to have many forks (as is said of a branch)’; **tšluqay** ‘fork’.

luqumšaš *v.* to grow together (straight out together the same distance apart not touching). 1. **tšišluqumšaš** ‘the two points of a fork go growing narrow together, not coming togetherand not spreading’ (’they grow straight, the same distance apart all the time’). *Morph.:* [<**lu-**$_2$ (INSTR.growing) + **ku’um** (come; meet) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’.

lusisi *v.* to grow wryly; to grow ungainly. 1. **tšlusisi** ‘it is growing all wry and ungainly.’ 2. **no ’an klusisi** ‘I grow ungainly.’ *Morph.:* [<**lu-**$_2$ (INSTR.growing) + **sisi** (be wrong in form, manner, or action)>].

luyət *v.* to have knot(s) (said of wood). 1. **la’kʰan ’is’iɬ ’išluyət kasilaštš̌eq payku la miɬi, tšamwatš̌iw** ‘if it has any knot or crack even a little one they do not use it.’ *Morph.:* [<**lu-**$_2$ (INSTR.growing) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

luyux *v.* to be sterile (unable to reproduce). Harrington’s consultant notes that he had never heard this word, though it may have been a real word.

lyata *n.* whip. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘riata,’ ‘whip’>].

lyos *Var.:* (**liyos**). *n.* God. 1. **lyos lokakihinlyos** ‘God, our God.’ 2. **liyos kayulispuwenił** ‘God will pay you it.’ 3. **no ’an mus’iɬ kʰinlyos hentšaqwin heši’išaẇ** ‘for me there is no god but the sun.’ 4. **šušušumiš lyos, lokašaqšaqšanu’utš kasi’iy’alititpe** ‘thou shalt pray God for all the dead and the quick.’ 5. **’alałpay, kiyusik̓umiyi latšə, hušiy’iwə’əš lyos kəwə tsiyeqnekenpi lokašašʰunatš lyos** ‘to Heaven to enjoy God forever, because they kept His holy commandments.’ This word is used to refer to the Christian God. Note the lack of mophological marking on this word. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘Dios,’ ‘God’>].

m- *Cf.:* **mi-** ‘locative prefix’.

ma *n.* jackrabbit. 1. **kʰwəł sima kasitimew** ‘I killed a jackrabbit and a cottontail rabbit.’ *Cf.:* **kuȟ** ‘rabbit (dark brown species)’; **timeẇ** ‘cottontail rabbit; ground squirrel’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ma’** ‘jackrabbit,’ CRZ **ma** ‘jackrabbit,’ INZ **ma’** ‘jackrabbit,’ OBI **(t)ma’** ‘rabbit’ (Klar 1977: 105).

ma’ałtsuyałhaš *Var.:* (**mu’ałtsuyaałhaš**). *n.* quiet person; one who does not speak much. *Morph.:* [<**mu-** (NEG) + **’al-** (NZ) + **t-** (EPTH) + **suya-** (DES) + **ałhaš** (speak)>]. *Cf.:* **ałhaš** ‘to speak; to talk; to gossip’.

ma’am *n.* underneath; inside. 1. **mupʰpašpaš hema’am !** ‘do not vomit in here!’ 2. **’əhə siku sałma’am - suyana’ał su’amsutiwəy** ‘there are many people against it - they will change thee to another place’ (said of a wanderer not being allowed to sleep at a certain place). 3. **tštapi hema’am ’iš’uxša’aš sikolis** ‘the smell of cabbage is coming into this room.’ 4. **latšə sihema’am kasilikliḱe** ‘it stayed indoors all the time.’ 5. **lokakša’ay ’an tsḱilitapli hema’am kikas’ipit** ‘my daughter rushed in and said to me.’ 6. **pxiłxili’ik ’itima’am (hesa’ap)** ‘take care of things here (at the house).’ 7. **’ašnəm ’ipyəti ma’am** ‘when did you come home.’ 8. **tštołmow he’isma’am** ‘it is rotten inside.’ 9. **tsaliq̓on ’isma’am kaštum** ‘it is doubled up inside the egg.’ 10. **la’ušʰo kuhušnali ma’am** ‘let him go home.’ 11. **lokatipəš lo’isma’am ka’axwi kas’il’ił** ‘the awl is in the chamois.’ 12. **tsiyeqweł ’isiy’ap he’isma’am siqasqas** ‘they make holes in the sand.’ 13. **hesa’ap ’an tskumu ’isma’am** ‘this house has four rooms.’ 14. **lokapoš ’an tskumu ’isma’am** ‘the heart has four hollow places.’ 15. **kapaqtaha he’isma’am sita** ‘I am in the shade of an oaktree.’ 16. **he’isma’am siḱaxwi** ‘underneath my clothes.’ 17. **tštapi šo’o (hema’am)** ‘water is entering (the house).’ This has connotations of being surrouned and covered by what smn/smth is inside of. *Morph.:* [<**possible** combination of mi- (LOC) + **’ap** (house)>]. *Cf.:* **maṁutš** ‘to be spacious; to be hollow’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **maṁ** ‘inside; into’, CRZ **nimawa** ‘inside,’ INZ **maṁ** ‘inside; inside of + noun,’ PUY **maṁą** ‘house’ (Whistler 1980: 16; Beeler & Klar 1977: 99; SYBCI 2007: 208; Harrington 1986: 3.6.1095.1).

maha *Redup.:* **mahmaha’a**. *n.* canyon; south. 1. **tšixa’aš losimaha** ‘the canyon resounds/echoes.’ 2. **tšilu so’o losimaha ?** ‘is there water there in the canyon?’ 3. **simaha ka samsukitwo** ‘they took it out of a canyon’ (said of ochre). 4. **nełp̓ap ? ; losimaha lo ’alałpay** ‘where do you live?’ ; ‘I live up in the canyon.’ 5. **kahesimahmaha’a losał’iłpi so’o** ‘and in the canyons which have water in them.’ 6. **lokanawa’a’ay ’an kumkume’eł ša’aliyaš, ’əhə simahmaha’a ka’isx̌omx̌omoho’o kasixəpxə’əp** ‘before there were not good roads, they were gulchy and chuckholy and stony.’ *Cf.:* **tanimaha** ‘further down a narrow; further downstream (when speaking of a river); south’.

mahmaha’a *n.* canyon.REDUP. *Cf.:* **maha** ‘canyon; south’.

makał *n.* bat. 1. **ne ’isikitwo simakał** ‘the bats have come out.’ 2. **tsaqtsum lokamakał** ‘the bat chirps.’ 3. **kanawa tsaqtsum lokamakał, musʰuwaqni’ił** ‘when the bat chrips, one can barely hear it.’ 4. **hesimakał ’an tšaqnitšwiw, ḱuwe mutšwiw** ‘the bat resembles the bird, but isn’t a bird.’ 5. **lokamakał ’an wašətš su’a’uw ḱuwe miẗi ’is’amə** ‘the bat is good to eat but he has very little meat.’ 6. **lokamakał ’an tšulišwu sinunatšə’ətš si’i’alalixoyoyo sinawa sułkuw** ‘the bat catches night-flying insects.’ 7. **payiḱulahuki ’an pałwatš̓əw ’alałpay ’an tsuleqpeyus lokamakał** ‘anything you throw up into the air the bat follows it.’ 8. **tsxoyoyo tštitapʰwu sipawapàw kaypi kiskowokowonlì ’isxoyoyo ka ’isixwatatà lo’isxoyòyò lo’kamakàł** ‘it flies persuing flies, therefore it flies from side to side and the bat’s flight is tremulous.’ 9. **tsaqʰtšum ḱùwe tsqeyepì musʰuwaqʰni’ìł mukiyitàqʰ** ‘it

[the bat] chirps and it is very weak; it is not clearly audible, we do not hear it.' 10. **la'kʰan tsupaxwititinpi sipoṅ lo'kamakàł la'kʰan sipaqʰwa'ày 'an tšaqʰšà kisimupaqʰwa'ày 'an tštitàp lo'kapoṅ** 'if he throws a stick up in the air at the bat, then if you hit the bat it dies. ?if you don't hit it it chases after the stick.' Matilija dialect: **makay.** *Etym.:* Compare BOI **makal** 'bat,' INZ **makal** 'bat,' OBI **mitʸala** 'bat' (Klar 1977: 68).

makay *n.* bat. Matilija dialectal form for Mitsqanaqaṅ Ventureño **makał** 'bat'

makina *n.* machine. 1. **husisinay simakina kuhusisukitwo si'aseyte** 'they are going to put in a machine for getting oil.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'máquina,' 'machine'>].

makak *v.* to be busy; to be occupied. 1. **tsmakak** 'she is very busy.' 2. **no 'an kmakak** 'I am very busy.' Harrington notes that this was archaic at the time it was recorded. *Syn.:* **alušťey**.

mał'ałnuxiliwəltš *n.* unabashed person. 1. **mał'ałnuxiliwəltš** 'a man who knows no shame or embarrassment.' *Morph.:* [<**mu-** (NEG) + **'al'al-** (AGTZ) + **nuxiliwə** (be shy; tbe timid; be bashful) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'ałnuxiliwə** 'bashful person; smn bashful'; **nuxiliwə** 'to be shy; to be timid; to be bashful'; **nuxiliwəltš** 'to be ashamed; to feel ashamed'.

malak *n.* soft asphaltum. This refers to the soft asphaltum that seeps from the ocean floor and washes up on the beach. See also Hudson & Blackburn (1987: 163 167). *Cf.:* **woqo₁** 'solid asphaltum'; **yop** 'asphaltum; asphaltum and resin mixture; tar'.

malawa *num.* eight. 1. **tsiyunili malawa** 'eight are left over.' 2. **kihuktukał sinawasku'um malawa** 'I am going to ring the bell at 8 o'clock.' 3. **lokatštəntə'əniwatš 'an malawa ši'išaw kišitəqitš kikə 'an munakitəqitšwaš** 'the little dogs open their eyes the eighth day, we have never opened out eyes yet.' *Cf.:* **ulumalawa** 'to be eight-pronged'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **spa'** 'one,' PUY **tspa** 'one' (Whistler 1980: 27; Harrington 1986: 3.6.25.1).

mali'i'i *vimp.* to be even so. 1. **mali'i'i latšwayək hukikumli** 'we would not even get to Los Pitos.' 2. **mus'i'ił hał'alaxyikus mali'i'i latsnewuts lokaliqisqisə sinawa s'uwlilo** 'she didn't even give a little piece to any of the on-lookers when she ate.' 3. **'ašnəm huptšoho hapšuqonəšpiyit ? - kikšatiwənitš, kʰšatiwəš ša'aťaxatš sa'ałmali'i'i lasitpenit** 'when will you cease to make fun of me? – I who got married to a man who does not think of me even the least.'

maliyaš *n.* road; road surface. 1. **'əhə še'eqenwaš sikaleta hemaliyaš (*or* heša'aliyaš)** 'there are a lot of wagon ruts in this road.' *Cf.:* **'aliyaš** 'road'.

malwa(š) *n.* mallow; cheeseweed. *Malva nicaeensis; Malva parviflora.* See also Timbrook 2007 (121 122). *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'malva,' 'mallow'>].

małwilutš *n.* afterbirth; place for giving birth. 1. **tšił 'išiymałwilutš** 'there is a place where they three plus give birth to children.' *Morph.:* [<**mi-** (LOC) + **'al-** (NZ) + **wil** (exist) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

malya *name.* Maria. 1. **lo'isma'am santa malya munašulišwaš hał'aťaxatš, tseqweł loka'enhešeš** 'in the Virgin Mary, still virgin, conceived by the Holy Spirit.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish, 'María'>].

mama(waš) *Var.:* (**mamawaš**). *n.* paternal grandmother. 1. **hesikmamawaš** 'my grandmother.' 1. Fernando Librado thought that this term was used only by females of all her grandparents. Juan Estevan Pico thought that this could be used by a (?female) grandchild for any paternal grandparent. José Peregrino Romero thought that mama could only be used for a paternal grandmother (Johnson 1988: 203 204). 2. Harrington notes he also heard someone call their grandmother **nenewaš.** Harrington also notes that when mad the Ventureño would often say, **kapmamawaš,** which means 'your grandmother' *Morph.:* [<**mama** () + **-waš** (PST)>]. *Cf.:* **nene(waš)** 'maternal grandmother'.

mamutš *Cf.:* **marhutš** 'to be spacious; to be hollow'.

marhutš *Var.:* (**mamutš**). *v.* to be spacious; to be hollow. 1. **tsʰe 'i'ałmamutš** 'a hallow bone.' 2.

tšmamutš ‘it is big inside’ (said of a cave, big like the room here inside, not like a mere tunnel). 3. **tšmaṁutš loka’ikmen** ‘it is hallow under the wave.’ *Morph.:* [<**ma’am** (inside) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ma’am** ‘underneath; inside’.

manaxš *v.* to snuff smth. 1. **kmanaxš** ‘I snuff it up my nose’ ; ‘I hold stuff on my hand under my nose and snuff it up into my nostrils.’ *Morph.:* [<**?mi-** (LOC) + **nuxš** (nose)>]. *Cf.:* **nuxš** ‘nose’.

manesał *n.* doe (female deer). 1. **su’kałnetpi ’an kalaqʰtinəpə lo’kašoxšəł manesał** ‘that which I am going to do, it is removing water, the urine, of the tame doe.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘mansear,’ ‘to show excessive tameness (said of bulls in a fight)’>]. *Cf.:* **mantsał** ‘to tame; to break in (a horse)’; **metš** ‘fawn (young deer)’; **sulupaḵa** ‘deer (young and without branching horns)’; **wə** ‘deer’; **wiwiyət** ‘buck (male deer)’.

maṁə’əpʰ *n.* great-grandchild (male or female). 1. **kʰmaṁə’əp** ‘my son’s son’s son or daughter.’ Male speaking.

manəš *v.* to be missing; to be lacking; to disappear. 1. **tšmanəš** ‘he disappears’ (said of medicine men who, when pursued by enemies, can become invisible). 2. **tšmanəš** ‘[my horse] is missing’ (no one knows where it is). 3. **loka’ałmanəš kə’əqəy** ‘Mrs. Stray-Hen.’ 4. **no ’an kpułhewu ḵałmanəš** ‘I am a lost sheep.’ 5. **no ’an ktiwhuk** ‘I got lost.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **maniš** ‘to lose one’s way,’ INZ **maniš** ‘to be missing, lost,’ OBI **nema** ‘to be lost,’ łhuma ‘to be lost’ (Klar 1977).

mantana *Var.:* (**mentana**). *n.* window. 1. **naštə’ə’ə kiyiliḵe kisqułtap losimantana** ‘we were still seated when the sun shone in through the windows.’ 2. **kʰkitwo simentana** ‘I went out through a window.’ 3. **ušqʰał kakisimentana !** ‘open that window!’ 4. **kqiliwaya lokamentana** ‘I looked out through the window.’ 5. **kʰansikukiyiqip hesimentana ’an lasitaptapi** ‘if they don’t shut the window, the flies keep coming in.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘ventana,’ ‘window’>].

mantaraya *n.* stingray; ?manta ray. 1. **mupsuyapət ’asitšuqił hałmantaraya !** ‘look out lest you step on a stingray and he pierce you!’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘mantarraya,’ ‘manta ray’>].

mantsał *v.* to tame; to break in (a horse). 1. **hukmantsał hesikawayu** ‘I am going to tame this horse.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘(a)mansar’ ‘ to tame; to break in’>]. *Cf.:* **manesał** ‘doe (female deer)’.

mantsana *n.* apple. 1. **’ulixon ’imantsana** ‘dried apples.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘manzana,’ ‘apple’>].

maq-$_1$ *Var.:* (**max-1**). *vpre.* of dividing. Glossed as INSTR.dividing. *Cf.:* **kamaqtu** ‘to remove half by cutting in the middle’; **maqtapi** ‘to put on pants’; **maqtu** ‘to be halved’; **maqtu’u** ‘to be halfway through’; **maqtunutš** ‘to be half’; **maquyułku** ‘to become dusk’; **?maxutaqša** ‘to die suddenly (unexpectedly)’; **nimaqtu** ‘to divide by taking half’; **sałmaqtu** ‘to divide in two’; **simaqtu** ‘to double into two parts’; **sumaqtu** ‘to halve’; **tšmaqtunutš** ‘half’; **wimaqtu** ‘to knock into two pieces’.

maq-$_2$ *Var.:* (**max-, meq-, mex-, mox-**). *vpre.* having to do with string/rope. By extension this prefix is also used to refer to action that requires pulling, draggin, and drawing out. It seems to have also been extended to denote movement along a (straight) path as in **maqutina’ał, maqutapəti,** and **mexseqe.** Glossed as INSTR.string/rope. *Cf.:* **’ałmaxnałtšəši** ‘reptile (snake)’; **’anmaxwaḵaẏ** ‘wild cucumber’; **aputimaxna’ał** ‘to go (?slowly) with the current’; **aqmaxwuhu** ‘to pull a string out of one’s mouth between the teeth’; **ikumeqteleletš** ‘to go in single file’; **?maqutapəti** ‘to run up’; **?maqutina’ał** ‘to run’; **?maqutitotši** ‘to kick smn/smth while running’; **maqwaya** ‘to swing (as on a swing)’; **maxna’ał** ‘to drag (oneself) along (as is said of the movement of a snake or worm); to be stretched out’; **maxqip** ‘to tie a door shut’; **maxsapəti** ‘to drag up; to pull up’; **maxsaya’kʰa** ‘spiderweb’; **maxsukitwo** ‘to pull

out of'; **maxsukowowo** 'to drag smth tipped'; **maxsuleqpey** 'to lead by rope'; **maxsuna'ał** 'to drag'; **maxsunapay** 'to drag up out of; to pull up out of'; **maxsupolo** 'to break up (earth) by dragging (branches) through'; **maxsuṕow** 'to bend by pulling'; **maxsutapi** 'to drag into; to pull into'; **maxsuteqpey** 'to follow behind (by nature of being connected to)'; **maxsuwala'ap** 'to toe ashore'; **maxsuyam** 'to drag down; to pull down'; **maxtiniḱoyi** 'to slip back; to drag back'; **maxwuhu** 'to pull out from between two pressing things'; **maxwululuk** 'to pull string (of bowknot)'; **meqse'es** 'to weave smth'; **meqšešeš** 'woven mat'; **meqxe'e** 'to become untied by slipping out'; **mexseqe** 'to shove along'; **mexwe** 'to whet'; **mexwene'eš** 'grindstone'; **moxnowo** 'to stand upright in a bunch'; **quntušmaxyətš** 'to be tied too tight'; **sumaxtapəti** 'to pull up'; **sumaxwululuk** 'to tie a bowknot'; **šuwatušmaxyət** 'to jerk; to jerk away from'; **ušmaxyət** 'to pull; to be pulled by undertow'.

maqma'aqš *n.* flint.REDUP. *Cf.:* **maqš** 'flint'.

maqmaqsḱał *v.* to be tangled in. 1. **kmaqmaqsḱał hesiḱəł he'ištəməy** 'I have my feet tangled in the ?barbs.' No non reduplicated form given.

maqmaqutina'ał *v.* to run.REDUP. *Cf.:* **maqutina'ał** 'to run'.

maqmaqutitotši *v.* to kick smn/smth while running.REDUP. *Cf.:* **maqutitotši** 'to kick smn/smth while running'.

maqš *Redup.:* **maqma'aqš**. *n.* flint. 1. **tšlewlewutš 'i maqš** 'fragments of flint.' 2. **tštaqapqap 'i maqš** 'flakes of flint.' 3. **no 'an kqaqał lo'kamaqš ksuqapqáp** 'I flake flint, make it thin.' 4. **kašipenešpi šimaqš** 'I am carving it with a piece of flint.' 5. **hukuniyəw šimaqš** 'I am going to look for flint.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šnaxil** ~ **snaqil** 'flint,' CRZ **maqš** 'flint' (Whistler 1980: 61; Beeler & Klar 1977: 91).

maqtapi *v.* to put on pants. 1. **kmaqtapi** 'I put on my pants in a hurry.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_1$ (INSTR.dividing) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'.

maqtu *v.* to be halved. 1. **'iškoṁ tsmaqtu** 'of these two, two more are made.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_1$ (INSTR.dividing) + **tu** (two; twice)>]. *Cf.:* **kamaqtu** 'to remove half by cutting in the middle'; **maqtu'u** 'to be halfway through'; **maqtunutš** 'to be half'; **nimaqtu** 'to divide by taking half'; **simaqtu** 'to double into two parts'; **sumaqtu** 'to halve'; **tšmaqtunutš** 'half'.

maqtu'u *v.* to be halfway through. 1. **tsmaqtu'u su'ułkuw** 'it is midnight.' 2. **ne'esmaqtu'u su'ułkuw ?** 'is it already midnight?' 3. **kʰkuta 'ismaqtu'u su'ułkuw** 'I got up at midnight.' 4. **ne'ekmaqtu'u loka'iskalela** 'I am halfway up the stairs.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_1$ (INSTR.dividing) + **tu**$_1$ (two; twice.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **maqtu** 'to be halved'; **maqtunutš** 'to be half'.

maqtunutš [mɑqʰtʊnʊtʃ] *v.* to be half. 1. **tšmaqtunutš** 'it is half.' 2. **tšmaqtunutš 'ixus** 'it is half bear.' 3. **hukyikus 'išmaqtunutš** 'I am going to give him half.' 4. **tšmaqtunutš** 'the half' ; 'the middle.' 5. **'ikšit lo'išmaqtunutš** 'give me the half.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_1$ (INSTR.dividing) + **tu** (two) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **maqtu** 'to be halved'; **maqtu'u** 'to be halfway through'; **tšmaqtunutš** 'half'.

maqutapəti *v.* to run up. 1. **kmaqutapəti** 'I ran up.' *Morph.:* [<**maquti-** (INSTR.running) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'.

maquti- *vpre.* by running. This is likely a combination of **maq-2** 'INSTR.string/rope' and **uti-** 'INSTR.punctual.' Since the contribution of **maq-** is uncertain, the prefix is treated as a single form. Glossed as INSTR.running. *Cf.:* **maqutapəti** 'to run up'; **maqutina'ał** 'to run'; **maqutitotši** 'to kick smn/smth while running'; **suyamaqutina'ał** 'to want to run'.

maqutina'ał *Redup.:* **maqmaqutina'ał**. *v.* to run. 1. **tsmaqutina'ał (*or* tsmaqmaqutina'ał)** 'he is running.' 2. **no 'an ksuyamaqutina'ał** 'I want to run.' 3. **no 'an hukuwamaqutina'ał** 'I am going to run.' 4. **kiwana'ał** 'I go fast.' 5. **kwana'ał, maqutina'ał !** 'go fast!' ; 'run your best at full speed!' 6. **kniwipxey sikmaqutina'ał** 'I increase

my speed.' 7. **kasinowonə'əš 'isiy'uwlilo 'an tsimaqmaqutina'ał** 'it is their custom to feast as they run' (said of wolves). 8. **hukišmaqutina'ał 'api 'asku huswalikumli'i'i** 'let us two run a race to see who gets there first.' 9. **kasʰyət tsmaqutina'ał** 'he came strongly running.' 10. **latšə 'ismaqutinałna'ał** 'it runs all the time.' *Morph.:* [<**maquti-** (INSTR.running) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **suyamaqutina'ał** 'to want to run'.

maqutitotši *Redup.:* **maqmaqutitotši**. *v.* to kick smn/smth while running. 1. **tsmaqutitotši** 'he kicks him while running.' *Morph.:* [<**maquti-** (INSTR.running) + **totši** (kick)>]. *Cf.:* **totši** 'to kick'.

maquyułku *v.* to become dusk. 1. **tšmaquyułku; ne 'isikitwo simakał** 'it is getting dusk' ; 'the bats have come out.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_1$ (INSTR.dividing) + **u(y)-** () + **ulkuw** (be night(time))>]. *Cf.:* **maxayułku** 'to be dark'; **ułkuw** 'to be night(time)'.

maqwaya *v.* to swing (as on a swing). 1. **hukmaqwaya** 'I am going to swing on the swing.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **maqwayanə'əš** 'swing'; **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

maqwayanə'əš *n.* swing. *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **waya** (hang; be suspended) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **maqwaya** 'to swing (as on a swing)'; **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

masa *n.* dough. 1. **huksuqpey hesimasa** 'I am going to wet this dough.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'masa,' 'dough'>].

masəx *num.* three. 1. **losa'ałmasəx** 'those three.' 2. **kanawa smasəx 'isʰin tšup** 'when it is three years old.' 3. **masəx hałiyos ?** 'are there three Gods?' 4. **kamasəx ši'išaw kisitpeni** 'and on the third day he rose again.' 5. **masəx sipoṅ siy'iy'alo'otš** 'three green sticks.' 6. **masəx sikutšala** 'three teaspoonfuls.' 7. **masəx ši'išaẁ** 'three bodies' (there were three bodies that were sacred: earth, air, and water). 8. **lokamaxiwo kanawa masəx 'išinšupʰ kis'owow he'išyəwəš ka lo'išteleqʰ** 'the bald eagle when it gets to be three years old gets a white head and tail.' 9. **masəx lo'ka'iy'iliḱe** 'three steady persons in their place' (way for referring to the three stars in Orion's Belt). 10. **masəx še'ełtše'eš sipoṅ** 'three parts of wood.' 11. **tsimasəx** 'they are three.' *Cf.:* **aximasəx** 'to do/happen thrice'; **kinamasəx** 'to die involving three'; **lumasəx** 'to grow three out'; **masəx tskumu** 'twelve'; **nimasəx** 'to divide into threes'; **qałmasəx** 'to tie three things together (by wrapping another around them)'; **sałmasəx** 'to count three; third'; **saximasəx** 'to do/happen three times'; **saxsaxmasəx** 'to do three at a time'; **suxułtimasəx** 'to put around three times; to make three folds; to fold into three layers'; **tałmasəx** 'to grasp three'; **ulumasəx** 'to be three-pronged'; **xałmasəx** 'to carry three things bound together'; **yətimasəx** 'seven'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **masix** 'three,' CRZ **masɨx** 'three,' INZ **masɨx** 'three,' OBI **misɨ'** 'three,' PUY **masɨx** 'three' (Klar 1977: 120-121).

masəx tskumu *n.* twelve. 1. **lokalimasəxtskumu** 'those twelve.' 2. **kikas'ip lokanunašəš, "masəx tskumu 'išup kihupalitkəyit** 'he said, "I will wait for you twelve years." ' *Morph.:* [<**masəx** (three) + **tskumu** (four)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** 'three'; **tskumu** 'four'.

mason *n.* Freemason. 1. **tsinaxałyək simason** 'the masons have their secret business.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'masón,' 'Freemason; mason'>].

mati- *Var.:* (**mat-**). *vpre.* of precursory action. This prefix is used to mark an action/state that is precursory to another action/state. Glossed as INSTR.precursory. *Cf.:* **matina'ał** 'to crawl (said of a child)'; **matisalaqwa'ay** 'to fix first'; **matitaktə** 'to kill first'; **matitša** 'to play with playthings (childhood toys)'; **matixoyi** 'to crawl over'; **matušʰo** 'to leave first'; **maƚaqwa'ay** 'to give birth well'; **maƚiš'oṅ** 'to give birth to twins'; **maƚunu'uw** 'to be heir to'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **mati-** 'indicating a feeble/weakened condition

or action performed with difficulty' (SYBCI 2007: 214).

matina'ał *Var.:* (**matina'ɬ**). *v.* to crawl (said of a child). 1. **tsmatina'ał** 'the boy crawls.' 2. **tsmatina'ɬ** 'he crawls' (said of a child or worm). 3. **tsmatina'ał** 'he crawls like a babe on hands and feet.' *Morph.:* [<**mati-** (INSTR.precursory) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

matisalaqwa'ay *Var.:* (**matisalaqway-**). *v.* to fix first. 1. **kmatisalaqwaywu** 'I fixed some things first.' *Morph.:* [<**mati-** (INSTR.precursory) + **su-** (CAUS) + **al-** (STAT) + **aqwa'ay** (be/go on the mark; hit (on) the mark)>]. *Cf.:* **alaqwa'ay** 'to be ready (to fight, etc); to get along all right (such as happens in a good house with plenty of food); to be well-fixed in a good house; to build/do smth well (or poorly with **-mu**); to settle; to get one's way'; **aqwa'ay** 'to be/go on the mark; to hit (on) the mark'; **salaqwa'ay** 'to fix smth; to form; to make ready; to refine'.

matitaktə *v.* to kill first. 1. **hukmatitaktə hesə'əqəy sa'ał'owow kinupan huktaktə loka'aluqštahay** 'I am going to kill my white hen first and then my red hen.' *Morph.:* [<**mati-** (INSTR.precursory) + **taktə** (slay; butcher; murder; hit)>]. *Cf.:* **taktə** 'to slay; to kill; to butcher; to hit'.

matitinə'əp *v.* to move from one place to another. 1. **tsammatitinə'əp** 'they moved from one house to another.' It is unclear how this differs in meaning from **tinə'əp.** *Morph.:* [<**mati-** (INSTR.precursory) + **ti-** (AUG) + **nə'əp** (continue; go on)>]. *Cf.:* **tinə'əp** 'to move from one place to another'.

matitša *v.* to play with playthings (childhood toys). 1. **tsmatitša** 'he is playing with his playthings.' *Morph.:* [<**mati-** (INSTR.precursory) + **itšaw** (play with)>]. *Cf.:* **itšaw** 'to play with'.

matixoyi *v.* to crawl over. *Morph.:* [<**mati-** (INSTR.precursory) + **xoyi** (go over; pass over)>]. *Cf.:* **xoyi** 'to go over; to pass over'.

matušʰo *v.* to leave first. 1. **tšimatušʰo lokasiy'ap** 'I left the house first.' *Morph.:* [<**mati-** (INSTR.precursory) + **ušʰo** (leave; let; let go; release; allow; permit)>]. *Cf.:* **ušʰo** 'to leave; to let; to let go; to release; to allow; to permit'.

maɬaqwa'ay *v.* to give birth well. 1. **tsmaɬaqwa'ay** 'she has success in giving birth to a child.' 2. **hukmaɬaqwa'ay** 'I am going to give birth well.' *Morph.:* [<**mati-** (INSTR.precursory) + **aqwa'ay** (be/go on the mark; hit (on) the mark)>]. *Cf.:* **aqwa'ay** 'to be/go on the mark; to hit (on) the mark'.

maɬiš'oṅ *v.* to give birth to twins. 1. **pi 'an pmaɬišoṅ** 'you had twins.' *Morph.:* [<**mati-** (INSTR.precursory) + **'-** (NZ) + **iš-** (DU) + **'oṅ** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'iš'oṅ** 'twin(s)'.

maɬunu'uw *v.* to be heir to. 1. **kiwə pmaɬunu'ùw lo'kapwopowàš kəpə laxùx** 'for you are heir to your grandfather who is now called old fish.' *Morph.:* [<**mati-** (INSTR.precursory) + **'unu'** (grandchild) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-w** (EPTH)>]. *Cf.:* **'unu** 'grandchild'.

max- *Var.:* (**maq-2, mex-, mox-**). *vpre.* having to do with string/rope. By extension this prefix is also used to refer to action that requires pulling or drawing out. Glossed as INSTR.string/rope. *Cf.:* **maq-₂** 'having to do with string/rope'; **'anmaxwaƙaẏ** 'wild cucumber'; **aputimaxna'ał** 'to go (?slowly) with the current'; **aqmaxwuhu** 'to pull a string out of one's mouth between the teeth'; **maxna'ał** 'to drag (oneself) along (as is said of the movement of a snake or worm); to be stretched out'; **maxqip** 'to tie a door shut'; **maxsapəti** 'to drag up; to pull up'; **maxsaya'kʰa** 'spiderweb'; **maxsukitwo** 'to pull out of'; **maxsukowowo** 'to drag smth tipped'; **maxsuleqpey** 'to lead by rope'; **maxsuna'ał** 'to drag'; **maxsunapay** 'to drag up out of; to pull up out of'; **maxsupolo** 'to break up (earth) by dragging (branches) through'; **maxsuṗow** 'to bend by pulling'; **maxsutapi** 'to drag into; to pull into'; **maxsuteqpey** 'to follow behind (by nature of being connected to)'; **maxsuwala'ap** 'to toe ashore'; **maxsuyam** 'to drag down; to pull down'; **maxtiniḱoyi** 'to slip back; to drag back'; **maxwuhu** 'to pull out from between two pressing things'; **maxwululuk** 'to pull string (of

bowknot)'; **mexseqe** 'to shove along'; **mexwe** 'to whet'; **mexwene'eš** 'grindstone'; **moxnowo** 'to stand upright in a bunch'; **sumaxtapəti** 'to pull up'; **sumaxwululuk** 'to tie a bowknot'; **šuwatušmaxyət** 'to jerk; to jerk away from'; **ušmaxyət** 'to pull; to be pulled by undertow'.

maxa- *prepnd.* having to do with blindness. Glossed as INSTR.blindness when used as a prefix. *Cf.:* **maxatš** 'to be blind'; **maxayułku** 'to be dark'; **maxuyułkuw** 'to get dark; to get dark on (smn); to obstruct one's view'.

maxak *v.* to strip (bark) from. 1. **hukmaxak** 'I strip bark from a tree.' *Morph.:* [<**maxaḵ**>]. *Cf.:* **maxaḵəš** 'cloth; rag'.

maxakəš *Cf.:* **maxaḵəš** 'cloth; rag'.

maxaḵəš *Var.:* (**maxakəš**). *n.* cloth; rag. 1. **tsiyaqkʰap simaxakəš** 'they pinch the clothes' (said of clothespins). 2. **tšqoloḵitš simaxaḵəš** 'he has a rag or cloth as a belt.' 3. **kilokaẋanẋanwa'a 'an lasisinay 'išlewutš simaxakəš he'isqəp** 'and the women merely put a piece of cloth around them.' *Morph.:* [<**maxaḵ** (strip (bark) from) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **maxak** 'to strip (bark) from'.

maxaƚam *n.* fiesta; holiday. 1. **lokayumaxaƚam** 'the fiesta which he is going to make.' 2. **no 'an hukmaxaƚam** 'I am going to make a fiesta.' 3. **hukmaxaƚamus san miguel** 'I am going to make a fiesta in honor of San Miguel.' 4. **no 'an hukmaxaƚam kanawa huskumli 'isʰin'išaw** 'I am going to make a fiesta on San Miguel's day.' *Cf.:* **maxaƚaməš** 'fiesta; San Miguel'; **maxaƚaməšmu** 'fiesta ground'.

maxaƚaməš *n.* fiesta; San Miguel. 1. **ne'esaxikəhə lokamaxaƚaməš** 'he's gone today to San Miguel.' 2. **hukina'ał šimaxaƚaməš** 'let's go to a fiesta.' 3. **tswatixeni simaxaƚaməš** 'the fiesta ended.' 4. **'i 'ałtap 'imaxaƚaməš** 'those who enter the fiesta' (ceremonial entry). 5. **tšiyuš'akpiwu loka'i'ałtap kamaxaƚaməš** 'they showered those who entered' (threw seeds over them, they did thus). *Morph.:* [<**maxaƚam** (fiesta; holiday) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **maxaƚam** 'fiesta; holiday'; **maxaƚaməšmu** 'fiesta ground'.

maxaƚaməšmu *n.* fiesta ground. *Morph.:* [<**maxaƚam** (fiesta; holiday) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **maxaƚam** 'fiesta; holiday'; **maxaƚaməš** 'fiesta; San Miguel'.

maxatš *v.* to be blind. 1. **kmaxatš** 'I am blind.' 2. **'aƚaxatš 'i 'ałmaxatš** 'a blind man.' 3. **... 'an 'ałmaxatšwaš** 'she was blind.' *Morph.:* [<**maxa** (having to do with blindness) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałmaxatš** 'blind person'.

maxaxał *name.* Maxaxał; San Cayetano (former rancheria). This indicated a place west of present date Fillmore, Ventura County, California (King 1993b: 55).

maxayułku *v.* to be dark. 1. **tsmaxayułku, mupqisə lahuki** 'it is dark, murky, one cannot see anything.' *Morph.:* [<**maxa-** (INSTR.blindness) + **y-** (?EPTH) + **ulkuw** (be night)>]. *Cf.:* **maquyułku** 'to become dusk'; **ułkuw** 'to be night(time)'.

maxək *v.* to rub one thing against the edge of another. 1. **hukmaxək** 'I am going to rub smth against the edge of (a table).'

maxiwo *n.* bald eagle. 1. **lokamaxiwo kanawa masəx 'išinšupʰ kis'owow he'išyəwəš ka lo'išteleqʰ** 'the bald eagle when it gets to be three years old gets a white head and tail.' *Etym.:* Compare INZ **maxiwo** 'bald eagle' (SYBCI 2007: 215).

maxkuta *v.* to slope up at an acute (45°) angle. 1. **tskuta, tsmaxkuta** 'it slopes straight vertically up, it slopes at an angle of 45°.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_1$ (INSTR.dividing) + **kuta** (get up; slope up)>]. *Cf.:* **kuta** 'to get up; to slope up'.

maxmaxš *n.* connective tissue of muscle. 1. **lokašmaxmaxš** 'the connective tissue of meat.' 2. **hešikmaxmaxš** 'my connective tissue in my own body.'

maxna'ał *Redup.:* **maxnałna'ał**. *v.* to drag (oneself) along (as is said of the movement of a snake or worm); to be stretched out. 1. **tsmaxna'ał** 'it goes dragging' (said of a worm). 2. **tsmaxna'ał** 'it is stretched out.' 3. **tsmaxnałna'ał** 'it crawls' (said of a snake crawling). 4. **tsmatina'ał** 'he crawls' (said of a child). Harrington notes that this verb does not indicate movement at all.

However, the examples contradict this. *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałmaxnałtšəši** 'reptile (snake)'; **aputimaxna'ał** 'to go (?slowly) with the current'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

maxnałna'ał *v.* to drag (oneself) along (as is said of the movement of a snake or worm).REDUP; to be stretched out.REDUP. *Cf.:* **maxna'ał** 'to drag (oneself) along (as is said of the movement of a snake or worm); to be stretched out'.

maxqip *v.* to tie a door shut. 1. **kmaxqipus hesiḵap** 'I tie the door of my hut shut.' 2. **kašna'ał xwetet štapi lo'kas'ap kismaxqipšašì** 'and Frog went and entered his house and he tied his door.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope)+ **qip** (filling action; closing off action)>]. *Prdgm.: v.* **maxqipšaši** 'to tie a door shut.REFL.CPLV'.

maxsapəti *v.* to drag up; to pull up. 1. **kmaxsapəti** 'I drag it up.' 2. **kmaxsapəti lokatsuqele** 'I am pulling the flap up.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'; **sapəti** 'to put on top of'.

maxsaya'k^{h}a *n.* spiderweb. 1. **lokasmaxsaya'k^{h}a ka'aya'k^{h}a** 'the web of the spider.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **'aya-** (ANI) + **'k^{h}a** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'aya'k^{h}a** '(any) small spider; octopus'.

maxsukitwo *v.* to pull out of. 1. **kmaxsukitwo** 'I pulled (the fish) out of (the water)'. 2. **tsmaxsukitwo** 'she pulled (the frog's leg) out.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** 'to move out; to go out; to leave'; **sukitwo** 'to make go out; to make move out'.

maxsukowowo *v.* to drag smth tipped. 1. **kmaxsukowowo** 'I drag it, it being in a tipped position as I do so.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kowowo** 'to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled'; **sukowowo** 'to tilt smth; to hold to one side; to hold an arrow against the left-hand side of bow when shooting'.

maxsuleqpey *v.* to lead by rope. 1. **kmaxsuleqpey** 'I am leading it by rope.' 2. **k^{h}maxsuleqpey sikawayu** 'I lead a horse by rope.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **ul-** (INSTR.line) + **eqpey** (resemble; be like; look like)>]. *Cf.:* **eqpey** 'to resemble; to be like; to look like'; **uleqpey** 'to follow behind/after'.

maxsuna'ał *Var.:* (**maxsunal-, maxsunał-**). *v.* to drag. 1. **kmaxsuna'ał** 'I carry any object dragging it.' 2. **tsimaxsuna'ał** 'they are dragging it.' 3. **tsimaxsunałwu** 'they drag them.' 4. **tsmaxsunalit** he dragged me 5. **kmaxsuna'ał sik^{h}kaleta** 'he is dragging a toy wagon.' 6. **tsmaxsuna'ał 'isnawas** 'she is dragging her dresses and petticoats.' 7. **lokawaka 'an tsmaxsunali'it** 'the cow was dragging me after it.' 8. **tšuli'iš hesiḵoqwo kikasmaxsunalit** 'he grabbed me by the hair and dragged me.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **suna'ał** 'to make go; to cause to go; to set loose'.

maxsunapay *v.* to drag up out of; to pull up out of. 1. **kmaxsunapay** 'I pull (the fish) up and out.' 2. **tsimaxsunapay** 'they are dragging it up out of the water.' 3. **tsimaxsunapaywu** 'they pulled them out of the water.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **napay** (rise)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** 'to rise; to land'; **sunapay** 'to raise; to make rise; to save'.

maxsupolo *v.* to break up (earth) by dragging (branches) through. 1. **kmaxsupolo** 'I break clods by dragging branches over them.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **polo** ()>].

maxsuṗow *v.* to bend by pulling. 1. **kmaxsuṗow** 'I pull a thing and thus bend it.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **ṗow** (be bent; be stoop shouldered)>]. *Cf.:* **ṗow** 'to be bent; to be stoop shouldered'.

maxsutapi *v.* to drag into; to pull into. 1. **tsimaxsutapi hesimuwu** 'they are dragging it

into the sea.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope)+ **su-** (CAUS) + **tap** (visit; to enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **sutapi** 'to put into; to put through'; **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'.

maxsuteqpey *v.* to follow behind (by nature of being connected to). 1. **tsamsutiyək lokas'ałp^{h}ołxa kikasmaxsuteqpey loka'aƛ'axatš kikaswatwatišsapyam** [sic.] **'išlewutš sa'ałhaputš** 'they put the poisoned meat in the saddle bag and a man went behind and kept dropping pieces.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope)+ **su-** (CAUS) + **teq-** (INSTR.attaching) + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **suteqpey** 'to hitch/connect (as in when attaching a wagon to horses); to glue to'; **teqpey** 'to adhere; to stick to'.

maxsuwala'ap *v.* to toe ashore. 1. **la'k^{h}an 'išiyuštəł sipaxat 'išaq^{h}šanutš 'an tšiyušƛ̓ewè ka tsimaxsuwala'àp** 'when they find a dead whale they spear it and they toe it ashore.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **'ap** (living place; house)>]. *Cf.:* **'ap** 'house; living place'; **suwala'ap** 'to wash up smth; to cast ashore'; **wala'ap** 'to land; to go ashore'.

maxsuyam *v.* to drag down; to pull down. 1. **kmaxsuyam** 'I am pulling it down.' 2. **kmaxsuyamli** 'I drag it down or downhill.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **suyam** 'to take down'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'. *Prdgm.: v.* **maxsuyamli** 'to pull down.DIR'.

maxtiniƛ̓koyi *v.* to slip back; to drag back. 1. **tsmaxtiniƛ̓koyi** 'it slips or drags back.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **ti-** (AUG) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **ƛ̓koy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ƛ̓koyi** 'to turn'; **niƛ̓koy** 'to turn back'; **niƛ̓koyi** 'to turn back; to return'; **tiniƛ̓koyi** 'to go backward; to move backward; to back up'.

maxutaqša *v.* to die suddenly (unexpectedly). 1. **tšmaxutaqša** 'he died suddenly' (he was not sick). *Morph.:* [<**ʔmaq-**$_1$ (INSTR.dividing) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **aqša** (die)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** 'to die'; **utaqša** 'to die suddenly'.

maxuyułkuw *v.* to get dark; to get dark on (smn); to obstruct one's view. 1. **kayusmaxuyułkuw** 'it is getting dark.' 2. **mup 'iy'ałmaxuyułkuw** 'a dark cave.' 3. **tšmaxuyułkuwit** 'it blocks my view.' 4. **ne'e kasmaxuyułkuw** 'it was already getting dark [when my friend came].' 5. **tsip tšeyewu he'ištəq hesa'ałmaxuyułkuw, lak^{h}an 'isyułƛ̓ul 'an tsoxkonono** 'his eyes shine in the dark and when he gets mad he makes a cry.' 6. **tšił tsiku saƛ̓ip sikawayu sa'ałxupani 'an 'isułkuw 'an musxupani, ƛ̓uwe no 'an mukšuwašətš kəwə tskokoyalit sa'ałxupani sikawayu k^{h}en tsmaxuyałkuw** 'people say that a wild horse is gentler at night, but I don't believe it for a bronco horse once reared up with me in the dark.' *Morph.:* [<**maxa-** (INSTR.blindness) + **ʔy-** (EPTH) + **ułkuw** (be night(time))>]. *Cf.:* **ułkuw** 'to be night(time)'.

maxwuhu *Var.:* (**maxwuhun-**). *v.* to pull out from between two pressing things. 1. **kmaxwuhu** 'I pull a string out from between things that press it' (I pull a string out of a crack, out of someone's mouth with lips closed, out from a closed hand, etc.). 2. **kmaxwuhunpi lokaštšeq** 'I pull it out of a crack.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope)0 + **wuhu** (?related to the mouth or teeth)>]. *Prdgm.: v.* **maxwuhunpi** 'to pull out from between two pressing things.APL.LOC'.

maxwululuk *v.* to pull string (of bowknot). 1. **kmaxwululuk** 'I pull string of bowknot.' 2. **kimuhusimaxwululukšaši** 'so that they won't draw themselves out like string out through a pinhole in a bag.' For the second example, Harrington notes, "But how can a string pull itself?" *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **wululuk** ()>]. *Prdgm.: v.* **maxwululukšaši** 'to pull string (of bowknot).REFL.CPLV'.

may *v.* to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn. 1. **tsmay** 'the fire or lamp went out.' 2. **ne'esmay sinə** 'the fire is already put out.' *Cf.:* **'alaxtaqimayə** 'prairie dog';

ʾaquwałmay ‘shadow’; **alimayəʾə** ‘to be crepuscular (?nocturnal); to sleep during the day and not wake up till the afternoon’; **aqpalamaš** ‘to make less of others; to make more of oneself with the purpose of making less of others; to excel at gaming’; **aqpalamay** ‘to think oneself better than others’; **aqšk̓unimay** ‘to kill (an animal) clandestinely’; **aqšmayətš** ‘to sup; to eat dinner’; **aqtaqimayə** ‘to be dusk; ?to go out at dusk’; **aquwałmay** ‘to shade; to cast shadow’; **aquwałmayəʾəš** ‘sunshade; umbrella (for shade)’; **axmay** ‘to trespass against’; **axtaqimayə** ‘to set out in the evening’; **ax̌unimay** ‘to deceive; to fool; to cheat’; **iqmay** ‘to cover (with the intent of closing off access to)’; **ixmay** ‘to cause to faint’; **mayə** ‘to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing’; **mayənli** ‘to go down after midday (said of the sun)’; **nimay** ‘to put out fire’; **numayəʾə** ‘to do all day’; **saquwałmaypi** ‘to shade smn’; **sumay** ‘to miss; to feel lack of’; **suwaqmay** ‘to reject; to want not’; **suyaqpalamay** ‘to try to (appear to) be smarter than’; **šaqšmayətš** ‘to feed supper’; **šukuštimay** ‘to misplace; to lose smth’; **šumay** ‘to throw into; to cover by throwing into’; **tamay** ‘to forget’; **tipax̌unimaš** ‘to be a deceiver; to be a professional cheater’; **ʔušitaxmaš** ‘to be peculiar’; **utimay** ‘to extinguish suddenly’; **wasmayə** ‘evening; in the evening’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **may- in mayaniš** ‘to disappear; to be lost; to vanish,’ INZ **-may-** ~ **-ʾ̓may-** ‘overwhelmed; overshadowed’ (Whistler 1980: 73; SYBCI 2007: 218).

mayay *Redup.:* **maymayaʾay**. *n.* cousin. Said by mother’s brother’s wife.

mayə *Var.:* (**mayən-, mayu**). *v.* to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing. 1. **kaskumi maʾam kanawa tsʰmayə** ‘he/she arrived at the plain in the evening…’ 2. **tsmayə** ‘it is evening.’ 3. **tsmayənit** ‘night overtook me’ (on the road). 4. **wašətš ʾismayə** ‘good evening.’ 5. **tsuninaxyət kaʾisiqsihi kaʾismayə** ‘I took the medicine morning, noon, and night.’ 6. **naʾišmayə** ‘west wind.’ *Morph.:* [<**may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾalaxtaqimayə** ‘prairie dog’; **alimayəʾə** ‘to be crepuscular (?nocturnal); to sleep during the day and not wake up till the afternoon’; **aqtaqimayə** ‘to be dusk; ?to go out at dusk’; **axtaqimayə** ‘to set out in the evening’; **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’; **mayənli** ‘to go down after midday (said of the sun)’; **numayəʾə** ‘to do all day’; **qiłmayə** ‘to ebb in the evening’; **šaqšmayətš** ‘to feed supper’; **wasmayə** ‘evening; in the evening’.

mayənli *v.* to go down after midday (said of the sun). 1. **neʾesmayənli** ‘the sun is already going down’ (after midday). Consultant had not heard this word but was himself sure that was an acceptable form. *Morph.:* ?[<**may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’; **mayə** ‘to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing’.

maymayaʾay *n.* cousin.REDUP. Said by mother’s brother’s wife. *Cf.:* **mayay** ‘cousin’.

mays *n.* corn. 1. **tsiyikuswu simays kasaʾax̌axkatəʾəš sałneʾemuštšum** ‘they feed them corn and swill.’ See http://lema.rae.es/drae/?val=maiz (accessed July 6, 2012). *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Taíno mahís ‘corn,’ via Spanish ‘maís,’ corn>]. *Cf.:* **lotis** ‘green ear of corn’; **tskoẇ** ‘corncob (with no seeds)’.

mayu *Cf.:* **mayə** ‘to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing’.

mayutš *v.* to be extinguished. 1. **tšmayutš hešitš̓išow** ‘this carbon (charcoal) is extinguished.’ *Morph.:* [<**may** (be evening; get dark on smn) + **--V** (VZ.I) + **–t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’.

-mehe- *vroot.* be unfolded; be spread open. *Cf.:* **aliyuxmeʾe** ‘to lie with one’s legs sticking straight out’; **mehe’e** ‘to be unfolded; to be

spread open'; **sumehe'e** 'to unfold smth'; **šumehe'etš** 'to stretch one's body'; **yuxme'e** 'to have one's legs extended straight out'.

mehe'e *v.* to be unfolded; to be spread open. 1. **tsmehe'e** 'it is spread open.' *Morph.:* [<**mehe** (be unfolded; be spread open.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **sumehe'e** 'to unfold smth'; **šumehe'etš** 'to stretch one's body'.

melewe *Var.:* (**melewen-**). *Redup.:* **melewe'e**. *v.* to sink under water. 1. **kmelewe** 'I sank completely under the water.' 2. **ne'esmelewe'e ši'išaw** 'the sun has already set.' 3. **lakə'əkš lo'istək kalmusmelewe** 'it was only the point that the water did not reach.' 4. **ǩuwe wali'i'in kisimeleweni'iy** 'but they disappear again' (when the wave washes the sand away). 5. **lanupa'a'an tsmelewe'e ši'išaw kikasapətli 'iswenmu** 'as soon as the sun sets it goes to roost.' 6. **ne'esmelewe'e ši'išaw** 'the sun has already set.' *Cf.:* **sumelewe'e** 'to pull under water; to pull in water'; **ušmelewe** 'to submerge one's entire arm into water'; **wisumelewe'e** 'to sink with blows'. *Prdgm.: v.* **meleweni'iy** 'to sink under water.REP'.

melewe'e *v.* to sink under water.REDUP. *Cf.:* **melewe** 'to sink under water'.

mentana *Cf.:* **mantana** 'window'.

meqse'es [mɛqʰsɛʔɛs] *Var.:* (**meqses-**). *v.* to weave smth. 1. **hukmeqse'es** 'I am going to weave a mat.' 2. **hukmeqsespi hešimiyaš** 'I am going to weave it using this string.' This is said of weaving a mat or weir. *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **'es** (weave smth)>]. *Cf.:* **'es** 'to weave openwork'; **meqšešeš** 'woven mat'. *Prdgm.: v.* **meqsespi** 'to weave smth.APL.LOC'.

meqšešeš *n.* woven mat. *Syn.:* **'eše'eš**. *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **'es** (weave in and out) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'es** 'to weave openwork'; **meqse'es** 'to weave smth'.

meqxe'e *v.* to become untied by slipping out. 1. **ne'ekayusmeqxe'e lokaswałkənəknə'ət** 'the rope that is wrapped around the post to hold the cow is just about to slip all out to the very end and the cow will go loose.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-**$_2$ (INSTR.string/rope) + **xe'e** (movement through)>].

mes *v.* to traverse; to travel across. 1. **kmes** 'I walk or ride across.' 2. **hukmes** 'I am going to cross it.' 3. **hukmesli** 'I am going over to the other side' (of the water) ; 'I am going to the islands.' 4. **tsimesti'iy** 'they fly over here from the islands.' 5. **hukmesli hesu'uťam** 'I am going to cross the river.' 6. **hukmes hukapałpałhay** 'I am going to cross (the water) giving several jumps.' *Cf.:* **'apimešeš** 'invited person; guest'; **'elełmes** 'other side'; **'ikumešeš** 'dam (of water)'; **aliwesmes** 'to lie in a crosswise position'; **apimes** 'to invite'; **eqtewesmes** 'to be blown over to another area'; **ikumes** 'to dam up'; **kasuwesmes** 'to cut lengthwise'; **mesi** 'to change from one place to another; to be traitor to'; **piłmes** 'to jump or spring across'; **qiłmes** 'island'; **qulusuwesmes** 'to move smth lengthwise'; **siwełmes** 'to throw to the other side; to shuttle'; **sumesimesi** 'to make go over; to make traverse; to make pass over'; **suwesmes** 'to make traverse; to put across'; **šiwełmeše'eš** 'shuttle (for weaving)'; **tayames** 'to traverse in a hurry'; **times** 'to button'; **timeše'eš** 'buttonhook (for shoes); fastener'; **wesmes** 'to be traversed'; **xełmes** 'to jump or spring across'. *Prdgm.: v.* **mesli** 'to traverse.DIR; to travel across.DIR'; **mesti'iy** 'to traverse.CIS; to travel across.CIS'.

mesa *Cf.:* **lamesa** 'table'.

mesi *v.* to change from one place to another; to be traitor to. 1. **kmesi** 'I change' (as soldier from one regiment to another). *Morph.:* [<**mes** (traverse; travel across) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałmesi** 'I. traitor II. land snail'; **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'; **sumesimesi** 'to make go over; to make traverse; to make pass over'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałmesi** 'to change from one place to another.NZ; to be traitor to.NZ'.

meš *n.* bag; purse; sack; testicles. 1. **meš 'i 'axwi** 'buckskin purse.' 2. **huksutiyək ša'ałtšum hukapšək hešikmeš** 'I am going to put money into my leather purse.' 3. **hešikmeš** 'my

testicles.' *Syn.:* **ixos**. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **meš** 'bag, carrying bag, sack,' INZ **meš** 'small sack; bag' (Whistler 1980: 17; SYBCI 2007: 220).

metati *n.* metate; stone used for food preparation. 1. **tsaxixe hesimetati** 'this metate is worn smooth.' 2. **no 'an hukikuk hesikmetati** 'I am going to chip at my metate.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Nahuatl 'metlate-tl' or 'metl(a)-tl,' via Spanish 'metate,' 'flat stone for grinding corn'>].

metš *n.* fawn (young deer). Occurs in the name of a constellation apparently. *Morph.:* [<**said** to be a diminutive of meš (purse; bag; sack) >]. *Cf.:* **manesał** 'doe (female deer)'; **sulupaƙa** 'deer (young and without branching horns)'; **wə** 'deer'; **wiwiyət** 'buck (male deer)'.

mexikanu *n.* Mexican. 1. **simexikanu** 'a Mexican.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'mexicano,' 'Mexican'>].

mexmexmeẏ *n.* Indian rush bed. 1. **lo'simexmexmeẏ** 'Indian rush bed.' *Morph.:* [<**mexmeẏ** (Indian rush.REDUP)>].

mexmeẏ *Redup.:* **mexmexmeẏ**. *n.* Indian rush. *Juncus textilis.* 1. **lo'simexmexmeẏ** 'Indian rush bed.' 2. **mexmeẏ sukaltsunuwus** 'the beginning is of Indian rush.' 3. **huk^{h}sununa ƙuwe hukusunuwus simexmeẏ, no hukixip he'istiwís kikanupán huksunuwus sitaš** 'I am going to begin the basket with Indian rush, and when I finish the bottom I am going then to use wire rush.' This rush was used for sewing strands in coiling. See also Timbrook 2007 (101 108). *Cf.:* **taš** 'wire rush'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **mexweẏ** 'rush; reed,' CRZ **meqmeẏ** 'junco (reed),' INZ **mexmeẏ** 'basket rush' (Whistler 1980: 75; Beeler & Klar 1977: 114; SYBCI 2007: 220).

mexseqe *v.* to shove along. 1. **lo mexseqe!** 'shove the ink bottle along the surface of the table so it will be farther from me without giving it a sudden thrust!' 2. **hukmexseqe** 'I am going to shove it.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-$_{2}$** (INSTR.string/rope) + **su-** (CAUS) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **seqe** 'to remove; to take off'.

mexwe *Var.:* (**mexwen-**). *v.* to whet. 1. **kmexwe** 'I whet it.' 2. **hukmexwe** 'I am going to whet' (the knife). 3. **no 'an hukmexwe** 'I am going to whet it.' 4. **hukišmexwe hekas'əw xwan** 'we are going to whet Juan's knife.' 5. **kmexwenpi sixəp sa'ałtəkək^{h}ə** 'I rub (shell) on a rough rock.' *Morph.:* [<**maq-$_{2}$** (INSTR.string/rope) + **?we** (sleep)>]. *Cf.:* **mexwene'eš** 'grindstone'; **timalamexwe** 'to whet slowly'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **mexwe'** 'to sharpen; to whet; to hone; to grind (corn); to drag (the feet),' INZ **mexwe'** ~ **mexweš** 'to grind; to whet; to wear down; to be bothersome' (Whistler 1980: 17; SYBCI 2007: 220). *Prdgm.: v.* **mexwenpi** 'to whet.APL.LOC'.

mexwene'eš *n.* grindstone. *Morph.:* [<**maq-$_{2}$** (INSTR.string/rope) + ?we (sleep) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **mexwe** 'to whet'.

-meẏ- *Var.:* (**-mey-**). *vroot.* be smooth; be soft. *Cf.:* **imey** 'to streak with'; **ušmeẏ** 'to stroke'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **meymey** 'to be soft,' INZ **meymey** 'to be soft; to be smooth' (Whistler 1980: 17; SYBCI 2007: 221).

mə' *Var.:* (**mə**). *excl.* no. 1. **məmə** 'no, no.' 2. **knuna'ał so'oxoy kił tsaya 'an mə** 'I took the small gathering basket (**'oxoy**) but the large gathering basket (**tsaya**) I left behind.' See Ventureño verbal negative affixes **'əwə-** 'negative irrealis', **'ina-** 'negative imperative,' **mu-** 'negative,' and **ni-** 'negative interrogative' *Cf.:* **xoṁ** 'no'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **e-** 'NEGATIVE,' CRZ **ani-** 'NEGATIVE,' INZ **'ini-** 'not; NEGATIVE', PUY **ni-** 'NEGATIVE,' OBI **mi** ~ **ki-ni** 'NEGATIVE ~ NEGATIVE IMPERATIVE' (Klar 1977: 60; SYBCI 2007: 551).

mə'ə *v.* to drown; to be drowned. 1. **tsmə'ə** 'he got drowned.' 2. **hukmə'ə** 'I am going to drown.' 3. **loka'aƙaxatš kałmə'ə** 'the man who got drowned.' 4. **tsple 'iti'išup tsmə'ə** 'the world terminated in water' (lit., 'drowned'). 5. **kisƙilitapi kəwə ts^{h}uyamə'ə kikasmə'ə** 'she rushed into the water to drown herself, and was drowned.' 6. **huksunapay heša'aƙaxatš 'asmə'ə** 'I am going to take out water, so he won't drown.' *Cf.:* **suyamə'ə** 'to want to drown (oneself)'.

mə'ək *adj.* to be far; to be far away; to last. 1. **mə'ək sikušƭey** 'I touched it or worked long.' 2. **mə'ək 'išišušƭey** 'they two touched it a long time.' 3. **kʰqisə sitomoł lomə'ək** 'I see a boat way out at sea.' 4. **mumə'ək San Fernando** 'not far from San Fernando.' 5. **lo'išup šixa'ax 'an mə'ək** 'the mountains are very far.' 6. **lokanawnawa'a'ay kaku 'an mə'ək 'isiyiliƙe** 'the people of before endured much, they were long-lived.' 7. **hukutoqop ki lo mə'ək kayukʰkek** 'I dive under the water and over there, I am going to emerge.' 8. **tsʰusamha payiƙula mə'ək hałtsyət hałku** 'he hears anybody coming far off.' 9. **lamunamə'ək 'iskitwonwaš loka'apʰanəšmu kikas'ip** 'before very much time had passed after she left the village said.' 10. **latšił šitšotšonə'əš sałmumə'ək hałtsinałna'ał** 'there are some fish that do not get very far before the big ones eat them.' 11. **tsutoqop 'an mə'ək kaskumli** 'it dives and comes up far off.' 12. **wašətš 'isitu, payiƙulamə'ək hałtsyət hałku 'an tsiyitaq** 'the (antelopes) have good ears, they hear anybody coming no matter how far off.' 13. **munamə'ək 'ištapinwaš kisku'um lokaštete 'alaktik ši'ixpanəš** 'her mother came shortly to fetch some acorns.' 14. **lasʰuyuskumu'us kuhušuli'iš ƙuwe mušaha'aš kiwə mə'ək** 'the baby was reaching out its arms to take hold of its mother but could not reach her for she was to far away.' 15. **lamunamə'ək lokawot ka'ałnuna kukamoŋa 'an tšaqtšum lokašʰa'aƴ** 'after a while the Captain of Cucamonga took a fancy to the daughter.' 16. **'iti 'an mušpelonušaš kəwə miƚi šipułhewu; kilatšə 'išupšu'up kišna'ał muntana, mə'ək loša'ałtəhətš muntana, kanawa skitwo 'iti 'an laswatwatipelonušaš kilakałkumli (***or* **kinelaskumli) montana, kanawa husimoƙoƚiy 'an sesanta pesus 'ipi'iw** 'here he does not shear because there are few sheep; he is always going to Montana, it is far that place called Montana; when he starts out here he shears his way there little by little and reaches Montana and when he returns it costs him $60.00.' 17. **mitsqanaqan 'an mə'ək** 'Ventura is very far.' *Cf.:* **'anaməkə** 'to tolerate; to support; to hold'; **'aqməkə** 'upper back'; **axməkə** 'to be deep'; **məkə'ə** 'to go far away/out'; **nəməkə'ə** 'to carry far out/away'; **quntiməkə'ə** 'to cause smth long to go far'; **saxməkə** 'to make deep'; **taniməkə'ə** 'to go not too far out/away'; **utimə'ək** 'to be very far off'; **walaməkə'ə** 'to go far quickly'; **xałməkə'ə** 'to jump very far together'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **mik** 'far,' CRZ **mikič** 'far,' INZ **mik** 'far,' OBI **mitʸi** ~ **mikši** 'far' (Klar 1977: 84-85).

mə'əy *Var.:* (**məy-**). *v.* to give a wedding gift. 1. **tsmə'əy** 'he gave a wedding gift.' 2. **hukməyu'us lokaƛanwa** 'I am going to carry a wedding gift to the bride.' *Cf.:* **məyə'əš** 'wedding gift'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **miy- in miyič** 'to be generous' (SYBCI 2007: 224).

məkə *Redup.:* **məkə'ə**. *vroot.* to go far away/out; to remove oneself far away/out. Note that only the reduplicated form appears on its own as a word. *Cf.:* **'anaməkə** 'to tolerate; to support; to hold'; **'aqməkə** 'upper back'; **axməkə** 'to be deep'; **mə'ək** 'to be far; to be far away; to last'; **məkə'ə** 'to go far away/out'; **nəməkə'ə** 'to carry far out/away'; **quntiməkə'ə** 'to cause smth long to go far'; **saxməkə** 'to make deep'; **taniməkə'ə** 'to go not too far out/away'; **walaməkə'ə** 'to go far quickly'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **mikiƞ** 'to go far; to be far away' (Applegate 1972: 430).

məkə'ə *v.* to go far away/out. 1. **tšəpməkə'ə !** 'go (far) away!' 2. **tšəpiməkə'ə !** 'go ye 3+ (far) away!' 3. **'ula mu'əhə hałtšixip, 'an 'əwəlasməkənli hałtšpelonuša'aš** 'if he did not earn a lot he would not go so far to shear.' 4. **tšip, "pi kapaƚ'alušyoxonit loka'o kakʰkepmu, tšə, tšə, pʰna'ał ! tšə pməkə'ə !** 'he said, "so you are the one who is riling up my bathing-pool, be gone! get away from here, take yourself far from here!' 5. **kansa'ałtšutšʰoho 'isaqiwəwə 'an tšwelexš losi'iƙikmeƞ tšwelexšpi hesi'iƙikmeƞ tsməkənli** 'one who knows how to swim the waves passes the waves and goes far.' 6. **tsməkənli** 'it goes far.' 7. **munatštə kuhusuməkənli** 'they do not go far.' *Morph.:* [<**mə'ək** (be far; be far away) + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>].

Cf.: **mə'ək** 'to be far; to be far away; to last'; **nəməkə'ə** 'to carry far out/away'; **quntiməkə'ə** 'to cause smth long to go far'; **taniməkə'ə** 'to go not too far out/away'; **walaməkə'ə** 'to go far quickly'; **xałməkə'ə** 'to jump very far together'. *Prdgm.: v.* **məkənli** 'to go far away/out.DIR'.

məł *v.* to be dull. 1. **tsʰməł** 'it is dull.' *Ant.:* **tṡətṡə**.

məs$_1$ *n.* scrub oak; Nuttall's scrub oak. *Quercus berberidifolia; Quercus dumosa.* See also Timbrook 2007 (162 163). *Cf.:* **kuẇ** 'coast live oak'; **mišax** 'blue oak; acorn of oak (not coast live oak)'; **ta** 'valley oak'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **miṡ** 'scrub oak,' CRZ **misi** 'acorn mush,' INZ **mis** 'scrub oak' (Whistler 1980: 17; Beeler & Klar 1977: 70; SYBCI 2007: 224).

məs$_2$ *Cf.:* **məšiwaš** 'mother-in-law'.

məšiwaš *Var.:* (**məs**). *n.* mother-in-law. Harrington stated that this could also be used for one's father in law. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **miš** 'mother-in-law,' INZ **miš** 'mother-in-law; father-in-law,' OBI **miši** 'mother-in-law' (Klar 1977: 98)..

mət *n.* back. 1. **tsmətʰ** 'its back.' 2. **lokaxəp 'an 'iti sikmət kas'ił** 'the rock is behind me' (said of man sitting). 3. **loka'ax 'an tṡił 'is'ixpilił he'ismət** 'his bow has sinew on its back.' 4. **tṡaxpilił 'ismət 'iwə** 'the back sinew of a deer.' 5. **he'ismət hesiktaliw** 'the back of my bow.' *Cf.:* **'aqməkə** 'upper back'; **alimətpi** 'to have one's back to'; **mətpi** 'to turn one's back towards'; **qit** 'small of the back'; **səmətpi** 'to put with the back against'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **miṫ** 'back,' INZ **miṫ** 'back,' OBI **miṫi'** 'back' (Klar 1977: 67).

mətpi *v.* to turn one's back towards. 1. **kmətpi kikaktotstotṡi** 'I turned my back to him and kicked him.' 2. **tsmətpiyit** 'the man turned his back to me.' 3. **hukxenenpi siṗon** 'I put my shoulder-blade against a pole.' 4. **hukmətpiyił** 'I am going to turn my back on you.' Harrington notes that this is the only word for a body part that is used in this manner. *Morph.:* [<**mət** (back) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **alimətpi** 'to have one's back to'; **mət** 'back'; **səmətpi** 'to put with the back against'.

məy *n.* wolf. 1. **hesiməy 'an latšə 'isitaktəwu ša'ałhaputš** 'the wolves used to kill a lot of cattle.' 2. **mukxiliwasənwu lokalaxəwəł kasiməy kinawa kʰqisənwu lo'išupšup** 'I could not distinguish coyotes from wolves when I saw them in the hills.' 3. **tsisuwaxa'ax 'isiyiwon lokaməy, tšiyalułkuwitš 'isiywon** 'the wolves had a low-pitched resonant sound, they inspired fear.' 4. **lokaməy 'an katanixa'ax 'išišʰin loka'alaxəwəł** 'the wolf was a little bigger than the coyote.' 5. **pake'et 'išištəqšə'əš loka'alaxəwəł kalokaməy, 'an katanixa'ax lokaməy tštowitš** 'the wolf and the coyote are of the same color, but the wolf is bigger and is swifter.' 6. **hesiməy (*or* lokaməy) šałmušiyaqša 'an tsina'ał kał'iyaqutišə'ə'ətš 'isihin loka'alaxəwəł** 'the wolves who did not perish went to other lands; they are smarter than the coyotes.' 7. **lokanawa'a'aẏ 'an 'əhə sa'alaxəwəł hemitsqanaqan yəla'a he'išup, kasiməy 'an 'əhənwaš, latš̌ilitš kisiyamti'iy ša'apʰanəšmu, kał'əhə'ə'ə šał'isuwuswu ša'atəšwənəš kilokalamwəłwu 'an katanimiṫi** 'in early times there were lots of coyotes at Ventura in the hills and there were lots of wolves, sometimes they came down to the town, the people poisoned more than they shot.' 8. **lokaməy 'an katanu'ułyi he'isxanaxan (*or* he'isnuxš) 'išišʰin loka'alaxəwəł, kaypi kištaxtaxšətš he'isxanaxan** 'the wolf has a longer jaw than the coyote, and therefore his jaw is stronger.' 9. **lo'kaš'axšəw kaməy yəla'à samseqe lo'kaswaxà kisamaqulusmiy, kasamsaxsə̀w, kinupan tšamušiḳ̀òṁ katšoxonəšpì lo'kaməy. ka'alitʰpè kalo'kakawayu 'an tšoxonəšpi, tsamsuwesmes** 'they remove the shit from all the wolf guts and they twist it, they put it out to dry, they keep it and the wolf fears it. the horse who is smart fears it' (they put it across). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **miy** 'wolf', INZ **miy** 'wolf' (Whistler 1980: 17; SYBCI 2007: 224).

məy- *Cf.:* **mə'əy** 'to give a wedding gift'.

məyə'əš *n.* wedding gift. 1. **hesikməyə'əš** 'my wedding gifts' (wife says of gifts already given).

Morph.: [<**məʾəy** (give wedding gift) + **-VʾVš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **məʾəy** ‘to give a wedding gift’.

mi- *Var.:* (**m-**). *npre.* locative prefix. 1. **ʾapʰanəšmu mišup ; ʾapʰanəšmu ʾalałpay** ‘the world below ; the world above.’ Glossed as LOC. *Cf.:* **maliyaš** ‘road; road surface’; **małwilutš** ‘afterbirth; place for giving birth’; **manaxš** ‘to snuff smth’; **milaq** ‘outdoors’; **mišup** ‘earth (on earth); smwh below’; **mištəq** ‘smokehole’; **mištəqitš** ‘to have a smokehole’; **mitšumaš** ‘Mitšumaš; present-day Santa Cruz Island’; **mixəp** ‘gizzard’.

-mi- *Cf.:* **-miy-** ‘twist’.

miʾiš *v.* to cry.REDUP. *Cf.:* **miš** ‘to cry’.

-mil- *nroot.* water. *Morph.:* [<**mihi** (water) + **-l** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾaqmilaʾaš** ‘drinking cup’; **aqmiʾił** ‘to fetch water’; **aqmił** ‘to drink’; **suyaqmił** ‘to thirst’; **suyaqmilutš** ‘to be thirsty’; **šamiyho** ‘to splash water’; **unaqmił** ‘to get water early (in the morning)’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **–mil- in ʾaqmil** ‘to drink,’ CRZ **–mil- in ʾaqmil** ‘to drink; to be thirsty’ and –mih- in mihi ‘water,’ INZ **–mil- in ʾaqmil** ‘to drink,’ OBI **–miłh- in ʾaqmiłha** ‘to be thirsty,’ PUY **-mi- in saqmi** ‘to drink’ (Klar 1977: 22; Harrington 1986: 3.6.28.1).

milaq *n.* outdoors. 1. **nełtseqe lokapʰintštəʾəniwaš? ; milaq** ‘where is your dog?’ ; ‘outdoors.’ This may be a dialectal variant of **mitəpə,** but **milaq** cannot be used in every comparable combination.

milik *n.* father-in-law.

milimoł *n.* north. 1. **kalotoyi hešikyəwəš ʾan tsaqutikumelus milimoł** ‘I am lying with my head to the north.’ 2. **ʾaqiwo heʾmilimoł** ‘north star (Polaris).’ *Cf.:* **minimoł** ‘country up by Tejon; plain (geographical feature)’; **tšminimolitš** ‘Yokuts; Tulareño’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **milimol** ‘north,’ CRZ **milimoḷ** ~ **milimol** ‘north,’ INZ **milimol** ‘north’ (Whistler 1980: 17; Beeler & Klar 1977: 109; SYBCI 2007: 222).

miluk *n.* base (of structure); foot (of structure); corner (of room). 1. **tsałpunli heʾismiluk ʾišə** ‘he goes along the base of the cliff.’ 2. **lo ełyepli miluk** ‘I go along the cliff base.’ 3. **huktipawiłpi šaʾaɬaxatš lomiluk** ‘I press the man against the corner of the room with my hands.’ 4. **yəlaʾa lokapenew ʾan tsiyuxni hesiyeqenli miluk lokašə** ‘all the seals leave the foot of the cliff.’ 5. **loʾkatšumàš ʾan tšiyuštewè šuʾuxpaʾàš, kiloʾkaʾiʾaɬap miluk kałʾisəpuswu ʾisiwəł tsisunuwus ʾišukowowonəʾàš** ‘the Chumash (islanders) used to harpoon the otter, but the mainland Indians taught them to shoot them with arrows.’ 6. **nełtśilił ? ; lomiluk** ‘where is [it]? ; there in the corner [of the room].’ 7. **loʾismiluk ʾi šup kasʾilił san fernando** ‘san fernando is at the foot of the mountains.’

mim *n.* peony. *Paeonia californica.* See also Timbrook 2007 (136).

minimoł *n.* country up by Tejon; plain (geographical feature). *Morph.:* [<**milimol** (north.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **milimoł** ‘north’; **tšminimolitš** ‘Yokuts; Tulareño’.

minoo̧ts *placename.* island (specific island).

miserikorida *n.* mercy. 1. **lokaʾeo̧eqweleš ʾimiserikordia ʾan kaʾaškoṁ kasałtskumu** ‘the works of mercy are fourteen.’ This refers, perhaps more specifically, to the Works of Mercy of the Catholic Church.

miš *Redup.:* **miʾiš**; **mišmiš**. *v.* to cry. 1. **tšmišmiš** ‘he is crying and weeping.’ 2. **yəlaʾa tšimišmiš** ‘everyone is crying.’ 3. **tšmiš siʾan** ‘it weeps blood.’ 4. **no ʾan kmišmišwaš** ‘I was crying.’ 5. **no ʾan hukmiʾiš** ‘I am going to cry.’ 6. **ksuyamiš** ‘I want to cry.’ 7. **kutiwtiwon ksusuyamiš** ‘I sob and want to cry.’ 8. **tšammiš** ‘they are crying’ (long <m>). *Cf.:* **nišumiš** ‘to make cry’; **numiš$_2$** ‘to cry for; to get by means of crying’; **oxoxwoʾo** ‘to bawl’; **oxwoʾo** ‘to give a cry’; **šuyamiš** ‘to want to cry’; **uwapmiš** ‘to yelp’.

mišax *n.* blue oak; acorn of oak (not coast live oak). *Quercus douglasii.* Described as a type of deciduous oak that had a large eye and large acorns. One consultant noted that the acorns of this oak were gathered and much liked. Simplicio Pico, however, said that these acorns were poor and inferior to acorns (**ʾixpanəš**) from the coast live oak (**kuẇ**). *Cf.:* **kuẇ** ‘coast live oak’; **məs$_1$** ‘scrub oak; Nuttall’s scrub oak’; **ta**

'valley oak'. *Etym.:* Compare PUY **miš'kata** 'blue oak' (Timbrook 2007: 163).

mišmiš *v.* to cry.REDUP. *Cf.:* **miš** 'to cry'.

mišmištə'əq *n.* smokehole.REDUP. *Cf.:* **mištəq** 'smokehole'.

mišopšno *n.* Mišopšno; present-day Carpenteria. 1. **nipsuyanunali'it mišpošno** 'do you not want to take me to Carpenteria?'

mištəq *Redup.:* **mišmištə'əq**. *n.* smokehole. 1. **šimištəq** 'the smokehole.' 2. **tšmištəq** 'its smokehole.' This refers to the hole used to vent smoke in the middle of a dwelling. Used to describe the hole in a **qołnowonəš.** *Morph.:* [<**mi-** (LOC) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **təq** (eye/face)>]. *Cf.:* **'itow** 'smoke'; **mištəqitš** 'to have a smokehole'; **qołnowonəš** 'hut shaped like a half egg'; **təq** 'eye/face'.

mištəqitš *v.* to have a smokehole. 1. **'ałmištəqitš** 'it has a smokehole.' *Morph.:* [<**mi-** (LOC) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **təq** (eye/face) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **mištəq** 'smokehole'.

mišup *n.* earth (on earth); smwh below. 1. **(no) kakmišup** 'it is my land.' 2. **kakišmišup** it is the land of us two 3. **losa'alaxsəw šimišup** 'the dry land.' 4. **tštšeqtšeq hemišup** 'this earth is cracked.' 5. **kikasina'ał mišup** 'the flying fish went below the surface.' 6. **tštšeqtšeq hemišup 'išnalutš** 'the ground is cracked where he went.' 7. **latšə 'isalotoyi lomišup** 'it lies at the bottom of the sea all the time.' 8. **latšə simišup kašnałna'ał** 'he stays in the bottom of the ocean all the time.' 9. **loka'aleqweł 'alałpay ka'itimišup** 'Creator of heaven and earth.' 10. **yəla'a lokałxiłkuƚuy hemišup 'an kaƛuw** 'all the seedlings at the bottom of the sea he eats.' 11. **'alałpay kamišup kayəla'a 'iti'išup** 'in Heaven and in earth and everywhere.' 12. **tsamyikus sus'aƚap latšə he'isma'am hemišup** 'they gave him persmission to live always below the earth.' 13. **šikšepšle sa'ał'alałpay ; šikšepšle sa'ałmišup** 'my upper lip' ; 'my lower lip.' 14. **lakʰan tsałnałpi'i 'an tstikusuwaya hemišup** 'where he goes he raises the ground a little.' 15. **muštapi hemišup laƛałsinowo kikakušʰo kiswoloyi** 'it is not fixed in the earth, it is only standing. I let go and it falls over.' 16. **mušitapi hemišup lakałsinowonwu. kikakušʰonwu kisiwoloyi** 'they are not fixed in the earth, they are only standing. I let go and they fall over.' *Morph.:* [<**mi-** (LOC) + **šup₂** (large hill; earth; dirt)>]. *Cf.:* **šup₂** 'large hill; earth; dirt; smth below'.

mitəpə *Redup.:* **mitmitəpə'ə**. *n.* door. 1. **hemitəpə** 'outside here, outdoors.' 2. **lokakmitəpə** 'my door.' 3. **kmitmitəpə'ə** 'my doors.' 4. **kikakiqip losimitəpə** 'I shut the door.' 5. **tsamipoƙi hesimitəpə** 'someone is knocking at the door.' 6. **hukušqʰał hesimitəpə** 'I am going to open the door.' 7. **saliliƙe lo'ismitəpə 'is'ap** 'it was at the door of its hole' (said of squirrel). 8. **kilokasmitəpə 'an tseqwelus 'is'iqip** 'and he makes a door for its mouth.' 9. **ƙuwe ƙipus kišna'ał lositšoho simitəpə** 'I told her to go around to the other door.' 10. **lokamitəpə 'an miƚi kimuskumula'a lokaxayanəš** 'the door was very small and the bed would not go through it.' While this was the preferred term for 'door,' it was deemed less 'correct' than 'iqip by Harrington's consultant. *Syn.:* **'iqip**. *Etym.:* Compare PUY **amiptəpə** 'door' (Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

mitmitəpə'ə *n.* door.REDUP. *Cf.:* **mitəpə** 'door'.

mitʰaẏ *n.* shoe. 1. **kmitʰaẏ** 'my shoe.' Humaliwo dialect.

miƚi *adj.* to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity. 1. **ikšit lositanimiƚi !** 'give me that smaller one!' 2. **ikšit losimiƚi'i'i !** 'give me that smallest one!' 3. **'iti 'an miƚi siya** 'here there are small rockroses.' 4. **'iti 'an tšił siya simiƚi** 'here there is a small rockrose.' 5. **kuli'iš sa'alaxuwəł ; xa'axu ? ; mə', miƚi** 'I caught a coyote' ; 'was it big?' ; 'no, little.' 6. **miƚi 'i'aliyaš** 'path' (lit., 'a small road'). 7. **ẋanwa 'i miƚi** 'girl' ; 'girl not yet a woman.' 8. **kaqtšumwu sinaštə'ə'ə simitmiƚi watšwatšətš** 'I love the chickens when they are little; they are pretty.' 9. **lokatanał'aləhə'əy 'an latšə 'isisuxuxanusuwu lokatanimitmiƚi** 'the bigger boys are always bullying the smaller boys.' 10. **mušnałwa'aš**

hesikołte, kikašna'ał tšwašək, kikasʰinay 'išlantšu ḵuwe lamiɬi kikašiliḵenutš ka'išʰatiwə ka'ištałtałhə'əw 'he didn't go to court, but he went and started a ranch, just a little one, and lived there with his wife and children.' 11. **lokamakał 'an wašətš su'am'uw ḵuwe miɬi 'is'amə** 'the bat is good to eat but he has very little meat.' 12. **tšił 'iswałwa'ał, mitmiɬi 'iswałwa'ał** 'it has little holes.' 13. **loka'ałtšuyaqša 'an lamiɬi 'isamitaq 'išałhaš** 'they barely can hear what the sick man says.' 14. **tšuxš 'an lamiɬi** 'it has a faint smell.' 15. **he'iswayi sałwelexš lamiɬi 'ištuhuy** 'the winter that passed it rained very litte.' 16. **lokamitmiɬi kašləyət** 'the very small sprouts' (from the ground). 17. **miɬi sa'awhaẏ** 'the moon is small' (said of a phase of the moon). 18. **tštapšutšaš 'an lamiɬi** 'he sinks into the sand a little as he walks.' 19. **ipxey lamiɬi !** 'put a little more on the plate!' 20. **tšił so'o losimaha? ; tšił ḵuwe miɬi** 'is there water there in the canyon?' ; 'there is very little.' 21. **hukseqen(w)as lamiɬi kaypi kuhusaqsḵatata** 'I remove a little at base of a crack so that it will clap better.' 22. **ḵuxstu lamiɬi** 'I am a little deaf.' 23. **lamiɬi 'ispow** 'it is just a little crooked.' 24. **lamiɬi sikaqtustəłwu** 'I already came in sight of them a little.' 25. **musnapiyetus, lamiɬi šikuši'ik** 'it does not hurt me very much.' 26. **no ka ḵał'uxštu'u'u ki pi 'an lamiɬi siṗuxstu** 'I am more deaf than you.' 27. **sukuy lamiɬi, mupšipšəł !** 'boil it, do not roast it on coals!' 28. **mitmiɬi lakasi'aṁamə kamusiluna'ał** 'they are small and that is already the bodily size of them and they grow no more.' *Cf.:* **itšanmiɬi** 'pinky; little finger'; **miɬi'i'i** 'to be very little in amount or intensity'; **miɬini'i'i** 'to be very little (?in time)'; **miɬinli** 'to taper'; **miɬiyiwats** 'to be very small'; **sumiɬi'in** 'to make small; to diminutivize (consonants)'; **suwamiɬi'in** 'to use consonant diminutivism'; **šuwaštimiɬi** 'to pour in a trickle'; **tanimiɬi** 'to be smaller; to be lesser than'; **yuqmiɬi** 'to be slender'.

miɬi'i'i *Var.:* (**miɬiii**). *adj.* to be very little in amount or intensity. 1. **kuwa lamiɬi'i'i** 'wait a little!' 2. **kinelamiɬi'i'i 'an kamusi'iɬ kama'amqisənwu** 'but after a short time none can be seen any more.' 3. **lakuwa miɬi'i'i** 'in just a little while but not now.' 4. **lakuwa** 'wait a while' (I do not want any coffee now but in a little while). 5. **ki lašušʰo ka'ałšəpəšwaš lamiɬiii** 'she played [the line with] Coyote for a little while.' *Morph.:* [<**miɬi** (be small in quantity or intensity.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **miɬi** 'to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity'; **suwamiɬi'in** 'to use consonant diminutivism'.

miɬini'i'i *vajd.* to be very little (?in time). 1. **miɬini'i'i kuhušipšəł** 'a bit longer and it is well done.' *Morph.:* ?[<**miɬi** (be small in quantity or intensity) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i'iy** (REP.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **miɬi** 'to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity'.

miɬinli *v.* to taper. 1. **tsmiɬinli lokašteleq** 'its tail tapers.' *Morph.:* [<**miɬi** (be small) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **miɬi** 'to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity'.

miɬiyiwats *adj.* to be very small. 1. **miɬi(y)iwats** 'it is very small.' 'es muy chiquito.' *Morph.:* [<**miɬi** (be small) + **-y** (EPTH) + **-iwaš** (DEPR.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **miɬi** 'to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity'.

mitsqanaqaṅ [mɪtsqɑnɑˈqɑɴ] *Var.:* (**mitsqanaqan, mitsqanaḏan**). *n.* Mitsqanaqaṅ; present-day Ventura. 1. **hukʰna'ał mitsqanaqan** 'I am going to Ventura.' 2. **mitsqanaqan 'an mə'ək** 'Ventura is very far.' 3. **mitšumaš 'an tsaqutiqumelus 'ałpínt̰šè** 'Santa Cruz is opposite Santa Barbara.' This word was used to refer to the original village site and also the present day city of Venutra, CA. It is said that this name was given by Coyote. *Morph.:* [<**mi-** (LOC) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **xanaxan** (lower jaw.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **xanaxan** 'lower jaw; chin; mandible'.

mitsqanaḏan *Cf.:* **mitsqanaqaṅ** 'Mitsqanaqaṅ; present-day Ventura'.

mitšumaš [mɪtʃʊˈmɑʃ] *n.* Mitšumaš; present-day Santa Cruz Island. *Morph.:* [<**mi-** (LOC) + **tšumaš**

(islander)>]. *Cf.:* **tšumaš** ‘islander’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **mičʰumaš** ‘Santa Cruz Island’ (Whistler 1980: 9).

mixəp *n.* gizzard. 1. **loka’əqəy ’an mus’ił tsʰa, ’an tšił ’ismixəp, tsiyutiyək siqəpqə’əp kikaɬ’iyaqisə lokaqəpqə’əp saɬ’uw** ‘the hen has no teeth, but a gizzard and it contains stones and grinds its food fine.’ *Morph.:* [<**mi-** (LOC) + **xəp** (stone)>]. *Cf.:* **xəp** ‘stone’.

-miy- *Var.:* (**-mi-**). *vroot.* twist. *Cf.:* **aqulusmiy** ‘to twist string; to make string’; **miyaš** ‘cord; fishline; string; twine’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **miy-in miyaš** ‘cord; twisted cord,’ INZ **miy** ‘to twist string’ (Whistler 1980: 17; SYBCI 2007: 223).

miyaš *Redup.:* **miymiya’aš**. *n.* cord; fishline; string; twine. 1. **kmiyaš** ‘my cord.’ 2. **kmiymiya’aš** ‘my cords.’ 3. **ktałtu šimiyaš** ‘I take two strings in my hand together side by side.’ 4. **xaxa’ax hešimiyaš** ‘this is a coarse string.’ 5. **tšuštuqutš hešimiyaš** ‘this string is all tangled.’ 6. **tšqolo̓kitš šimiyaš** ‘he has a string as a belt.’ Harrington notes that this was a word the Ventureño used for ‘fishline.’ *Syn.:* **waštuyaš**. *Morph.:* [<**miy** (twist) + **-Vš** (RESL)>].

miymiya’aš *n.* cord.REDUP; fishline.REDUP; string.REDUP; twine.REDUP. *Cf.:* **miyaš** ‘cord; fishline; string; twine’.

mo’ox *n.* wild gourd. The insides of the fruit of this plant were used to wash clothes as well as bodies. See also Timbrook 2007 (63).

moholo *Var.:* (**moloho**). Consultant could not recall which wind this referred to. It denoted a very strong wind. Based on comparative evidence from BOI and CRZ, it appears to have referred to southerly winds. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **molon** ‘south; to blow from the south,’ CRZ **smolo** ~ **smoloho** ‘south wind; southeast wind’, PUY **muhuw** ‘south’ (Whistler 1980: 17; Beeler & Klar 1977: 120; Harrington 1986: 6).

I *n.* southeast wind.

II *v.* to be the southeast wind blowing. 1. **tsmoholo** ‘the ___ wind is blowing’ ; ‘the wind is blowing from the ___.’

moł *v.* to toast. 1. **hukmoł** ‘I am going to toast.’ *Syn.:* **oxtokok**. *Cf.:* **molə’əš** ‘parching tray’.

molə’əš *n.* parching tray. Seeds such as chia were toasted by being tossed with hot coals in this tray. This was noted as being “very important.” See also Hudson & Blackburn (1983: 192 195). *Morph.:* [<**mol** (toast) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **moł** ‘to toast’.

moləš *n.* mugwort. *Artemisia douglasiana.* Referenced in Timbrook (2007: 37).

moloho *Cf.:* **moholo** ‘I. southeast wind II. to be the southeast wind blowing’.

momonəš *v.* to be complete; to be whole. 1. **tšmomonəš** ‘it is complete’ (not a paper missing). 2. **tšmomonəš lokaxawon** ‘it is a whole cake of soap.’ 3. **huksałyət hesipapeł** ‘I am going to count these papers.’ 4. **’apinitšmomonəš** ‘to see if it is complete.’ 5. **’ałmomonəš (***or* **’ałmonəš) loka’aƛaxatš, mus’ił ’ałnoqš he’is’əł ka he’ispu** ‘the man is perfect (has whole, unmutilated body), he has no cuts on his hands or legs.’ *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałmomonəš (’ałmonəš)** ‘to be complete.NZ; to be whole.NZ’.

moṁoy *n.* toloache; Jimson weed; datura; January. *Datura wrightii.* 1. **hesikmomoy** ‘my toloache.’ 2. **tsamseqpeyus lokamomoy heka’awalyente** ‘take the Jimson weed with the liquor.’ This plant was used to induce visions in religious ceremonies and rights of passage. *Cf.:* **momoyitš** ‘to be intoxicated’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **moṁoy** ‘Jimson weed,’ CRZ **moṁoy** ‘Jimson weed,’ INZ **momoy** ‘Jimson weed,’ OBI **moy-oq** ‘Jimson weed’ (Klar 1977: 16-93).

momoyitš *v.* to be intoxicated. 1. **kmomoyitš** ‘I am drunk’ (with whiskey or Jimson weed). 2. **hukmomoyitš kəpə** ‘I am going to take momoy now.’ *Morph.:* [<**moṁoy** (toloache; Jimson weed; datura) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **moṁoy** ‘toloache; Jimson weed; datura; January’.

monəšmu *Var.:* (**monušmu**). *n.* iron oxide of red. This was noted as being “more or less argillaceous, abundant color in nature.” The red ocher was used in painting. Fernando Librado noted that this paint may have been mercurial,

which would make the translation ‘vermilion’ better for this word. However, a red paint may have both compounds of iron and mercury. *Cf.:* **həłhəł** ‘red pigment consisting of ocher; ruddle’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **monus** ‘to paint; to spread on; to write,’ INZ **monušmu’** ‘a kind of paint’ (Whistler 1980: 18; SYBCI 2007: 226).

montsow *n.* weasel. 1. **tštaktə sitimew montsow** ‘a weasel killed a rabbit.’ 2. **lo’katspax kamontsòw ’an wašətš ’i ’axiye’èp lo’išampəhətš** ‘the skin of the weasel is a good remedy when ones eyes are gummy or smeary’ (just wipe eyes gently with fur side of the skin). 3. **la’kʰan šipuli’iš lo’kamontsow ’an tsoxkonònò tsuwamiƛi’ìn kinupan tšuwa’utšumitšàš ts[ʰ]uyaxsilìł; la’kʰan simusuxlep ’an tšoxšopi’ìł** ‘when you grab the weasel it squeeks plaintively, moreover, it bites [into] and it will try to bite you; when it cannot do that it pisses on you.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **monsow** ‘weasel’ (Whistler 1980: 70).

monušmu *Cf.:* **monəšmu** ‘iron oxide of red’.

moƛo *n.* side. 1. **’itimoƛo** ‘here on the side where I am.’ 2. **lomoƛo** ‘on other side [of house from where I am standing].’ 3. **lo’elełmes** ‘on other side of the river.’ 4. **lomoƛo sipoƞ** ‘on the other side of the pole.’ 5. **lomoƛo he’iserko** ‘on the other side of this fence.’ 6. **pake’et ’ismoƛo** ‘one side [of my body].’ 7. **hesikʰintsmoƛo** ‘the other side of the thing is mine.’ 8. **lomoƛo ’isʰowso’ow** ‘the other side of the hills.’ 9. **ikšit lositšohoy hesaƛ’iti sutiyə’ət !** ‘give me the box that is on this side!’ 10. **ikšit losikaxon sałlomoƛo tsutiyə’ət !** ‘give me that box that is on the other side over there!’ 11. **tsweywey lokaspanayə’əw pake’et ’ismoƛo** ‘one side of the edge is notched.’ 12. **kušuši’ik sałpake’et ’ismoƛo lokałpake’et kasmoƛo hesiƛkamamə (kinelakuši’ik lokatšohoy)** ‘I had a pain in one side (and a pain in my other side).’ *Cf.:* **moƛonutš** ‘to have (smth) on one side’.

moƛonutš *v.* to have (smth) on one side. 1. **tštəkəkʰə ’išmoƛonutš** ‘it is rough on side and on the other side it is smooth.’ *Morph.:* [<**moƛo** (side) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **moƛo** ‘side’.

motš *v.* to be striped. 1. **šmotšʰ** ‘it is striped.’ 2. **’atšəšə́’š ’almótšʰ** ‘striped clam.’

mow₁ *n.* white alder. *Alnus rhombifolia.* See also Timbrook 2007 (26 27).

mow₂ *Cf.:* **mowh** ‘smth sweet; candy made from molasses’.

mowh *Var.:* (**mow**). *n.* smth sweet; candy made from molasses. 1. **mowh** ‘candy made from molasses.’ *Cf.:* **’ałmowho** ‘candy; sweets; honey’; **aqułmow** ‘to choose; to pick smth out; to pick out the best or most pleasing’; **mowho** ‘to be sweet’; **tołmow** ‘to be rotten (as said of meat that stinks)’; **utimowho’o’o** ‘to be as sweet as’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **mow** ‘honey; sugar,’ INZ **mow** ‘honey; sugar’ (Whistler 1980: 18; SYBCI 2007: 227).

mowho *v.* to be sweet. 1. **tsmowho** ‘it is sweet.’ 2. **hesipelaš ’an tsmowho** ‘this pear is sweet.’ *Morph.:* [<**mowh** (smth sweet) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **mowh** ‘smth sweet; candy made from molasses’.

mox- *vpre.* having to do with erect things. Glossed as INSTR.erect. *Cf.:* **imoxƥow** ‘to make curved by working (with tools, etc.)’; **moxnowo** ‘to stand upright in a bunch’; **moxƥow** ‘to be bent down; to be bent over’; **simoxkowowo** ‘to place to one side’; **simoxnowo** ‘to erect’; **sumoxƥow** ‘to bend’.

moxłoł *n.* phlegm (in the lungs). 1. **tsmoxłoł** ‘his plegm’ (in his lungs). 2. **sikmoxłoł** ‘the phlegm in my lungs.’ 3. **kaywaš lokakišmoxłoł** ‘that was the phlegm of them two.’ *Cf.:* **moxłoləš** ‘phlegm (already spat out)’; **uwamoxłoł** ‘to purr; to make a death rattle’; **uxtš̌ək** ‘I. saliva; spit (inside mouth) II. to spit’.

moxłoləš *n.* phlegm (already spat out). *Morph.:* [<**moxlol** (phlegm (in lungs)) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **’uxtš̌əkəš** ‘spit (not in mouth)’; **moxłoł** ‘phlegm (in the lungs)’.

moxnowo *v.* to stand upright in a bunch. 1. **tsimoxnowo** ‘they stand erect in a bunch.’ This verb must be used with a plural subject. *Morph.:* [<**mox-** (INSTR.erect) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’; **simoxnowo** ‘to erect’.

moxp̓ow *v.* to be bent down; to be bent over. 1. **tsmoxp̓ow** ‘(a tree) is bent over or down.’ *Morph.:* [<**mox-** (INSTR.erect) + **p̓ow** (be bent; be stoop shouldered)>]. *Cf.:* **imoxp̓ow** ‘to make curved by working (with tools, etc.)’; **p̓ow** ‘to be bent; to be stoop shouldered’; **sumoxp̓ow** ‘to bend’.

moyoq *n.* chaparral zygadene; death camas. *Zigadenus fremontii; Zigadenus venenosus.* See also Timbrook 2007 (230).

mu- *pre.* negative prefix. 1. **muhušaqʰša** ‘he is not going to die.’ 2. **mus’il ’ałqisə** ‘he saw no one.’ 3. **mukaqnitpen** ‘I don’t remember her/him.’ 4. **’alamupnuqisə** ‘perhaps you did not look at it sharp.’ 5. **mukayiti ka’ałnuna** ‘it is not a native of here.’ 6. **mu’iti kay’i’ałnuna** ‘they are not from here.’ 7. **pi ’an mu’itikap̓ałnuna** ‘you are not a native of here.’ 8. **kaypi kimuhusiy’aləhəy** ‘so that they won’t grow up.’ 9. **kamušamušḵ̓əy lasalinowo** ‘it will refuse to move and just remain standing there’ 10. **’iyalištaxan ! kimupiyałhaš !** ‘y’all have spirit! do not speak [make noise]!’ 11. **la’munamə’ək sikiliḵ̓è** ‘it was not long that I remained [with him].’ 12. **mupxuyuwit, ’ałhaš wašə’ə’ətš!** ‘do not lie to me, talk pure truth!’ 13. **la’kʰan simuhuskumlì wašnaxyət** ‘if he doesn’t remember tomorrow.’ 14. **loka’ał’apʰanəš ’an musililiḵ̓e** ‘the owner of the house is not here.’ 15. **la’kʰan simuksalaqwa’ay, ’an yəla’a muštšum** ‘for if I do not make them well, all is no good.’ 16. **mus’ilini’iy hałtšohoy hał’ałpelonušaš** ‘there is no other shearer better than he.’ 17. **mupkitwo’o hemitəpə lapilikliḵ̓e ’itima’am !** ‘don’t go out doors, stay in here!’ (said to child). 18. **kasi’alaxsumu, mus’ił ’altsukitʰwonwu** ‘they suffered greatly, there was no one to take them out.’ 19. **yəla’a kitaxsə lo’kał’amipʰpi ḵ̓we mukʰqiliwaẏa** ‘I understood all they said to [me], but I did not look out.’ 20. **lasʰuyuskumu’us kuhušuli’iš ḵ̓uwe mušaha’aš kiwə mə’ək** ‘the baby was reaching out its arms to take hold of its mother but could not reach her for she was to far away.’ 21. **tspe’ey he’išup lo’kaki’ałhašə’əš pake’et supnehet ’an mupaxunimaš** ‘our language is a flower, one thing you are going to do, that you do not deceive.’ 22. **hesiy’iy’ałnuna ’iti ’an musiy’uw hałtuq, kiloka’iy’ałnuna sonora ’an tsiyawəy kisiy’uw** ‘the Indians here didn’t eat grasshoppers but the natives of Sonora roasted grasshoppers and ate them.’ 23. **tšamšaqšina’ał lo’kapoṅ yəla’a lo’kayuł’amsunuwus muhuštšeq ka muhus’ił tšluyət** ‘they are careful about all the wood that they use, that it shall not be cracked or have a knot in it.’ 24. **tšipus lokašʰatiwə, “mup̓ałxuxa, kanawa huskumi ’an p̓ipus, ‘hukiwišił,’ ipus ‘munakalaqwa’ay,’ kihustapi”** ‘his wife said to him, “don’t be a coward, when he arrives tell him, ‘I will go along with you,’ tell him, ‘I am not yet ready,’ ask him to come inside.’ ” 25. **munełknetus ḵ̓uwe tsxałpiyit** ‘I was doing nothing to him but he attacked me.’ 26. **no ka kʰin hesu’uṫam ; hesitšohoy ’an nokakʰin** ‘this river is mine ; this other one is mine, too.’ 27. **ma’ał’alalakqu’um** ‘he is unthankful’ (he isn’t thankful anymore if you do him a favor). Glossed as NEG.

-mu *suf.* locative nominalizer. 1. **pyikus hałhuspełwe loka’alaxtskumu** ‘thou shalt give a sleeping place to the wanderer.’ This suffix often generates a place out of a verb, meaning the place where said verb is done. Harrington points out that this suffix is often in combination with the ‘past participle’ as in **-əšmu, šəpəšmu.** Glossed NZ.LOC. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **–mu** ‘LOCATIVE.NZ,’ CRZ **–mu** ‘LOCATIVE.NZ,’ INZ **–mu’** ‘LOCATIVE.NZ,’ OBI **–mu** ‘LOCATIVE.NZ,’ OBI **–smu’** ‘INSTRUMENTAL’ (Klar 1977: 70).

muhu *n.* great horned owl. *Syn.:* **tsəyətəy**. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **muhu** ‘great horned owl,’ CRZ **muhun** ‘owl,’ INZ **muhu** ‘horned owl,’ PUY **muhu ‘owl’ (Whistler 1980: 53; Beeler and Klar 1977: 110; SYBCI 2007: 229; Harrington: 1986: 3.6.537).**

muhuṅ *n.* mackerel (species). *Cf.:* **alałpu** ‘mackerel (species)’; **ləšəł** ‘mackerel (species)’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **muhuṅ** ‘unidentified fish species,’

INZ **muhuṅ** ‘fish species’ (Whistler 1980: 61; SYBCI 2007: 229)..

muhuŋa *name.* Muhunga; village near present-day Sylmar, CA..

muk *n.* aunt (father’s sister); aunt (mother’s brother’s wife). This is also the term used for mother’s, brother’s wife. The spouse of this person is tata. *Cf.:* **hawa** ‘aunt (mother’s sister)’.

mula *n.* mule. 1. **yəla’a hesitaktaktə’əš ’an tšiqałkənə’ət xesu kristo kisiyenhespi, kilakəkš lokamula kałmuštiyət, tšipipšoš kismaqutina’ał** ‘all the animals got in a circle around Jesus Christ and they breathed upon him, but the mule alone did not draw near, he was puffing or snorting and he went away.’ 2. **wašwašətš simula ’isamsuteqpeywu sikarru tšitaxtaxšətš ’an ’i’ał’ałxuxani lapayiḱulahuki ’an tšiyoxonišpi tšiyoxonišpi hesu’uṫam** ‘mules are good when hitched to wagons but they are afraid of everything, are afraid of the water.’ 3. **latšə ’išiyuli’iš, ša’aliyaš, mus’ił ’i’aloxonišpi, miṫi ’i’aliyaš ’an latšə ’isiyutiyəkli** ‘mules always take the road, they fear nothing, and even if the trail is only a narrow trail they always stick to it.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘mula,’ ‘mule’>].

muleł *v.* to grind. 1. **hukmuleł** ‘I am going to grind’ (in a metate). *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘moler,’ ‘to grind; to mash’>].

mulus *n.* California juniper. This referred to both the fruit and tree. A bread made from meal of the juniper berries was eaten (Timbrook 2007: 108 110). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **mulus** ‘California juniper’, PUY **mulus** ‘California juniper’ (Whistler 1980: 74; Harrington 1986: 3.6.27.2).

mun *v.* to carry; to charge (a fine). 1. **tšišmun** ‘they are carrying things’ (in hands or wagons, any kind of carrying). 2. **no ’an hukmun sikaxon** ‘I am going to carry the boxes.’ 3. **’ipštewe lupmunit ?** ‘how much are you going to charge me?’ Cannot be said of carrying one thing. Can be said of carrying several things in one load or in multiple loads. *Cf.:* **munaš** ‘fine; charge’; **nuna’ał** ‘to carry; to take’.

munaš *n.* fine; charge. 1. **husispuwe ’išmunaš** ‘he is going to pay the fine.’ *Morph.:* [<**mun** (carry; charge (a fine)) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **mun** ‘to carry; to charge (a fine)’.

munax *n.* plant species. A bitter plant the decoction of which was used for breaking fevers.

mup *n.* cave. 1. **’iswayi hesixus ’an mup ’is’ap** ‘in winter the bear lives in a cave.’ 2. **mup ’iy’ałmaxuyułkuw** ‘a dark cave.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **mup** ‘cave,’ INZ **mup** ‘cave’ (Whistler 1980: 18; SYBCI 2007: 230).

mupu *name.* Mupu; present-day Santa Paula.

musika *n.* musical instrument. 1. **huksiwon hesimusika** ‘I am going to make this musical instrument sound.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘música,’ ‘music’>].

muš *n.* caterpillar species. Described as hairy and black in color.

-muš- *vroot.* observe. *Cf.:* **axmuš** ‘to praise’; **qilałmuš** ‘to look at oneself in a reflection’; **qilałmuša’aš** ‘mirror’.

mut$_1$ *n.* inside of belly. 1. **(he)sikmut** ‘the inside of my belly.’ 2. **ts^{h}ayayanit (hesikmut)** ‘I am bloated with wind (in my belly)’ (eating too much causes this). 3. **sikqəp** ‘the surface of my belly.’ 4. **tsmut^h** ‘its belly’ (of person or animal). May be said of a person or animal.

mut$_2$ *n.* black waterfowl species. Described as a bird that goes along the shore. “It is pure black and it cannot fly. About 1.5 ft long.” No currently known bird native to coastal California fits this description. Flightless birds were not indigenous to Chumash territory.

muwu *n.* ocean/beach; sea/beach. 1. **simuwu** ‘the sea.’ 2. **tsyułtuł simuwu** ‘the sea is brave.’ 3. **hukaqmił simuwu** ‘I am going to drink sea water.’ 4. **kałpinli he’simuwu** ‘I go along the seabeach.’ 5. **muhesimuwu kas’ap** ‘it does not live on the beach.’ 6. **kiwałtapi hesimuwu** ‘I fell back into the sea.’ 7. **hukapi’iš losimuwu** ‘I am going to gather driftwood on the beach.’ 8. **neł hupku’um? ; losimuwu** ‘where did you gather firewood?’ ; ‘on the beach.’ 9. **simuwu ’an**

šʰašlałhəw lo'išə 'the sea makes the bank fall down.' 10. **hesimuwu ša'alaxsəw siqasqas** 'in the dry sand of the beach.' 11. **tswaƛiliḵe he'ispanayə'əw simuwu** 'they rest for a while on the beach.' 12. **kʰqisə sitomoł lo'išliyək simuwu** 'I see a boat in the middle of the channel.' 13. **tsʰukitwo he'simuwu 'išaqšanutš** 'the sea throws the shell ashore dead.' 14. **tsʰukitwonwu he'simuwu 'išaqšanu'utš** 'the sea throws them out dead.' 15. **hešitašta'aš 'an he'ispanayə'əw simuwu kas'iɬ** 'this herb grows on the sea-coast.' 16. **muhusalaqwa'ay hałtšnałpi'i hesimuwu** 'it will not well ride the sea.'

-muy- *Redup.:* **–muyuy-**. *vroot.* motion in a circle. *Morph.:* [<**muyh**>]. *Cf.:* **tiwałtšmuyuyhu** 'to cuddle oneself up in blankets'; **tiwałtšmuyuyhuna'aš** 'blankets wrapped about oneself'; **tiwałtšmuyuyhutš** 'to be cuddled up with blankets around oneself'; **ulumuy** 'to stick a stick into fire (for the purpose of straightening)'; **ušmuy** 'to beat (food in dish); to churn'.

mweye *n.* wharf. 1. **lo'ištək simweye** 'the end of the wharf.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'muelle,' 'wharf'>].

-n *Var.:* (**-l, -ɬ**). *suf.* verbalizing suffix. This suffix is glossed as VZ.II indicating its place second to the that of the first verbalizing suffix **-V.** Cross references are given as examples of this suffix. *Cf.:* **'ał'atəšwənitš** 'one who uses herbs to heal/do good'; **'aliwən** 'to be a brother or sister (?relative) to smn'; **'ilik̓ene'eš** 'buttocks'; **alu'ułyi'in** 'to lie long; to stand long'; **imałtəł** 'to become ensnared'; **kamišanitš** 'to put on a shirt; to wear a shirt'; **kuniwaš** 'worthless person'; **mał'ałnuxiliwəłtš** 'unabashed person'; **nuxiliwəłtš** 'to be ashamed; to feel ashamed'; **šətələš** 'election'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **–en** 'VERBALIZER,' OBI **–ini** 'VERBALIZER' (Klar 1977: 67).

na-$_1$ *vpre.* perfect prefix. 1. **tšipus lokaš^{h}atiwə, "mup̓ałxuxa, kanawa huskumi 'an p̓ipus, 'hukiwišił,' ipus 'munakalaqwa'ay,' kihustapi"** 'his wife said to him, "don't be a coward, when he arrives tell him, 'I will go along with you,' tell him, 'I am not yet ready,' ask him to come inside.' " 2. **munakalaqwa'ay, alitkəyit !** 'I am not ready yet, wait for me !' 3. **lo'isma'am santa malya munašulišwaš hał'at̓axatš, tseqweł loka'enhešeš** 'in the Virgin Mary, still virgen, conceived by the Holy Spirit.' 4. **munats^{h}uheł** 'she has not given birth to the child yet.' 5. **?na'išmayə** 'west wind.' 6. **lokałmunakišukepeš** 'we who are not yet baptized.' This is a form of **ne'e-** that co occurs with the negative prefix **-mu** (Mamet 2008: 85). Glossed as PRF.

na-$_2$ *Cf.:* **nu-** 'comitative prefix'.

-na- *vroot.* movement. Common root found in **na'ał** and all derivations thereof. *Morph.:* ?[<**na'**>]. *Cf.:* **as^{h}una** 'to command smn'; **?aš^{h}unatš** 'to command (as when part of one's job)'; **laktina** 'to grow towards'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **naktina** 'to bring'; **naktina'ay** 'to bring from'; **suna'ałwa** 'to do again'; **sununa** 'to begin; to start'; **sununanmu** 'start; beginning'.

na'akawayu *v.* to do on horseback. 1. **latsi'ił si'i'ałšaqšk̓unapaš 'an tsina'akawayu** 'some people who surf-fish on horseback.' *Morph.:* [<**?nu-** (COM) + **'akawayu** (on horseback)>]. *Cf.:* **'akawayu** 'to go on horseback'; **kawayu** 'horse'.

na'ał *Var.:* (**nał-**). *Redup.:* **nałna'ał**. *v.* to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time. 1. **tsna'ał** 'it runs' ; 'it goes.' 2. **ya kišna'ał** 'now, let's go.' 3. **tšə́pná'àł !** 'get out of here!' 4. **hušna'ał** 'he is going to go.' 5. **ne'ešna'ał** 'he already went.' 6. **kakił'išna'ał** 'there they two go.' 7. **tsinałna'ał hesimuwu** '[the pigs] run on the beach.' 8. **nee šna'ał sa'awhay̓** 'the moon has already gone.' 9. **latšə simišup kašnałna'ał** 'he stays in the bottom of the ocean all the time.' 10. **kikasina'ał mišup** '[the flying fish] went below the surface.' 11. **hušna'ał 'alałpay 'isenhes** 'his spirit will go to heaven.' 12. **lak^{h}an supna'ał losisalinałnałpi sə'əqəy 'an tšišołxoyoyo** 'if you go where the quail are, they fly up suddenly in a flock.' 13. **hesiməy (*or* lokaməy) šałmušiyaq 'an tsina'ał kał'iyaqutišə'ə'ətš 'isihin loka'alaxəwəł** 'the wolves who did not perish went to other lands; they are smarter than the coyotes.' 14. **hukna'ał losalotoyinpi lokak^{h}qóqo** 'I am going to the grave of my father' (where my father lies). 15. **kakna'ał Aksnard** 'I went to Oxnard.' 16. **kina'ał hukiyapaqtaha** 'let us go over there to get in the shadow.' 17. **no 'an kuštəł sipštə hesilamesa kašnałna'ał** 'I have found a louse crawling on the table.' 18. **huk^{h}na'ał Mitsqanaqan** 'I am going to Ventura.' 19. **tšnałnalutš** 'he was going there.' 20. **hukna'ał lo'isqiłmes** 'I am going to the islands.' 21. **mupšuwaqmaš kakisałna'ał !** 'do not scorn him who goeth yonder!' Indicates movement away from. *Morph.:* [<**na'** (movement) + **-l** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **'alaputinałna'ał** 'animal that moves in the ocean'; **'ałmaxnałtšəši** 'reptile (snake)'; **alaxina'ał** 'dancer'; **alina'ał** 'to go out at night'; **alinałna'ał** 'to go wandering about at night'; **alisuyułnałna'ał** 'to frown at many at night';

ałna'ał '?to go to'; **ałwalina'ał** 'to go before'; **aputimaxna'ał** 'to go (?slowly) with the current'; **aputina'ał** 'to have current; ?to go with the current'; **ašna'ał** 'to incapacitate; to disable'; **axina'ał** 'to dance'; **axinaləš** 'dance'; **axšinałna'ał** 'to wander'; **ax̌utina'ał** 'to walk feebly'; **iwana'ał** 'to go fast'; **kupilina'ał** 'to go/run in a current (as is said of water)'; **luna'ał** 'to grow (as is said of smth animate)'; **maqutina'ał** 'to run'; **matina'ał** 'to crawl (said of a child)'; **maxna'ał** 'to drag (oneself) along (as is said of the movement of a snake or worm); to be stretched out'; **maxsuna'ał** 'to drag'; **na'ali** 'to go home; to go in a certain direction'; **nalə'əš** 'direction'; **nałmu** 'way'; **nałna'ał** 'to go about'; **nałnalutš** 'to be going about'; **nałpi'i** 'to go in'; **nalutš** 'place where smth/smn has gone; track; trail'; **naxutina'ał** 'to do/go rowdily'; **nuna'ał** 'to carry; to take'; **nunali** 'to carry home'; **nuwalanałna'ał** 'to carry around'; **nuwałna'ał** 'to leave angry/discontented'; **pilina'ał** 'to go running/trickling out of (said of liquids)'; **saqutina'ał** 'to relate; to report'; **saxina'ał** 'to make dance'; **suna'ał** 'to make go; to cause to go; to set loose'; **suna'ali** 'to send home'; **suna'ałwa** 'to do again'; **suquntina'ał** 'to lengthen smth; to throw far'; **suxułtina'ał** 'to let go of a line (?fishline)'; **suyamaqutina'ał** 'to want to run'; **suyana'ał** 'to want to go; to be in favor of'; **suyanali** 'to want to go home'; **suyułnałna'ał** 'to frown at many'; **šaqšina'li** 'to protect'; **šatina'ał** 'to go seed gathering; to harvest seeds'; **šatinaləš** 'wild seed harvest'; **tina'ał** 'to be stubborn; to be stalwart'; **tinałna'ał** 'to walk; to go walking'; **ušna'ał** 'to reach out for and grab'; **uštałna'ał** 'to assist smn; to take care of smn'; **uwaština'ał** 'to carry along'; **walanałna'ał** 'to stumble about (as if /when drunk)'; **wana'ał** 'to be custom; to be typical'; **wašna'ał** 'to brandish one's arms (in order to grasp with the arm; in order to move)'; **wašnałnalə'əš** 'pointing'; **wayina'ał** 'to walk; to trod'.

na'ali *Var.:* (**na'li, nali**). *v.* to go home; to go in a certain direction. 1. **kayuknali** 'I am going home.' 2. **'iyalištaxan ! hukinali** 'have spirit! we are going [home].' 3. **kasʰuyana'li** 'she wanted to go home.' 4. **hušnali lo'iš'apʰánəšmu** 'he is going to his village.' 5. **la'ušʰo kuhušnali ma'am !** 'let him go home!' 6. **knunalinwu ma'am lokakušqoyi** 'I took my clams home and into the house.' 7. **tšipus, "kʰokó!" 'alištaxaň ! kihukʰsunapaiyił kihupʰna'ali ma'am, kihupʰna'ali ma'am** 'he said, "my father! have spirit! I will take you from here, you are going to the house".' Another reasonable parsing may be **na'al** li, but then the corresponding form could reasonably be expected to be **nałli.** It is also possible that the forms **na'al** i and **na'al** li have collapsed. *Morph.:* [<**na'al** (go (away)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **nunali** 'to carry home'; **suna'ali** 'to send home'; **suyanali** 'to want to go home'; **šaqšina'li** 'to protect'.

na'i- *Cf.:* **nayi-** 'perfect verbal prefix'.

na'li *Cf.:* **na'ali** 'to go home; to go in a certain direction'.

nahet *Cf.:* **nehet** 'to be as; to be so'.

naktina [nɑkʰtinɑ] *v.* to bring. 1. **tsinaktina** 'they brought it.' 2. **huknakʰtina** 'I am going to bring/take it.' This was not a word the consultant used, but the word was well formed. *Syn.:* **nikʰət**. *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **akti-** (VEN) + **na'** (movement)>]. *Cf.:* **naktina'ay** 'to bring from'.

naktina'ay *v.* to bring from. 1. **nełpnaktina'ay ?** 'where did you bring it from?' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **akti-** (VEN) + **na'** (movement) + **-ay** ()>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **naktina** 'to bring'.

nalə'əš *n.* direction. 1. **kas'ip, "'iyiwałtə (***or* **'isukitwo) 'iyikuw ! hałtšnalə'əš, musamsuhuki 'itì"** 'and Eagle said, "get him out of here and give him the direction like he deserves! they don't want him here" ' (more literally, 'they don't appreciate him here'). *Morph.:* [<**na'al** (go) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

nali *Cf.:* **na'ali** 'to go home; to go in a certain direction'.

nałmu *n.* way. 1. **lokašnałmu ku'uƚam** 'where the river runs.' 2. **hesikuhku'u 'an latšə 'isina'ał losu'uƚam latšə ši'iša'aw, 'an pake'et 'isʰinałmu, kinelašeqweltšeši ša'aliyaš** 'people kept going to the river on the same way and at last a trail arose.' *Morph.:* [<**na'al** (go) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

nałna'ał *v.* to go about. 1. **kikalalokasalinowo, kimuštiyəti'iy lokał'inałnałpi ka'əqəy** 'he remained standing there and he did not move any closer to where the hens went.' *Morph.:* [<**na'al** (go.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

nałnalutš *v.* to be going about. 1. **tšnałnalutš** 'he is going there.' 2. **lokakawayu 'an lo'išup kašnałna'ał** 'the horse goes about on that hill.' 3. **losimuwu 'an kaknałnalutš** 'I was on the beach.' *Morph.:* [<**na'al** (go.REDUP) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **nalutš** 'place where smth/smn has gone; track; trail'.

nałpi'i *v.* to go in. 1. **lokałnałpi'i ko'o** 'the bed or channel or place where the water runs.' 2. **muhusalaqwa'ay hałtšnałpi'i hesimuwu** 'it will not well ride the sea.' 3. **lakʰan tsałnałpi'i 'an tstikusuwaya hemišup** 'where he goes he raises the ground a little.' *Morph.:* [<**na'al** (go) + **-pi** (APL.LOC.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

nałpu *v.* to carry smth around inside of. 1. **no 'an knałpunli** 'I carry a thing all around the corner and side of the room.' 2. **tšnałpunti'iy̨** 'he does carries a thing all around the corner and side of the room to where I am.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **alpu** (go around inside of)>]. *Cf.:* **ałpu** 'to go around inside of'; **ałpunli** 'to skirt around the corner of'. *Prdgm.: v.* **nałpunli** 'to carry smth around inside of.DIR'; *v.* **nałpunti'iy** 'to carry smth around inside of.CIS'.

nalutš *n.* place where smth/smn has gone; track; trail. 1. **lokašnalutš kaskonin** 'the track or trail that the work left when the worm went.' 2. **tštš̌eqtš̌eq hemišup 'išnalutš** 'the ground is cracked where he went.' It is unclear why this word is not a verb. Another analysis of the morphology may be possible. *Morph.:* [<**na'al** (go) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **nałnalutš** 'to be going about'.

napaiy *Cf.:* **napay** 'to rise; to land'.

napali *Cf.:* **napayli** 'to go to the top'.

napay *Var.:* (**napaiy**). *v.* to rise; to land. 1. **ne'ešnapay siy'išaw** 'the sun has already risen.' 2. **kayusinapay** 'the men in the boat are about to land' (said of a boat about to land). 3. **ne'ešnapay** 'it goes up' (said of the sun). *Morph.:* [<**?ni-** (TR.II) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **aqš̌kunapaš** 'to shore fish'; **?aqtinapali** 'to understand (in the sense of knowing about something/anything)'; **axnapay** 'to expel from the mouth; to vomit out'; **iwałnapay** 'to spring out of the water onto the ground'; **k̓ilinapay** 'to rise up quickly'; **maxsunapay** 'to drag up out of; to pull up out of'; **napayli** 'to go to the top'; **siwałnapay** 'to seize something in the water and throw it on the ground'; **sunapay** 'to raise; to make rise; to save'; **sutinapay** 'to change the upright position of smth'; **šałnapay** 'to spray up (said of water from breaking waves)'; **šaqš̌kunapa'aš** 'to fish on the shore; to surf-fish'; **šaqš̌kunapaš** 'to surf-fish (regularly)'; **šaqš̌kunapay** 'to be fished'; **šaqš̌kunapayə'əš** 'fishing tackle'; **šunapayə'əš** 'stove lid lifter'; **tinapay** 'to move back/away from smwh'; **ušnapay** 'to take out from inside of'; **wisunapay** 'to be washed ashore'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **napay** 'to ascend,' INZ **napay** 'to rise; to go up or ascend smth; to get up,' OBI **tunepa** ~ **tinapa** 'to ascend' (Klar 1977: 66; SYBCI 2007: 235).

napayli *Var.:* (**napali**). *v.* to go to the top. 1. **napayli !** 'climb to the top!' 2. **tšnapayli lo'ištək** 'he climbs to the tip.' 3. **aputi hesipoṅ napayli lo'ištək !** 'go up this tree; reach the tip!' 4. **tšnapali he'alałpay** 'he went up to the top.' 5. **tšnapali** 'he ascends to there.' *Morph.:* [<**?ni-** (TR.II) + **pay** (related to verticality) +**-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **?aqtinapali** 'to

understand (in the sense of knowing about something/anything)'; **napay** 'to rise; to land'.

napəti *v.* to carry up. 1. **knapəti** 'I carry something up hill or up ladder.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'; **nuyam** 'to carry down; to bring down'.

napiyet *Cf.:* **napiyət** 'to be intense; to be strong'.

napiyət *Var.:* (**napiyet**). *v.* to be intense; to be strong. 1. **tsnapiyetus** '[the fog] is very thick.' 2. **tsnapiyetus 'išuškum** 'it is very foggy.' 3. **tšnapiyet tšišaw 'iti ma'am** 'it is hot in here.' 4. **tsnapiyetu'u'us 'išišaw** 'the heat is very strong.' 5. **tšʰuyaqša 'an tšnapiyətus** 'she was very sick.' 6. **tsʰuyaqmił 'an tšnapiyətus** 'her thirst was great.' 7. **kʰan sukalušk̓əy 'an kaywali'i'i tšnapiyətus** 'if I move, the cramp is worse.' 8. **tsnapnapiyətus 'išałhaš** 'he talks loud.' 9. **pʰnapiyətus sipniṗow kaypi kisk̓ot** 'you bent it too much and that is why it broke.' 10. **'iyustap 'inapiyətus !** 'row ye hard!' 11. **kʰan išnapiyətu'u'us 'an kʰkuta kiknowo, kikaseqenit** 'when I get a bad cramp I get out of bed and stand up and it leaves me.' 12. **muštšum tstṡiyam, tstṡiyam tšnapiyətus, 'an tšnapiyətus** 'they went very far down, it is very steep.' 13. **kasku'um lokanayusnapiyətus 'ispuy kisamsutapi** 'the time arrived when there was going to be a heavy dew, and they took it indoors.' 14. **kaha tsititapwu sikulilaw, tšnapiyətus 'isiyoxonišpi kikasipiłpiłnowo, tsikitwo heso'o kinupan tsiyapałpałhay** 'and it chases or follows porpoises and they are very afraid and jump out of the water.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **api-₂** (INCEP) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **apiyət** 'to perform (sing) incantations at night'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'. *Prdgm.: v.* **napiyətus** 'to be intense.APL; to be strong.APL'.

naq *n.* kangaroo rat species. 1. **tṡił 'i sʰin spe'ey lo'išteleq kilo'išyəkʰ 'an tṡowòw lamiť̀ kʰ'an muštowitš laspiłnowò** 'it does not run much, it jumps.' 2. **tṡowow lo'ispò** 'it has white cheeks.' Described as being about 5 inches (12.7 cm) long with a humped body. Its tail is long with a bushy, white tip. It does not run, but, rather, jumps. The scientific name given refers to the California mouse (*Peromyscus californicus*), but the description best fits that of a kangaroo rat species. *Etym.:* Compare CRZ **naq** 'rat species (with bushy end of tail),' INZ **naq** 'rat species,' and PUY **noqštu** 'rat species' (SYBCI 2007: 565; Beeler & Klar 1977: 113; Harrington 1986: 3.71.881.1).

naqilisisi *v.* to hinder; to inconvenience. 1. **tšnaqilisisi** 'it inconveniences' ; 'it hinders.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **aqili** () + **sisi** (be wrong in form, manner, or action)>]. *Cf.:* **aqilisisi** 'to disturb; to bother'.

naqiwəwə *v.* to carry while swimming. 1. **knaqiwəwə** 'I carry a stone swimming.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **aq-₂** (FRM) + iwəwə (quiver; palpitate)>]. *Cf.:* **aqiwəwə** 'to swim'; **iwəwə** 'to quiver; to palpitate'.

naqša *v.* to be injured by; to be affected by (with regard to health); to cause to die. 1. **kałnaqša** 'he died' ; 'it injured him.' 2. **kihuki 'ałnaqša ?** 'of what did he die?' 3. **papas sikałnaqša** 'it is potatoes that hurt him.' 4. **knaqša 'išow** 'I am dizzy with tobacco.' 5. **tšamnaqša lo'is'axsił kaxšap** 'they die of rattlesnake bite.' 6. **tštotṡi sikawayu kikałnaqša** 'he died of a horse-kick.' 7. **mukipošʰotš hukilałnaqša** 'we don't know of what he died.' 8. **soxwo'o 'an lamus'ił hał'ałnawša** 'he burst out crying without cause.' 9. **lo'ištəpə kas'ił salamnaqša** 'at the roots of its teeth it has its poison.' 10. **huki 'ałnaqša kištayapaha'a ?** 'what was it that damaged (made him stiff) him?' 11. **lokaš'axšila'àš 'an xaxxa'àx lo'ištəpəq kas'ił lo'kał'amnaqʰšà** 'its fangs are big, and it is its roots [where the poison is] by which one dies.' Note the frequent use of this as a noun. *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **aqša** (die)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** 'to die'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI 'naqšán,' 'to be sick from,' INZ **naqšan** 'to be harmful to; to be dizzy (from drug or tobacco)' (Whistler 1980: 19; SYBCI 2007: 236).

naqtikat *Cf.:* **naqutikat** 'to be inconvenienced by; to be disturbed by; to be bothered by'.

naqƛəkə *v.* to be constipated. 1. **knaqƛəkə** 'I am constipated.'

naqutikat *Var.:* (**naqtikat**). *v.* to be inconvenienced by; to be disturbed by; to be bothered by. 1. **no 'an knaqutikat hesiqunup** 'I go along the road and this child keeps disturbing me all the time.' 2. **mus'iɬ kałnaqutikat (***or* **mus'iɬ kaqtikat)** 'I have no bother' (I have no family ties or disturbances in my work; I can travel freely). 3. **tšiɬ 'isaqtikat** 'there is a hindrance' ; 'there is an inconvenience.' 4. **no 'an kaqtikat** 'I have some inconvenience.' 5. **no 'an naqtikat hesiqunup** 'I am bothered or impeded by having this child here all the time.' This is a non stative verb, and it likely indicates an inconvenience or disturbance the duration of which is short lived. *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **(i)kat** (be obstructed; be inconvenienced; be impeded; be bothered)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtikat** 'to be/have an obstruction; to be/have an inconvenience; to be/have an impedance; to be a bother'.

naqʰay *Var.:* (**naqay**). *v.* to do in a place. 1. **hukišnaqʰay** 'we are going to do it here in this place.' 2. **tsina'ał lo'isqiłmas kikasinaqʰay 'isitum** 'they go to the islands and there they lay eggs.' 3. **kinelas'iɬ šušnaqʰay 'an tštayawəɬ** 'when at last they get it into a good palce to shoot, they shoot it quickly.' 4. **knaqay ?** 'where shall I do it?' (asked when I give a command and ask where I shall carry it out). *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **aqʰay** (dwell smwh; live smwh)>]. *Cf.:* **aqʰay** 'to dwell smwh; to live smwh'; **naqʰaymu** '(permanent) place where smth is done'.

naqʰaymu *n.* (permanent) place where smth is done. 1. **lokašnaqʰaymu 'iseqweɬ sikaxon** 'place where he made the box' (said of permanent work place). 2. **kay 'iti kapnaqʰaymu** 'here is where you make it.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **aqʰay** (dwell smwh, live) + **-mu** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **aqʰay** 'to dwell smwh; to live smwh'; **naqʰay** 'to do in a place'.

naranxa *n.* orange (fruit). 1. **ksuwaqmayus lokanaranxa** 'I refused or did not want the orange' (you offered). *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'naranja,' 'orange'>].

-naš *Cf.:* **-nə'əš** 'reciprocal verbal suffix'.

naštə'ə'ə *vimp.* while; during; at that/this time. 1. **šitšotšonə'əy naštəəə** 'while she was still fishing...' 2. **tšiyaqʰtatšum, naštə'ə'ə tsiyət, kitsiyiwałtapi 'išə** 'they went far, while they were coming, they fell into a ravine.' 3. **mus'iɬ 'altsukitʰwonwu, naštəə'ə kišwelexš 'isiyi'wə** 'there was no one to take them out, at that time a countryman passed through.' 4. **naštə'ə'ə tsyət šəpəšiwaš hemaliyaš kisusamha qštopo** 'while Coyote was walking about on the roads, he noticed Stinkbeetle.' 5. **kinelašapuli'iš lokaštałhəw he'iškomla'a 'iš'əɬ, kiswəpʰpi sixəp. naštə'ə'ə tš̌anutš lokaxəp, naštə'ə'əš tsamqisə** 'but when she had not gone any great distance, she suddenly seized the child by its legs and swung it against a rock. the rock is still blood-stained, it can still be seen.'

naštəə'ə *Cf.:* **naštə'ə'ə** 'while; during; at that/this time'.

naštəəə *Cf.:* **naštə'ə'ə** 'while; during; at that/this time'.

nawa *Var.:* (**naẇa**). *Redup.:* **nawa'a**. *prcl.* temporal particle. 1. **sinawa saqsəw lokaspuyhu** 'when the dew is dry.' 2. **sinawa sqəwə** 'when the tide is low.' 3. **sinawa kʰkumli loka'aƛaxatš 'an stakuy 'is'əw** 'when I arrived the man had his knife in his hand' (but had not stabbed the woman yet). 4. **sinawa kʰkumli 'an ne'eštaktánwaš lokašʰatiwə** 'when I arrived he had already killed his wife.' 5. **tšiy'uwš sinawa siyułƛuɬ** 'they sting people when they are angry.' 6. **kihuktukał sinawasku'um malawa** 'I am going to ring the bell at eight o'clock.' 7. **'ałtsiyalinałna'aɬ 'isułkuw, kisinawa 'išnaxyət 'an tsuniyəw 'iswał sipoň kikaswe** 'the bats fly in the night and in the morning hunt a hole in a tree and sleep.' 8. **lamunamiƛi kikasqisqisə lokas'aliwə latšə ši'iš̌'šaẇ 'an tšušyoxotš lokaskepmu sinawa skepleɬ** 'soon her brother kept noticing every day when he went to bathe that the water of his bathing pool was riled.' 9. **kanawa štšhoho**

ʾisasəwus loʾkaʾałwə ‘when he finished speaking to the one sleeping.’ 10. **kanawa musʾił hałʾaoxonišpi** ‘when there is nothing to be afraid of.’ 11. **lokanawasiyət ʾišukšukepeʾeš** ‘when the Christians arrived.’ 12. **kanawa smasəx ʾisʰin tšup** ‘when it is three years old.’ 13. **lokanawaʾaʾaẏ ʾan ʾəhə siqʰaq kikəpə ʾan neʾesiyakuhu sikukuʾu kineʾemusʾił** ‘there used to be antelopes here but there are too many people and therefore there are none now.’ 14. **lokanawaʾaʾaẏ ʾan əhə [sic.] saʾalaxəwəł hemitsqanaqan yəlaʾa heʾišup, kasiməy ʾan ʾəhənwaš, latš̓ilitš̓ kisiyamtiʾiy šaʾapʰanəšmu, kałʾəhəʾəʾə šałʾisuwuswu šaʾatəšwənəš kilokalamwəwu ʾan katanimiṫi** ‘in early times there were lots of coyotes at Ventura in the hills and there were lots of wolves, sometimes they came down to the town, the people poisoned more than shot.’ 15. **kaskumi maʾam kanawa tsʰmayə** ‘he/she arrived at the plain in the evening.’ 16. **kanawa štšoho ʾisʾuwlilo ʾan tsyət ʾisʰuyaqmił** ‘when she finished eating she got a terrible thirst.’ 17. **kuqmantštəkš kikanawa ktšoho ʾan knukitwo hekoʾo kikwatš̓əw** ‘I washed my face (and hands) and when I finished I carried the water out doors and threw it out.’ 18. **kanawa siyʾaləhəy** ‘when they grow up.’ 19. **kanawa siyʾaləhəy ʾan kasiyapiqe** ‘when the birds are adults they start to fly.’ 20. **tš̓ipus lokašʰatiwə, “muṗałxuxa, kanawa huskumi ʾan ṗipus, ‘hukiwišił,’ ipus ‘munakalaqwaʾay,’ kihustapi”** ‘his wife said to him, “don’t be a coward, when he arrives tell him, ‘I will go along with you,’ tell him, ‘I am not yet ready,’ ask him to come inside.’ ” 21. **kanawa saputiniḱoyi lokaʾikmeṅ** ‘when the wave draws out.’ 22. **kanawa sexe lokalaqnitšum kikawa swalakumuʾus sitš̓ohoy ʾispeʾey** ‘when it sucks all the honey out of one it goes to another flower.’ 23. **lakʰan hałtšawša ʾan pitiyepit kihuknaʾał** ‘in case he dies, tell me so that I can go.’ 24. **hałnawa šaqša, ʾan pitiyepit** ‘when he dies, tell me.’ 25. **sinawasxoyoyo ʾan lasiwałnałnaʾał lanawaʾa tsutiteqpey** ‘when it flies it flits around here and there and lands suddenly.’ 26. **loʾkaqašə ʾan nawayiwaš kiwə nayištoploḑi lokaštuʾwaš** ‘the abalone is old for its shell is rotten.’ 27. **kanawa skitwo lokaẋanwa tšnuxiliwəltš̓ kəwə musʾił hałtš̓axwi** ‘when the woman had gotten out of the water she felt ashamed because she was naked.’ This root is used in pronouns denoting an amount of time (but not interrogative temporal pronouns). Glossed as TEMP. *Cf.:* **ʾašnəm** ‘when’; **nawaʾaʾaẏ** ‘before; in the past’; **nawaʾay** ‘to be a while ago’; **tinawayutš̓** ‘to tell about ancient things’.

nawaʾa *vprcl.* temporal particle.REDUP. *Cf.:* **nawa** ‘temporal particle’.

nawaʾaʾaẏ *Redup.:* **nawnawaʾaʾaẏ**. *vimp.* before; in the past. 1. **nawaʾaʾay ʾišaqšanwaš** ‘he died long ago.’ 2. **nawaʾaʾay ʾi ksuyaqmilutš̓** ‘I have been wanting water for a long time.’ 3. **nawnawayiwaʾaš sikukuʾu** ‘the ancient people.’ 4. **lositomtómòʾòł kanawnawayiwáʾàš kaku** ‘the canoes of the ancients.’ 5. **nawaʾaʾaẏ ʾimuqʰisə maría antonia, mulatšə knaʾał ventura** ‘it has been a while that I have not seen Maria Antonia; I do not go to Ventura much.’ 6. **lokanawnawaʾaʾaẏ ʾan tšipošʰotš̓ ʾisikummu ʾišišaqakʰunapaš** ‘the ancient people knew the fishing grounds well.’ 7. **nawaʾaʾay ʾan tš̓iłwaš šeʾemetšeš, tšiyaxitš̓ lokeʾemetšeš, neʾesʾəhə siku saliyaqša** ‘in the past there was a large war, many died.’ 8. **lokanawaʾaʾaẏ ʾan ʾəhə siqʰaq kikəpə ʾan neʾesiyakuhu sikukuʾu kaypi kineʾemusʾił** ‘there used to be antelopes here but there are too many people and therefore there are none now.’ 9. **lokanawaʾaʾaẏ ʾan ʾəhə saʾalaxəwəł hemitsqanaqan yəlaʾa heʾišup, kasiməy ʾan ʾəhənwaš, latš̓ilitš̓ kisiyamtiʾiy šaʾapʰanəšmu, kałʾəhəʾəʾə šałʾisuwuswu šaʾatəšwəšnəš kilokalamәłwu ʾan katanimiṫi** ‘in early times there were lots of coyotes at Ventura in the hills and there were lots of wolves, sometimes they came down to the town, the people poisoned more than they shot.’ 10. **pakeʾet ʾiswop, roberto káles kaskoko, roberto kales ʾan ʾamerikanu ʾipakəwaš, xosé ʾan**

tseqpeyus lokaskoko, mu'uɬyi, qnowowo, kʰantšnehet lokaskoko 'there was one of his sons, [?of whom] Roberto Cales [was] the father. Roberto Cales [was] an old American man, Jose followed after his father, he was not tall, he was short, and therefore just as his father.' *Cf.:* **nawa** 'temporal particle'; **nawa'ay** 'to be a while ago'.

nawa'ay *vimp.* to be a while ago. 1. **nawa'a'ay 'i ku** 'a very old person.' 1. **nawnaway'iwa'aš 'i ku** 'the first people.' *Cf.:* **nawa** 'temporal particle'; **nawa'a'aẏ** 'before; in the past'; **tinawayutš** 'to tell about ancient things'.

nawakmayt *n.* Coyote. This is the name for the mythical man, Coyote.

nawas *n.* petticoats; dress. 1. **tsmaxsuna'ał 'isnawas** 'she was dragging her dresses and petticoats.' 2. **šutapətš losipnawas ! lapapətpət** 'pull up your petticoats! you are treading on them.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'enaguas,' 'petticoat(s)'>].

nawax *v.* to leave. 1. **kqisə sikalesa 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukalitḱəy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it ? lawali'i'in huknawax heša'aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali'ił** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and therefore will not take you.'

nawnawa'a'aẏ *Var.:* (**nawnaway-**). *vimp.* before.REDUP; in the past.REDUP. *Cf.:* **nawa'a'aẏ** 'before; in the past'.

nawu *n.* turnip. 1. **huksinay 'iš'apš kihuksinayus (***or* **hukšapuštipey) 'isanorya karepoyo, kasinawu** 'I am going to put a soup on add or mix in carrots, cabbage and turnips.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'nabo,' 'turnip'>].

nax- *vpre.* of a span of time. This affix seems to denote a certain span of time or temporal event. Glossed as INSTR.time. *Cf.:* **'ałsunaxyət** 'morning; dawn'; **'ałtsinaxkuhu** 'ghost'; **'ałtšinaxkuhutš** 'one who makes others die by dreams of the dead'; **alinaxyə'ət** 'to last the whole night'; **naxpa'aw** 'October'; **naxyət** 'to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)'; **nunaxyə'ət** 'to do all night; to work all night'; **sinaxkuhun** 'to make others die from dreams of (the) dead'; **sunaxskuta** 'to feed breakfast'; **suyalinaxyət** 'to be going to be dawn'; **uninaxyə'ə'ət** 'to occur very early in the morning'; **uninaxyət** 'to occur in the morning'; **wašnaxyət** 'tomorrow'; **wašnaxyəti'iy** 'day after tomorrow'.

naxałyək *v.* to have a secret society; to have secret business. 1. **tsinaxałyək simason** 'the Masons have their secret business.' *Morph.:* ?[<**nu-** (COM) + **xal-** (INSTR.binding) + **yək** ()>]. *Cf.:* **naxałyəkəš** 'smth exclusive; secret organization'.

naxałyəkəš *n.* smth exclusive; secret organization. *Morph.:* ?[<**nu-** (COM) + **xal-** (INSTR.binding) + **yək** () + **-Vš** (NZ.RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **naxałyək** 'to have a secret society; to have secret business'.

naxpa'aw *n.* October. This month means one will always be roaming from one place to another, but the world will always protect that person. *Morph.:* [<**nax-** (INSTR.time) + **pa'aw** ()>].

naxutina'ał *v.* to do/go rowdily. 1. **tšnaxutinałpiyiyu'uw** 'he came noisily upon us.' 2. **tsamnaxutinałpi'i** 'they [ate] reaching all over not like gentlemen.' 3. **musamnaxutinałpi'i** 'they [ate] very politely not reaching arms across table and seizing things.' 4. **no 'an huknaxutina'ał** 'I am going over to where they are all noisily talking things and dirty matters.' *Morph.:* ?[<**ni-** (TR.II) + **aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **tina'ał** 'to be stubborn; to be stalwart'. *Prdgm.: v.* **naxutinałpi** 'to do/go rowdily.APL.LOC'; **naxutinałpi'i** 'to do/go rowdily.APL.LOC.REDUP'.

naxwi'ił *v.* to suffice only so much. 1. **ne'eknaxwi'ił** '[this food] upsets/offends me' (perhaps in the sense of being inadequate). *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **aq-$_2$** (FRM) wil (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **axwi'ił** 'to come only so far'.

naxyət *Redup.:* **šnaxšnaxyə'ət**. *v.* to be morning; to be day (tomorrow). 1. **'ałsunaxyət** 'dawn is that making sunrise.' 2. **latšə 'išnaxšaxyə'ət** 'every morning.' 3. **'aqiwo 'i 'ałsunaxyət** 'morning star.'

4. **huštuhuy naxyət** ‘it will rain tomorrow.’ 5. **sinawa kalaxuy ’an ne’ešnaxyət** ‘when I woke up it was already daytime.’ 6. **tšnaxiyəti’i kisam’ipuswu lokakuku’u** ‘the next morning the people said.’ 7. **kinawa šnaxyət ’an tsitapi he’eštš̌eqtš̌e’eq** ‘when morning comes they enter the cracks.’ 8. **tsitaqyəwus lokaskoko kilatšə ’iske’ep ’išnaxšaxyə’ət** ‘obedient to her father she went to bathe every morning.’ 9. **kisinawa ’išnaxyət ’an tsuniyəw ’iswał sipoṅ kikaswe tsaliwaya ’iswe** ‘when it is morning he hunts a hole in a tree and goes to sleep, he sleeps hanging down.’ 10. **tšnaxyəti’i kisunikeple’e’eł kišaqtuštəł lokaẋanwa nastə’ə’ə munašnapay** ‘the next morning he went to bathe very early and he surprised the woman still in the water.’ This was also used to mean ‘tomorrow.’ *Morph.:* [<**nax-** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałsunaxyət** ‘morning; dawn’; **alinaxyə’ət** ‘to last the whole night’; **naxyəti’i** ‘to be the next morning’; **nunaxyə’ət** ‘to do all night; to work all night’; **suninaxyə’ə’ət** ‘to occur very early in the morning’; **uninaxyə’ə’ət** ‘to occur very early in the morning’; **uninaxyət** ‘to occur in the morning’; **wašnaxyət** ‘tomorrow’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

naxyəti’i *n.* to be the next morning. 1. **tšnaxiyəti’i kisam’ipuswu lokakuku’u** ‘the next morning the people said,’ 2. **tšnaxyəti’i kisunikeple’e’eł kišaqtuštəł lokaẋanwa nastə’ə’ə munašnapay** ‘the next morning he went to bathe very early and he surprised the woman still in the water.’ *Morph.:* [<**nax-** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come; arrive at) + **-i’iy** (REP)>]. *Cf.:* **naxyət** ‘to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

nayanay *n.* clam species. *Mactra calilliformis.* 1. **lo’kas’amə kanayanay ’an tɬił ’is’aqlèw kašnehet lo’kasxət ka’aɬaxatš** ‘the clam (**nayanay**) has a neck resembling a man’s penis.’ At the time this word was recorded, younger folk were referring to this clam as **’ałxəɬitš,** ‘one with a big penis,’ which seems to be a calque of the Spanish term ‘(un) chilon’.

nayi- *Var.:* (**na’i-**). *vpre.* perfect verbal prefix. 1. **nayiswəy hesikpoš** ‘my heart has lost hope.’ 2. **kas’ipuswu nayikʰkumi** ‘and he said to them. “I have now arrived.” ’ 3. **nayi kaipštewe ’išup ’išwelexš** ‘some years ago.’ 4. **xwetet, tsaqmilit; nayikaqša siksuyaqmił** ‘Frog, give me water; already I am dying of thirst’ (first verb in the third person because of politeness?). 5. **kis’ip šəpəšiwàš hís nayisapipne ’ištəq sa’anaxpak so’o** ‘and Coyote said, “Hiss! it goes off (burns) like a firecracker broken open in the middle of the stingy one with water.” ’ 6. **lo’kaqašə ’an nawayiwaš kiwə nayištoploḍi lokaštu’waš** ‘the abalone is old for its shell is rotten.’ 7. **kanawa šitšoho ’i ’isisinay lo’kaswaskə kaštaxtaxšətša’aš katomoł , nayis’ił ’isiy’axipe sipoṅ yəla’a nayisiyalaqwa’ay kikasamsapitšə siyop samsalaqwa’ay šiyuštipey ’ispəł sitšekʰənən** ‘when they finish placing the keel of the tomol in the forks, already the boards are worked smooth, they heat tar and and [when] it is well readied they mix it with pine pitch.’ 8. **nayitsaqʰtaqimayə̀** ‘it is already dusk’ (neither night or day). Probably a variant of **ne’e-** ‘perfect verbal prefix.’ *Cf.:* **ne’e-** ‘perfect verbal prefix’.

ne’e- *Var.:* (**na-, ne-**). *vpre.* perfect verbal prefix. 1. **ne’espe’ey** ‘it is already blossoming.’ 2. **ne’esqay** ‘his legs are already wide apart.’ 3. **ne’ešnunuy** ‘it is already soft.’ 4. **ne’espʰatata** ‘it is already cut’ (said of bread). 5. **ne’eḵo’otš ; ne’ekʰqiłtsə** ‘I am wet ; I am drenched through.’ 6. **ne’ekʰqisqisənił** ‘I see you.’ 7. **ne’ešpeḍenutš** ‘it is already made embers.’ 8. **ne’ešukuyaš** ‘it is already boiled.’ 9. **ne’eksuyawe** ‘I am sleepy.’ 10. **ne’esʰuyamayə** ‘a little later.’ 11. **ne’ešpuqaš** ‘it is already strung.’ 12. **ne’espʰilitutš** ‘it is already fried.’ 13. **ne’esiqsihi kisqəwə** ‘at noon it will be low.’ 14. **ne’ešʰnhoy** ‘the leather no longer has hair on it.’ 15. **ne’ešniḵoyi** ‘he is coming back.’ 16. **ne’eniwəyəš** ‘the piece is already removed.’ 17. **ne’epʰpakəwaš** ‘you are already old.’ 18. **ne’ešpołwoyotš** ‘they are already twisted.’ 19. **ne’emusiyoxonišpiyiyuw** ‘they are no longer

afraid of us.' 20. **ne'ešaqša hesipoṅ** 'the wood is already dead.' 21. **ne'esmus'iɬ sik̓nə** 'my matches are all used up.' 22. **lokaplatu 'an ne'esaxixe** 'the plate is already worn.' 23. **ne'ešpakəwa'a'aš kišaqša** 'he died very old.' 24. **ne'esku'um 'ispeyini'iy** 'it is again flower season.' 25. **ne'ekseqenuswu yəla'a** 'I have finished taking it apart.' 26. **lokasapiyi 'an ne'esxa'a'ax** 'the mountain fire is getting bigger.' 27. **ne'esku'um lokayusotoyi lokaẋanwa** 'the time arrived that the woman was about to go to bed.' 28. **ne'esku'um šušaliqšihitš lokaẋanwa** 'the hour arrives for taking her midday nap.' 29. **kaštapinə 'an mus'iɬ tswey kikəpə 'an ne'eswey** 'yesterday the mouth of the river was closed but today it broke through.' 30. **lokanawa'a'aẏ 'an 'əhə siqʰaq kikəpə 'an ne'esiyakuhu sikuku'u kine'emus'iɬ** 'there used to be antelopes here but there are too many people and therefore there are none now.' 31. **tsisuwayopuswu lokapałpali'i ne'esisuyakitwo kuhusisinay 'isilanlantšu'u, kuhusisinay ša'ałhaputš kasikawayu** 'they begged permission from the priests that they wanted to leave and establish farms and have cattle and horses.' 32. **kəpə 'an ne'emuksuyasinayi'iy hał'əqəy, tsiy'uw siksələyət, tšiyušxaxš hekakʰintašta'aš, mus'iɬ hałkaxkat kimus'iɬ lukałyikuswu** 'I am not going to keep chickens any longer, they eat my seedlings and scratch up my plants and I have no swill to give them.' 33. **kane'e'ałtšuhełwaš lokašʰatiwə lamunamə'ək lokašʰatiwə 'an 'ałnowonla kinupan 'alaxwayi** 'and after his wife had given birth to a child, he was not long in finding out that his wife was both a lazy person and a glutton.' 34. **ne'ekʰqišənwaš sihaẇ sa'ałtonowš kisitšotšoho'oy 'an tšišuš'utš** 'I have seen some foxes with their hair out and others with lots of hair.' 35. **kane'e'e kašnowo kane'e'e lokasununanmu** 'it stood close by where they began.' This prefix expresses a current state that results from some previous event. With an imperfect verb (inherently or through reduplication), this prefix expresses inchoative or inceptive meaning; this means the verb has just begun. With the negative prefix, this prefix, as **na-,** expresses a current state or event that has not yet occurred, but is expected to. Often translated in texts and examples as 'already' and 'yet.' Glossed as PRF.I. *Cf.:* **nayi-** 'perfect verbal prefix'.

ne'e'e *vprcl.* to be close by. 1. **kane'e'e kašnowo kane'e'e lokasununanmu** 'it stood close by where they began.'

nehet *Var.:* (**nahet, net-**). *v.* to be as; to be so. 1. **munełpnetus** 'you do nothing to him.' 2. **yəla'a kasinehet** 'all are equal/level/even.' 3. **yəla'a kaknetuswu** 'I made them all alike.' 4. **kʰan tšnehet** 'it resembles it.' 5. **kasamnetus kaki** 'that is the way to do it.' 6. **pake'et 'išʰałnetpi (***or* **pake'et šał'išnetpi)** 'the two are equal(ly matched).' 7. **kikašnetuswu 'išulišwu** 'and thus he catches them.' 8. **munełknetus k̓uwe tsxałpiyit** 'I was doing nothing to him but he attacked me.' 9. **nełtšnehet kištayapaha'a ?** 'how did he become stiff?' 10. **'ałnawakaqša, nelupnetus ?** 'when I am dead, what are you going to do with me?' 11. **kinełtšnehet kimupušʰo ?** 'why do you not let him talk?' 12. **nełtšnehet kištayapaha'a ?** 'why did he get stiffness?' 13. **kinetšnehet kimupsupałyənit ?** 'why do you not answer me?' 14. **kašnehet lokawaka 'išxaxə'əš** 'it was big as a cow.' 15. **kinełtšnehet kipiseqenit hesiksoł ?** 'why are you pulling my bark off?' (said by oak tree). 16. **loka'əqəy 'an tštum kašnehet lokapšoš** 'the hen lays eggs just like the gophersnake.' 17. **lapake'et sał'išnetpi 'isamsukumu** 'the two are measured the same.' 18. **ksuyahin sa'ałnehet hesikałtaktakʰuy** 'I want one like this one I am holding.' 19. **kiseqeniyuw lokakiyaxmay, kašnehet kikə kiseqequswu loka'i'alaxyiyuw** 'forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us' (translated as an imperative, but the initial verb is in the third person singular, perhaps an aspect of politeness). 20. **kisałtšnehet kiš'aẗaxatš lokawop lyos ?** 'why did the Son of God make Himself

man?' 21. **kihupsuyawaha lokatšohoy kaku kʰan tšnehetpi** 'love thy neighbor as thyself.' 22. **eqweł lokapalaqniyewus kašnehet hemišup ka'alałpay** 'thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.' 23. **nawa'a'aẏ 'imukʰqise maría antonia, mulatšə kna'ał ventura** 'it's been a while that I have not seen Maria Antonia, I do not go to Ventura much.' 24. **lokas'alałpay kaxayanəš ka'is'esṗet 'an lakʰan tšnehet** 'the height of the cover and its breadth are the same.' 25. **nełtšnehet kipsuxniwəwənit ?** 'why are you hurrying me?' 26. **kinetšnehet kilapsutixutiwəwə ?** 'why are you in a hurry?' 27. **munakʰqisənwaš hał'ałnehét hè** 'I have never seen the like of this before.' Note the uses of this verb. It used to indicate resemblences (be as), equality (be so), and related semantics. *Cf.:* **'alinetpi** 'form; figure'; **alinehet** 'to happen a certain way'; **ałnetpi** 'I. luck; fate II. to happen to'; **netnetu'utš** 'to befall; to happen to'; **netus** 'to do'; **netutš** 'to have the property of'.

nel- *Var.:* (**neł-, no'ol-**). *vpre.* Glossed as INTRR when used as an interrogative prefix. Glossed as COMPL when used as a complementizing prefix. *Cf.:* **ni-₂** 'I. yes/no negative interrogative verb prefix II. (negative) complementizer verb prefix III. (negative) complementizing prefix'.
I interrogative verb prefix. 1. **nelo ?** 'where is it?' 2. **nełtšilił ?** 'where is it?' 3. **nełptə ?** 'what is your name?' 4. **neł tšił 'o ?** 'where is there water?' 5. **nełpkuštiyət ?** 'where did you get through the fence?' (not used of coming through a gate). 6. **nełka'a'an ?** 'how is it?; who/which/what is it?' 7. **nelu̱pipus ?** 'what are you going to tell him?' 8. **nelu̱puwe lokap̣olototš ?** 'why do you need your quiver?' 9. **neł hupku'um ?** 'where are you going to gather firewood?' 10. **nelupsapiwił ?** 'where are you going to build a fire?' 11. **nełtseqe lokakatu ?** 'where is the cat?' 12. **nełtseqe lokapʰintštə'əniwaš ?** 'where is your dog?' 13. **nełp̣uwlilonutš ?** 'where did you eat [your meal]?' 14. **nełpiy'aqšiwiłmu ?** 'where do you eat all the time?' 15. **nełtsaqni'ip ?** 'how does it taste?' 16. **nelu'amaxiwił ?** 'where are they going to have the dance?' 17. **nełpsinay ?** 'where did you put it?' 18. **nelo kaḵaqmila'aš ?** 'where is my drinking cup?' 19. **nełpsinay lokaḵaqmila'aš ?** 'where did you put my drinking cup?' 20. **nełpsutikayit lokaḵaqmila'aš ?** 'where did you hide [from] me my drinking cup?' 21. **neltštə loša'aťaxatš ?** 'what is the name of that man?' 22. **neł'ałnuna heša'atxatš ?** 'where is this man from?' 23. **nełp̣ap ?** 'where do you live?' 'donde vives?' 24. **nełp̣ałnuna ?** 'where are you from?' 25. **nelu peqe ?** 'where are you going?' 26. **nełp̣apʰanəšmu ?** 'which ranchería or village are you from?' 27. **nełka'a'an lokaswiyam ?** 'how is the decent?' 'como está la bajada?' 28. **kikəpə 'an nelupinahet ?** 'and now what will you do?' 29. **nełtsaqni'ip hesu'uwmu ?** 'how does this food taste?' 30. **nełtšilił lokašukupina'aš ?** 'where is the candle?' 31. **nełtseqe lyos ?** 'where is God?' 32. **nełtskinawił ?** 'where did he die?' 33. **nełtskinawilutš** 'where did he die?' 'donde murió?' 34. **nełtšaqʰay kiš'aťaxatš ?** 'where did He make Himself man?' 35. **nelukinetus kisunapaytš̆əši ?** 'and to save us what should we do?' 36. **nełtšnehet kipsuxniwəwənit ?** 'why do you rush me?' 'porque me apuras?' 37. **nełka'a'an 'i'išaw kihukimiš ?** 'at what time of day will we cry?' 38. **nełtšnehet kimu̱puw'lilonwaš pi ?** 'why did you not eat?' (emphasis on 'you'). 39. **nelupnetus hałhupnana'ał ?** 'how are you going to carry it?' 40. **nełka'a'an hałpkawayu ?** 'what is your horse like?' 41. **nełka'a'an lokapkawayu ? ; losa'ał'owow** 'which is your horse?' ; 'he is the white one.' 41. **neł'uluknetus kuhukaqwayapiyuw ?** 'how am I going to revenge myself on you people.'
II complementizing prefix. 1. **mušpošʰotš nełtšip** 'he does not know what he says.' 2. **mušipošʰotš nełtsiy'ip** 'they do not know what they say.' 3. **munełknetus ḵuwe tsxałpiyit** 'I was doing nothing to him but he attacked me.'

nelu- *vpre.* interrogative future prefix. 1. **nelukinetus kisunapaytš̆əši ?** 'and to save us

what should we do?' 2. **nelu̓pipus ?** 'what are you going to tell him?' 3. **nelu̓puwe lokaʼpolototš ?** 'why do you need your quiver?' 4. **nelu'amaxiwił ?** 'where are they going to have the dance?' 5. **nelu peqe ?** 'where are you going?' 6. **nelupnetus hałhupnana'ał ?** 'how are you going to carry it?' 7. **kinelukinetus hekaštałhəw ?** 'what shall we do with the child?' This is a collocation of the interrogative **nel** and future **hu** . Glossed as INTRR.FUT.

nene(waš) *n.* maternal grandmother. According to Fernando Librado, this term was used only by males for either of their grandmothers. Juan Estevan Pico thought that this term could be used for any maternal grandparent. José Peregrino Romero thought that this term could only apply to a maternal grandmother (Johnson 1988). *Cf.:* **mama(waš)** 'paternal grandmother'.

neqtepexe *v.* to blow away. 1. **tšneqtepexetš** 'it blew them away.' 2. **loka'aqtəwəw 'an tšneqtepexe sipapeł** 'the wind blew this paper away.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-**$_1$ (TR.II) + **aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **p(V)-** () + **exe** (finish; finish up)>]. *Cf.:* **eqtepexe** 'to be blown away'; **exe** 'to finish (food); to finish up (food)'.

-net- *Cf.:* **nehet** 'to be as; to be so'.

netnetu'utš *v.* to befall; to happen to. 1. **kisaxniɬołkoy sałipʰpi lokaša'aẏ tštiyepus lokaštete yəla'a 'išnetnetu'utš** 'and listened closely to what her daughter said. She told her mother of all that had befallen her.' *Morph.:* [<**nehet** (be as; be so) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **nehet** 'to be as; to be so'; **netutš** 'to have the property of'.

netus *v.* to do. 1. **kikakʰkimiyi'i lakʰanwaknetus** 'I did it again the same way as I did before.' 2. **sipakpakəwa'aš 'an mušiyaqtšum lositapi sipałpali'i 'iti 'an mus'ił husinetus** 'there were some old men who did not like it that the priests had entered here, but what could they do?' 3. **kimus'ił hukinetus** (I prized my drinking cup) 'but what are we going to do?' (now that the cup is broken) ; (lit., 'there is not anything [for] us to do'). 4. **nelukinetus kisunapaytšəši ?** 'and to save us, what must we do?' 5. **kinelukinetus hekaštałhəw ?** 'what shall we do with the child?' 6. **neḵuluknetus kuhukaqwayapiyuw ?** 'how am I going to revenge myself on you people?' 7. **tsnisiyułtulit 'an tšnapiyetus, xa'ax sałnetuspiyit, kaypi kihuktaktə** 'she made me angry very much and therefore I am going to slay her.' 8. **neluḵisalinetùs kihukiyitakʰsə loʼkakiyaqʰnitoqʰłołkòy** 'how will we get clarity for our thoughts?' Harrington lists this word under **nehet.** Notice the obligatory use of an applicative suffix here. *Morph.:* [<**nehet** (be as; be so) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **alinehet** 'to happen a certain way'; **nehet** 'to be as; to be so'.

netutš *Var.:* (**newuts**). *v.* to have the property of. 1. **kəwəlapake'et 'išinetutš kalokasʰintswana'ał lyos** 'because they have the same divine being and nature.' 2. **latšə 'an lapake'et 'išnetutš** 'leaving her always virgin; her staying always virginal.' 3. **yəla'a lokalamnikətus 'an lašnəkəkš 'is'uw, mus'i'ił hał'alaxyikus mal'i'i'i latsnewuts lokaliqisqisə** 'all that they brought her she at all herself, to none of those looking on did she feed.' *Morph.:* [<**nehet** (be as; be so) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **nehet** 'to be as; to be so'; **netnetu'utš** 'to befall; to happen to'.

newuts *Cf.:* **netutš** 'to have the property of'.

nə *Redup.:* **nəhnə'ə**. *n.* fire. 1. **axakšit hałpʰnə !** 'give me fire!' 2. **tšoxšołpi lokanə** 'he urinated in the fire.' 3. **koxtopoyo losinə** 'I blow the fire' (with my mouth). 4. **huksukitwo sinə** 'I'm going to strike fire' (with flint and steel). 5. **ne'esmus'ił sikʰnə** 'my matches are all used up.' 6. **huksunapay hesa'oya hesinə** 'I'm going to take the olla off the fire.' 7. **huksutapi hesinə kuhukaqʰkəyəmi** 'I'm going to straighten this stick in the fire.' 8. **huksutapi hesinə kuhukaqʰkəyəmi** 'I am going to put [this stick] in the fire so that I can straighten it.' *Morph.:* [<**nəh**>]. *Cf.:* **nəhə** 'to burn'; **wałnəhə** 'to make fire with firesticks'; **wałnəhənə'əš** 'fire stick (drill)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **nɨ** 'fire,' CRZ **ne** 'fire,'

INZ **ni** ‘fire,’ PUY **nə** ‘fire,’ OBI **ti-ni** ‘fire’ (Klar 1977: 85-86; WIELD 2005).

-nə’əp- *Var.:* (**-nəp-**). *vroot.* continue; go on. 1. **huknəpʰpi** ‘I am going on’ (after having sat down and rested). 2. **tšnəpi** (he camps by the roadside and then) ‘[he] gets up and goes on again’ (leaving the place where he camped). 3. **hukišnəpi kəpə** ‘let us two start on now.’ 4. **tswatiliḱe kikašnəpi** ‘he rests by the roadside and then starts on.’ *Cf.:* **’ałtšitaqnə’əpš** ‘interpreter’; **aqnə’əp** ‘to make/weave a cora’; **ʔsələnə’əp** ‘to do much of something’; **lunə’əp** ‘to grow continuously’; **matitinə’əp** ‘to move from one place to another’; **sənəpi** ‘to resume’; **sunə’əp** ‘work left incomplete’; **sutinə’əp** ‘to move smth/smn from one place to another’; **šayuqšnə’əp** ‘to go walking’; **šayuqšnəpəšpi** ‘to go by (foot, etc.)’; **šitaqnə’əpš** ‘to interpret; to be an interpreter’; **tinə’əp** ‘to move from one place to another’.

-nə’əš *Var.:* (**-naš**). *vsuf.* reciprocal verbal suffix. Glossed as RECP. *Cf.:* **-šVš** ‘reflexive verbal suffix’; **šiqiliknaš** ‘to spy’.

nəhə *v.* to burn. 1. **huknəhə he’ispax siƛo** ‘I am going to burn these mussel-shells.’ *Morph.:* [<**nəh** (fire) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **nə** ‘fire’.

nəhnə’ə *n.* fire.REDUP. *Cf.:* **nə** ‘fire’.

nəkəkš *v.* to do oneself. 1. **lahupnəkəkš suƛuw** ‘eat it all yourself.’ 2. **hukustɬəmə lahuknəkəkš** ‘I am going to bury it.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **kə** (PRO.FORM) + **-k** () + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **kəkš** ‘to be one’s own; to be alone’.

nəməkə’ə *v.* to carry far out/away. 1. **latšə siknəməkə’ə lokaštuwaš** ‘I always carry the clamshells way out.’ *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **mə’ək** (be far; be far away) + **–V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **mə’ək** ‘to be far; to be far away; to last’; **məkə’ə** ‘to go far away/out’. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **nɨmɨkɨ̀ɨ̀** ‘to carry far; to take far away’ (SYBCI 2007: 247).

-nəp- *Cf.:* **-nə’əp-** ‘continue; go on’.

nəpə’ə *Var.:* (**nəpə, nəpən-**). *v.* to bring water. 1. **huknəpə’ə** ‘I am going to bring water.’ 2. **huknəpənwa’aš** ‘I was going to go to get water’ (but didn’t go). *Cf.:* **alaqtinəpə** ‘to draw water out of’.

nəw *Redup.:* **nəwnəw**. *v.* to sing. 1. **kʰnəw** ‘I sing.’ 2. **nəwu[s]** ‘sing to him!’ 3. **huknəwus** ‘I am going to sing to him.’ 4. **huknəwuswu’u** ‘I am going to sing to them three plus.’ 5. **no ’an kʰnəwnəw** ‘I am singing.’ 6. **’ałnəw** ‘singer.’ 7. **’aɬ’ałnəw** ‘singer.’ 8. **’alqapatš ’i ’aɬ’alalinəw** ‘a night singing bird.’ 9. **’ałnəw ’i ’aqʰsḱatata** ‘split-stick singer.’ *Syn.:* **expen**. *Cf.:* **’ulele** ‘to lull (a baby); to have a good time’; **aqwilili** ‘to sing (said of a certain genre)’; **expetš** ‘to sing (for dancers)’; **iwon** ‘to sound; to make chirping noises; to groan; to bray; to crow; to moo; to howl; to croak; to sing (said of birds)’; **nəwəš** ‘song’; **uninəw** ‘to sing in the morning’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałnəw** ‘to sing.NZ’.

nəwəš *n.* song. 1. **wašətš ’išnəwəš** ‘it is a pretty song.’ 2. **nəwəš ’i’ałəwšanə’əš** ‘peon song.’ 3. **lakəkš lokaknəwəš ’an tsutiyək hešikpoš** ‘only my song is in my heart.’ *Morph.:* [<**nəw** (sing) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **nəw** ‘to sing’.

nəwnəw *v.* sing.REDUP. *Cf.:* **nəw** ‘to sing’.

nhoy *v.* to be hairless as a result of curing (said of leather). 1. **ne’ešʰnhoy** ‘the leather no longer has hair on it.’ 2. **ksunhoy** ‘I am going to remove the hair from the hide I am curing.’ *Cf.:* **sunhoy** ‘to remove hair from skin in curing leather’.

ni *n.* nape of the neck; back of the neck. 1. **sikni** ‘my nape.’ 2. **tsƛ̓ow ’išni** ‘he has a leaning forward neck.’ 3. **hesikni ’an tsxmatata** ‘the nape of neck is bumpy.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ni’** ‘neck,’ CRZ **ne** ‘neck,’ INZ **ni’** ‘neck,’ OBI **ni’** ‘neck,’ PUY **ni’į̨** ‘neck’ (Klar 1977: 100; Harrington 1986: 3.6.25.1).

ni-$_1$ *vpre.* transitivizing prefix. Mamet (2008) and Applegate (2007) (for Samala) consider this to be a transitivizing prefix. Glossed as TR.II. *Syn.:* **i-**. *Cf.:* **alinikʰət** ‘to bring at night; to bring in the night time’; **aputiniḱoy** ‘to make undertow’; **aputiniḱoyi** ‘to make undertow’; **aqšḱunapaš** ‘to shore fish’; **aqtuniyəw** ‘to come to look for; to come to search for’; **axnapay** ‘to expel from the mouth; to vomit out’; **axtaniḱoyi** ‘to revive; to come to after a faint’; **axunimay** ‘to deceive; to

fool; to cheat'; **exneqenpi** 'to attend to one's business; to respect; to have devotion to'; **iqwałnik̓oyi** 'to sew over and over'; **kinanik̓oyi** 'to resurrect from the dead'; **naqša** 'to be injured by; to be affected by (with regard to health); to cause to die'; **naq^{h}ay** 'to do in a place'; **naq^{h}aymu** '(permanent) place where smth is done'; **naxutina'ał** 'to do/go rowdily'; **neqtepexe** 'to blow away'; **nəkəkš** 'to do oneself'; **nikla** 'to break with the hands'; **nik^{h}ət** 'to bring (successfully)'; **nik^{h}əti** 'to bring home'; **nik^{h}ululu** 'to make a rumbling noise; to make a thundering noise'; **nik̓oli** 'to arrive from and return to'; **nik̓ot** 'to break smth'; **nik̓oy** 'to turn back'; **nik̓oyi** 'to turn back; to return'; **nilew** 'to break off'; **nimaqtu** 'to divide by taking half'; **nimasəx** 'to divide into threes'; **nimay** 'to put out fire'; **nineqweł** 'to mold (with the hands); to shape (with the hands)'; **ninoqš** 'to break by pulling; to break with the hands'; **ninuna** 'to get; to fetch'; **nipałqayawi** 'to bend/brush aside'; **nipen** 'to brush/sweep together'; **nipk̓es** 'to break with the hands'; **nipołwoyo** 'to twist smth'; **nipsnekey** 'to bend the top of bow backward'; **nipswoko** 'to pain the stomach of'; **nipšnoko** 'to pain'; **nip^{h}atata** 'to break open'; **nip̓eł** 'to break joint(s); to break smn's back/neck'; **niqay** 'to pull apart'; **niq̓alaw** 'to pull out with the hands'; **niq^{h}ał** 'to pull off'; **nisuqo'o** 'to make laugh'; **nisuyułtuł** 'to make angry'; **nišaqša** 'to take and kill'; **nišumiš** 'to make cry'; **nitš̓eq** 'to split'; **niwał** 'to pierce; to perforate'; **niwalutš** 'to be pierced; to be perforated'; **niwewek** 'to tear (with the hands)'; **niwey** 'to cut an opening'; **niwəwə** '?to be in a hurry'; **niwəy** 'to tear off (a small piece of)'; **niwəyəš** 'to tear off (a small piece of)'; **niwipxey** 'to increase the speed of'; **nunik̓oli** 'to take back (again)'; **nunik̓oti'iy** 'to bring back again'; **quluni k̓oyi** 'to turn around inside of'; **suxniwəwə** 'to hurry smn; to rush smn'; **suxniwəy** 'to stop from fighting'; **šałnapay** 'to spray up (said of water from breaking waves)'; **šaqšk̓unapa'aš** 'to fish on the shore; to surf-fish'; **šaqšk̓unapaš** 'to surf-fish (regularly)'; **šaqšk̓unapay** 'to be fished'; **šaqšk̓unapayə'əš** 'fishing tackle'; **tinapay** 'to move back/away from smwh'; **tinik̓oyi** 'to go backward; to move backward; to back up'; **uninik^{h}ət** 'to bring in the morning'; **uniyə'əw** 'to search for'; **uxninik̓oyi** 'to be sorry; to repent; to change one's mind'; **wałnik̓oyi** 'to loosen (string of violin)'.

ni-$_{2}$ This prefix seems to assume that the speaker will answer in the affirmative (i.e., in agreement with a positive version of the question). In some instances, the interrogative translations have not included the negative information. However, the expectation of an affirmative response (in agreement with a positive version of the question) is still present. When used as a complementizer, the prefix marks arguments that are hypothetically possible (but perhaps unlikely still) or unknown. Glossed as Q.NEG.INTRR when clearly used with a negative yes/no function. Glossed as NEG.INTRR when used as an interrogative without a (clear) negative translation. Glossed as (NEG).COMPL when used as a complementizer. *Cf.:* **nel-** 'I. interrogative verb prefix II. complementizing prefix'.

I *vpre.* yes/no negative interrogative verb prefix. 1. **kqisə sikalesa 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukalitk̓əy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it ? lawali'i'in huknawax heša'aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali'iɬ** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and therefore will not take you.' 2. **nipsuyanunali'it mišopošno ?** 'do you not want to take me to Carpinteria?' 3. **nipeqwełwaš haɬ'atəšwənəš(?)** 'you have done sorceries [with poison] (perhaps a better translation, 'have you not done sorceries with poison?').'

II *vpre.* (negative) complementizer verb prefix. 1. **nikšošoy ? ; mə, k̓aɬ'owow** 'am I black? ; no, I am white.' 2. **ninapqišənwaš ?** 'when did you see him?' (said of some mutual old friend). 3. **nip^{h}suyaqmiɬ ?** 'do you want water?' 'quieres

agua?' 4. **nipitaq ?** 'did you understand? / did you hear?' 5. **?nipitaq hešiḱałhašəʾəš** 'you do not understand my words (what I talk)?' (not translated as an interrogative, but compare with example above). 6. **nipšuwašətš lokapeqwełwaš kaʾatəšwənəš ?** 'have you believed in them?' 7. **nipsuyawaxa ?** 'do you need to defecate?' 'quieres cagar?' 8. **niṗipwaš dios ʾan kumeliwaš ?** 'did you use the Lord's name in vain?' 9. **niqisə ?** 'do you see this?' 10. **niwašətš ? ; wašətš sikʰawayu** 'is it a good one? ; my horse is a very good one.' 11. **niwašətšhałpwe ? ; hihiʾi kalinaxyəʾət** 'have you slept well?' ; 'yes, all night' (lit., 'I did not wake up until morning').

III *vpre.* (negative) complementizing prefix. 1. **kʰqisə ʾapi niskəyəmi** 'I sight along arrow to see if it is straight.' 2. **mukpošʰotš nihusyət** 'I do not know if he will come.' 3. **mukpošotš ninašaqšanwaš** 'I don't know if she may have died.' 4. **nikahan pi** 'that/what if it were you.' 5. **no ʾan ḱałkilamu, kəwə šwalaməš hesiksəpmu, mukpošʰotš nisʰuyuwahanit** 'I am crazy, for this load is heavy, I do not know that this little one cares for me so much.' 6. **tsʰapitṡə lokasʾeqenmu, kinupan tsaqsumu niwašətš ʾan munašwašətš kišʰutapiniʾiy hesinə kikasitete** 'he heats the horseshoe and tries it on and if it does not yet fit well he heats it again and hammers it.' 7. **xuan ʾan niḱuštaktaktə santiawu** 'Juan is hitting Santiago.' 8. **yəlaʾa loʾkakwis ʾan ki ksinaywu sałmusʾił lułniselqé** 'I put all the linens in a pile and place them where nobody will disturb them.' 9. **ʾapi nitšiyuťuxš hałtšaqšanutš sikawauy** 'to see if they can smell the dead horse.' 10. **ʾapi nitšiyuťuxš hałtšaqšanutš sikawayu** 'to see if they smell some dead horse.' 11. **ʾapinitšmomonəš** 'see if it is complete.'

nikahan *vprcl.* whether it were. 1. **nikahan pi** 'that/what if it were you.'

nikat *v.* to leave some(thing). 1. **knikat** 'I leave some.' 2. **mupnimoy, nikat** 'do not take all of it! leave some!'

nikla *v.* to break with the hands. 1. **knikla** 'I break a thing with my two hands.' 2. **no kakałnikla lokaṗaqmilaʾaš** 'I smashed your drinking cup.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-**$_1$ (TR.II) + **kla** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **kla** 'to be broken'; **ninoqš** 'to break by pulling; to break with the hands'.

nikʰət *Var.:* (**nikət**). *v.* to bring (successfully). 1. **knikʰət** 'I brought it successfully.' 2. **kʰnikət** 'I brought' (one horse). 3. **kʰnikətinwu** 'I brought' (horses). 4. **huknikʰət** 'I am going to bring it.' 5. **knikʰətiniʾiy** 'I brought it back again.' 6. **huknikʰətiniʾi** 'I am going to bring it back again.' 7. **nikətit losixəp !** 'bring me that rock!' 8. **nikʰət losixəp !** 'bring [me] that stone!' 9. **knikʰət sixawon** 'I brought some soap.' 10. **knikət pakeʾet sikawayu** 'I brought one horse.' 11. **hukʰnikətił sixəpxəʾəp** 'I will bring you rocks.' 12. **kalaqkumiʾił hesipnikʰəti** 'I thank you that you brought me here in your buggy.' 13. **lokaʾamʾałʾałnikətus latšə** 'what they brought her all the time.' 14. **yəlaʾa lokalamnikətus ʾan lašnəkəkš ʾisʾuw** 'all they brought her she ate herself.' 15. **lokapałpaliʾi kasinikʰətwunutš hesaʾawexa** 'the priest introduced bees here.' 16. **tsinikʰət ʾištəʾəniwaš saʾałʾəhə ʾisʰintštep kaypi kisʾəhə ʾištep ʾiti, latšə silašušuškikš heʾištəʾəniwaš** 'they brought a fleay dog and that is why there are lots of fleas here, the dog was scratching all the time.' *Syn.:* **naktina**. *Morph.:* [<**ni-**$_1$ (TR.II) + **ikʰəl̓** (bring)>]. *Cf.:* **alinikʰət** 'to bring at night; to bring in the night time'; **ikʰəʾəł** 'to go to bring; to bring (along); to fetch'; **nikʰəti** 'to bring home'. *Prdgm.: v.* **nikʰətiniʾiy** 'to bring (successfully).APL.INSTR.REP'.

nikʰəti *v.* to bring home. 1. **knikʰəti** 'I brought it home.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-**$_1$ (TR.II) + **ikʰəl̓** (bring) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **nikʰət** 'to bring (successfully)'.

nikʰululu *v.* to make a rumbling noise; to make a thundering noise. 1. **kʰnikʰululùlù** 'I make a thunder or a rumble.' 2. **loʾkasinikʰululu kayúṁ ʾan xaʾàx ʾišušitaxmàš** 'the rumble of the rats is very peculiar.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-**$_1$ (TR.II) + **kʰululu** ()>].

niḱoli *Var.:* (**niḱolin-**). *v.* to arrive from and return to. 1. **tšniḱoli** 'he arrived here from where he set

out from and returned thither from here again.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-$_1$** (TR.II) + **ḵoy** (turn) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **nuniḵoli** 'to take back (again)'.

niḵot *Var.:* (**niq̓ot**). *v.* to break smth. 1. **hukniḵot sipoƛ** 'I am going to break a stick.' 2. **hukniḵot hesipoƛ** 'I am going to break this stick.' 3. **loka'atša 'an hu'amniḵot** 'they will break the axe.' 4. **hukniq̓ot** 'I am going to break it.' 5. **ḵipus loka'aƫaxatš kimuhušniḵoti'iy̓ 'iti** 'I told him to never come back here any more.' Note that this verb refers to something stiff or firm being broken. *Morph.:* [<**ni-$_1$** (TR.II) + **ḵot** (be broken (non-functioning))>]. *Cf.:* **ḵot** 'to be broken (non-functioning)'; **nikla** 'to break with the hands'. *Prdgm.: v.* **niḵoti'iy** 'to break smth.REP'.

niḵoy *v.* to turn back. 1. **kniḵoy** 'I turned back before I reached a place.' 2. **ḵipus loka'aƫaxatš kimuhušniḵoti'iy 'iti** 'I told him to never come back here any more.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **ḵoy** (turn)>]. *Cf.:* **aputiniḵoy** 'to make undertow'; **aputiniḵoyi** 'to make undertow'; **iłniḵoyi** 'to go out (said of the tide)'; **iqwałniḵoyi** 'to sew over and over'; **kinaniḵoyi** 'to resurrect from the dead'; **maxtiniḵoyi** 'to slip back; to drag back'; **niḵoyi** 'to turn back; to return'; **quluniḵoyi** 'to turn around inside of'; **suniḵoyi** 'to take someplace and bring back; to take and bring full circle'; **tiniḵoyi** 'to go backward; to move backward; to back up'; **uxniniḵoyi** 'to be sorry; to repent; to change one's mind'; **wałniḵoyi** 'to loosen (string of violin)'.

niḵoyi *v.* to turn back; to return. 1. **niḵoyi !** 'come back!' 2. **ne'ešniḵoyi** 'he is coming back.' 3. **kayhušniḵoyi ši'išaw** 'the sun is already coming back.' 4. **hukniḵoyi** 'I shall come back' (I shall start going to the beach and before reaching the beach I shall turn back). 5. **muskumlinwaš loka'aƫaxatš kəwə šniḵoyi** 'the man did not arrive for he turned back.' 6. **tšniḵoyi 'išup** 'the year comes round again.' Note that this indicates the one has gone back before reaching one's destination. *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **ḵoy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **aputiniḵoyi** 'to make undertow'; **iłniḵoyi** 'to go out (said of the tide)'; **iqwałniḵoyi** 'to sew over and over'; **kinaniḵoyi** 'to resurrect from the dead'; **ḵoyi** 'to turn'; **maxtiniḵoyi** 'to slip back; to drag back'; **niḵoy** 'to turn back'; **quluniḵoyi** 'to turn around inside of'; **suniḵoyi** 'to take someplace and bring back; to take and bring full circle'; **tiniḵoyi** 'to go backward; to move backward; to back up'; **uxniniḵoyi** 'to be sorry; to repent; to change one's mind'; **wałniḵoyi** 'to loosen (string of violin)'.

nilew *Redup.:* **nilewlew**. *v.* to break off. 1. **huknilew hesipan** 'I am going to break this bread.' 2. **knilewlew** 'I remove pieces with the fingers.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **lew** (break away in increments)>]. *Cf.:* **lew** 'to break away in increments'.

nilewlew *v.* to break off.REDUP. *Cf.:* **nilew** 'to break off'; **wilewlew** 'to remove by blows'.

nimaqtu *v.* to divide by taking half. 1. **knimaqtu** 'I take half.' 2. **tšišnimaqtu** 'they two divided it.' 3. **hukišnimaqtu heši'ixpanəš** 'we two are going to divide these acorns' (each taking half). *Morph.:* [<**ni-$_1$** (TR.II) + **maq-$_1$** (INSTR.dividing) + **tu** (two)>]. *Cf.:* **maqtu** 'to be halved'.

nimasəx *v.* to divide into threes. 1. **huknimasəx** 'I am going to cut (the pie) into three pieces.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **maq-** (of dividing) + **tu** (two)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** 'three'.

nimay *Redup.:* **nimnimay**. *v.* to put out fire. 1. **knimay** 'I put out the light.' 2. **huknimay** 'I am going to extinguish the fire' (using water or earth or anything). 3. **nimay !** 'put the fire out!' 4. **knimnimay** 'I am going to put it out.' 5. **mupsuyanimay lokanə !** 'do not let the fire go out!' 6. **tsikitwo ša'aƫaxƫaxatš kihusinimay hesinə** 'many men went out to put out the mountain fire.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **aqšḵunimay** 'to kill (an animal) clandestinely'; **aẋunimay** 'to deceive; to fool; to cheat'; **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'; **suyanimay** 'to want to put fire out'.

nimə'ətš *Redup.:* **nimnimə'ətš**. *v.* to strain (while defecating). 1. **tšnimə'ətš** 'he is straining while defecating.' 2. **tšnimnimə'ətš** 'he is struggling at the watercloset.'

nimnimay *v.* to put out fire.REDUP. *Cf.:* **nimay** 'to put out fire'.

nimnimə'ətš *v.* to strain (while defecating).REDUP. *Cf.:* **nimə'ətš** 'to strain (while defecating)'.

nimoy *v.* to take all. 1. **no 'an knimoy** 'I took all there was of the stuff' (and did not leave anything). 2. **mupnimoy !, nikat** 'do not take all of it!, leave some!'

nineqweł *v.* to mold (with the hands); to shape (with the hands). 1. **knineqweł** 'I mold or shape gently' (as when I make a figure of a horse out of a ball of clay). Harrington notes that, "Inf. has heard the word and volunteered entirely that it means to take a handkerchief and make it into any shape that inf. wishes using hands, not a tool or anything." *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **nu-** (COM) + **eqwel** (make)>]. *Cf.:* **eqweł** 'to make; to do'.

ninoqš *Var.:* (**ninoxš**). *v.* to break by pulling; to break with the hands. 1. **hukninoqš** 'I am going to break [a string] by pulling it.' 2. **hukninoqš** 'I am going to break it with my hands.' 3. **kninoqš hešimiyaš** 'I broke this string.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **kla** 'to be broken'; **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'.

ninoxš *Cf.:* **ninoqš** 'to break by pulling; to break with the hands'.

ninuna *v.* to get; to fetch. 1. **kayupininuna supiy'aɬ'uw** 'in such part you're going to take its food.' 2. **kayukninuna mitsqanaqaṅ** 'I am going to get it in Ventura.' 3. **kayukninuna lokakaxon mitsqanaqaṅ** 'I am going to get the box at Ventura.' 4. **tsikumli mitsqanaqaṅ kasila payiḱula nehaɬlusininuna (*or* nełtsininuna) lokatok** 'they arrived at Ventura or wherever they went to fetch it.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **nuna** (come from)>]. *Cf.:* **nuna** 'to come from'.

nipałqayawi *Var.:* (**nipałqayawin-**). *v.* to bend/brush aside. 1. **knipałqayawinwu lokawitay** 'I bend the mulefat aside' (so I could get through the underbrush). *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + + **qayawi** ()>]. *Cf.:* **pałqayawitš** 'to be twisted/bent aside'.

nipen *v.* to brush/sweep together. *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **pen** (clear away)>]. *Cf.:* **ušpen** 'to clean away with one's hands'.

nipḱes *v.* to break with the hands. 1. **knipḱes** 'I break it with my hands.' 2. **lahukušqete kihuknipḱes** 'I am going to press on [this frog] slowly and smash him.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **pḱes** (open from the inside out)>]. *Cf.:* **pḱes** 'to burst open; to open from the inside out'.

nipniṗeł *v. Cf.:* **niṗeł** 'to break joint(s); to break smn's back/neck'.

nipołwoyo *v.* to twist smth. 1. **knipołwoyo** 'I twisted it' (wire, stick, etc.). *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **woyo** (braid)>]. *Cf.:* **połwoyo** 'to twist'.

nipsnekey *v.* to bend the top of bow backward. 1. **knipsnekey** 'I bent the points of the sinew-backed bow backward.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **psnekey** (be turned up; to point up)>]. *Cf.:* **psnekey** 'to be turned up; to point up'.

nipswoko *v.* to pain the stomach of. 1. **tšnipswokoyit** 'I have a stomach ache.' *Syn.:* **nipšnoko**. *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **ps-** () + **woko** ()>]. *Cf.:* **hayaya** 'to be bloated; to have a bloated stomach; to be swollen; to be risen'.

nipšnoko *v.* to pain. 1. **tšnipšnokoyit hesikʰqəp** 'I have pains in my belly.' Harrington notes that this is said of a gripping pain in the bowels. *Syn.:* **nipswoko**. *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **pš-** () + **noko** ()>].

nipʰatata *v.* to break open. 1. **knipʰatata** 'I break [dry bread] apart or into pieces [with my hands].' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **pʰatata** (break open/apart)>]. *Cf.:* **pʰatata** 'to break; to separate; to split apart'.

niṗeł *Redup.:* **nipniṗeł**; **niṗełṗeł**. *v.* to break joint(s); to break smn's back/neck. 1. **tsinipniṗełwu he'isimətmə'ət** 'they twist their backs' (to kill young sharks). 2. **kniṗełṗeł lo'isikunkunə'ətš** 'I broke apart all its joints.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **ṗel** (separate vertebrae)>].

niṗełṗeł *v. Cf.:* **niṗeł** 'to break joint(s); to break smn's back/neck'.

niṗow *v.* to bend. 1. **kniṗow** ‘I bend smth down.’ 2. **hukniṗow sipoṅ** ‘I’m going to bend a stick.’ 3. **lokapałniṗowwaš** ‘the one you bent.’ 4. **lakwakapi’i’i sukniṗow** ‘I bend it slowly.’ 5. **pʰnapiyətus sipniṗow kisḵ̓ot** ‘you bent it too much and that is why it broke.’ 6. **hukniṗow huksutapi he’ištək** ‘I bend butt of feather back and insert.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **ṗow** (be bent)>]. *Cf.:* **ṗow** ‘to be bent; to be stoop shouldered’.

niqalaw *Cf.:* **niq̓alaw** ‘to pull out with the hands’.

niqay *v.* to pull apart. 1. **hukniqay** ‘I am going to pull it apart as one would the two tips of a fork.’ 2. **qay** ‘to split at the base.’ As is said of doing to two tips of a fork. *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **qay** (split at the base)>]. *Cf.:* **qay** ‘to be split at the base’.

niqniq̓alaw *v.* to pull out with the hands.REDUP. *Cf.:* **niq̓alaw** ‘to pull out with the hands’.

niqsə *excl.* do you see this?. Means the same as **nipqisə.** *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **qisə** (see; inspect)>]. *Cf.:* **qisə** ‘to see; to inspect’.

niqʰał *v.* to pull off. 1. **kniqʰał** ‘I pull it off.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **qʰalh** (come apart from)>]. *Cf.:* **qʰał** ‘to come apart from’.

niq̓alaw *Var.:* (**niqalaw**). *Redup.:* **niqniq̓alaw**. *v.* to pull out with the hands. 1. **kniq̓alaw** ‘I pull it up with my hands.’ 2. **kʰniqalaw** ‘I pull up a plant.’ 3. **kniq̓alaw** ‘I pull hair or a plant up by the roots.’ 4. **tšniqniq̓alaw hesiḵ̓oqwo** ‘he was pulling my hairs out [at every cut].’ 5. **kʰanwa ’iškonoqš ’an tšniqniq̓alaw hesiḵ̓oqwo** ‘every time he gave a cut he pulled my hair out.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **q̓alaw** (move upwards)>].

nisełqe *v.* to knock into pieces. 1. **tšnisełqe** ‘it knocks it all to pieces.’ 2. **’əwə la’psalaqʰwa’ay watš̓əẇ, ne’iknisełqe** ‘I wish you could fix it.’ 3. **huknisełqe he’isiya** ‘I am going to tear this chair to pieces.’ Said of something which no longer functions. *Cf.:* **nišełqetš** ‘to ruin’.

niseqe *v.* to pinch off. 1. **tsiniseqenus lokaštək kašteleq** ‘they pinch off the end of his tail.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **su-** (CAUS) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** ‘to be in/come into existence; to be born’; **seqe** ‘to remove; to take off’.

nismo *v.* to assist financially; to join one’s money with that of another in order to assist the person. Harrington notes that this is a newer word for this meaning. The word **aqismo** means the “same thing,” but was an older word at the time Harrington recorded both words. *Syn.:* **aqismo**.

nisuqo’o *Var.:* (**nisuqon-**). *v.* to make laugh. 1. **kʰnisuqo’o** ‘I made him laugh.’ 2. **tšnisuqonit** ‘he made me laugh.’ 3. **heša’aƛaxatš ’an latšə ’išnisuqonwu lokas’iwənwu** ‘this man always makes his companions laugh.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **su-** (CAUS) + **qo’o** (laugh)>]. *Cf.:* **qo’o** ‘to laugh’.

nisuyułtuł *v.* to make angry. 1. **tṣnisuyułtulit ’an tšnapiyetus, xa’ax sałnetuspiyit, kaypi kihuktaktə** ‘she made me angry very much and therefore I am going to slay her.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **su-** (CAUS) + **yul-** (INSTR.reddening) + **ƛ̓ul** ()>]. *Cf.:* **yułƛ̓uł** ‘to be angry’.

nišaqša *v.* to take and kill. 1. **knišaqša** ‘I kill (an animal); I take it and kill it.’ 2. **kałwašətš su’amnišaqša loka’alaxwayi** ‘it is a good plan to kill the gluttonous woman.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **su-** (CAUS) + **aqša** (die)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** ‘to die’.

nišełqetš *v.* to ruin. 1. **tšnišełqetš** ‘he has spoiled’ (the box he is making). 2. **no ’an knišełqetš he’isiya** ‘I have spoiled this chair’ (said of chair breaking with me). *Morph.:* [<**niselqe** (ruin) + **?-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **nisełqe** ‘to knock into pieces’.

nišumiš *v.* to make cry. 1. **tšnišumišit he’isewoya** ‘these onions make my eyes water.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **su-** (CAUS) + **miš** (cry)>]. *Cf.:* **miš** ‘to cry’.

nitš̓eq *v.* to split. 1. **hukseqenus hesitawla ’an muhuknitš̓eq** ‘I am going to take off a board without splitting it.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **tš̓eq** (crack; split)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̓eq** ‘to crack; to split’.

niwał *v.* to pierce; to perforate. 1. **hukniwał** ‘I am going to make a hole through it.’ 2. **hukniwał hesiknuxš** ‘I am going to perforate my nose.’ 3. **husamniwali hešiknuxš** ‘they are going to bore my nose.’ *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **wal** (have a hole; be pierced)>]. *Cf.:* **niwalutš** ‘to be pierced; to be

perforated'; **nuxš** 'nose'; **wał** 'to have a hole; to be pierced'.

niwalutš *v.* to be pierced; to be perforated. 1. **tšniwalutš hesiknuxš** 'my nose is bored.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **wal** (have a hole; be pierced) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **niwał** 'to pierce; to perforate'; **wał** 'to have a hole; to be pierced'.

niwatapu'us *v.* to enter to fight with. 1. **kniwatapu'us loka'aƛaxatš** 'I am going to enter his house to fight with him' (does not mean to fall in on smn). This was given as **niwałtapu'us,** but the example does not repeat the form with an **ł.** *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **?wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-us** (APL.REDUP)>].

niwewek *v.* to tear (with the hands). 1. **kniwewek** 'I tore' (the cloth, the shirt, or the paper). 2. **hukniwewekʰ** 'I am going to tear the cloth.' 3. **hukniwewek he'ištipəšəš** 'I rip it along the seam.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **wewek** (have a tear)>]. *Cf.:* **wewek** 'to have a tear; to be torn'.

niwey *Redup.:* **niweywey**. *v.* to cut an opening. 1. **kniwey** 'I dig (the mouth of the river) open.' 2. **kniweywey** 'I cut openings along the edge of a flowing ditch of water.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **wey** (break through (as is said of a river); be fluted; be notched; wane)>]. *Cf.:* **wey** 'to break through (as is said of a river); to be fluted; to be notched; to wane (said of the moon)'.

niweywey *v.* to cut an opening.REDUP. *Cf.:* **niwey** 'to cut an opening'.

niwəwə *v.* ?to be in a hurry. 1. **no 'an kniwəwə** 'I am in a hurry to go shit.' It is unclear if this verb means to be in a hurry to use the restroom, or whether it merely means to be in a hurry. Harrington notes that this verb was used in favor of **suyawaxa,** 'I want to shit.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **iwəwə** (quiver; palpitate)>]. *Cf.:* **suxniwəwə** 'to hurry smn; to rush smn'; **uniwəwə** 'to dance at night (a specific dance)'.

niwəy *v.* to tear off (a small piece of). Harrington's speaker heard this word used but does not seem to have used it himself. *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **wəy** () >]. *Cf.:* **niwəyəš** 'to tear off (a small piece of)'; **suxniwəy** 'to stop from fighting'; **šuniwəš** 'to add one at a time'.

niwəyəš *v.* to tear off (a small piece of). 1. **ne'eniwəyəš** 'the piece is already removed.' *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **wəy** () + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **niwəy** 'to tear off (a small piece of)'.

niwipxey *v.* to increase the speed of. 1. **tšniwipxey** 'he runs faster and faster, increases his speed.' 2. **kniwipxey** 'I am running and increase my speed as I run.' 3. **kniwipxey sikmaqutina'ał** 'I increase the speed of my running.' 4. **tšniwniwixpey loka'aqtəwəw ; laswakwakapi'i'i 'isaqtəwəw** 'the wind kept coming more and more, stronger and stronger' ; 'the wind abated gradually abate.' This verb may be restricted to referring to running only. *Morph.:* [<**ni-** (TR.II) + **wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **ipxey** (add to)>]. *Cf.:* **ipxey** 'to add to'.

niwonla *v.* to be lazy. 1. **mupiniwonla !** 'don't you three+ be lazy!' 2. **hukušwiy hesa'ałniwonla** 'I am going to wake up this lazy one.' 3. **wašə'ə'ətš lokaƛanwa, ƙuwe mus'iɬ 'ałkuwiłpi, kiwe 'ałniwonla kahe 'alaxpak** 'she was a good looking woman, but her beauty did not become her for she was lazy and stingy.' *Cf.:* **'ałniwonla** 'lazy person; sluggard; goldbrick'.

nixe *Var.:* (**nixen-**). *v.* to take all/everything. 1. **knixe** 'I took everything' (did not leave anything). 2. **knixenus yəla'a lokašik, kikaskitwo'o kisitša'ał** (I took the hairbrush and combed her head) 'and got all the lice out and she went out to play.'

no *Var.:* (**no'**). *pro.* first person singular (subject); I; me. 1. **kay no** 'I am.' 2. **lakəkš no** 'only I.' 3. **'utino'o'o hukwaxa'a** 'now I am going to defecate.' 4. **la'nokʰš kʰwašutšaši** 'I myself was deceived' (thought I heard something and did not). 5. **no ka ƙaɬ'uxštu'u'u ki pi 'an lamiɬi siƥuxstu** 'I am more deaf than you.' 6. **no 'an tšił siƙap lositəpʰə** 'I have a house in a forest.' 7. **nonwaš** 'I had been.' 8. **'ulanonwa'aš** 'that I had been.' Glossed as 1S.SBJ. *Morph.:* [<**no'**>]. *Cf.:* **nokš**$_1$ 'to be mine own; to be I alone'; **'utino'o'o** 'to do promptly oneself'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **no'**

'first person singular,' CRZ **no'o** 'I,' INZ **no'** 'I; me' (Wash 2001: 68; Beeler & Klar 1977: 34; SYBCI 2007: 248).

no'ol- *Cf.:* **nel-** 'I. interrogative verb prefix II. complementizing prefix'.

nokš$_1$ *adj.* to be mine own; to be I alone. 1. **nokš kʰin** 'it's mine.' 2. **nokš kya kaki** 'that is my arrow.' 3. **lanokš kpošʰotš** 'only I know,' 'I alone know.' 4. **la'nokʰš kʰwašutšašì** 'I myself was deceived' (thought I heard something and did not). *Morph.:* [<**no** (first person singular) + **-k** () + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **no** 'first person singular (subject); I; me'.

nokš$_2$ *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'.

nop *v.* to be blunt. 1. **tšnop** 'it is blunt' (like the blunt end of my pen). Harrington notes that this word was archaic at the time he recorded it. *Ant.:* **tɬ̓ətɬ̓ə**.

noqnoqš *v.* to be broken.REDUP; to be in pieces.REDUP. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'.

noqš *Var.:* (**nokš. noxš**). *Redup.:* **noqnoqš**. *v.* to be broken; to be in pieces. 1. **tšnokš** 'it is in pieces.' 2. **tšnoqš** '[the string] is broken in one place.' 3. **tšnoqnoqš** 'the net is all broken.' 4. **tšišnokš he'is'əɬ'ə'əɬ** 'he has his two legs cut off.' 5. **tšoqnoqš hekakitɬ̓yutinhət** 'my wood carrying band is all broken.' *Syn.:* **kla**. *Cf.:* **inoqš** 'to cut down (a tree)'; **konoqš** 'to cut (as with a knife)'; **ninoqš** 'to break by pulling; to break with the hands'; **noqšutš** 'to have the property of being broken'; **nunowo** 'to stand up holding'; **oxnoqš** 'to cut with one's teeth; to break with one's teeth'; **oxtonowotš** 'to be clean of chaff'; **suwatinoqš** 'to break by jerking'; **suyanoqš** 'to try to chop'; **suyawinoqš** 'to try to chop'; **šapinoqš** 'to break with fire'; **šutšinoqš** 'to groove around (horizontally); to make a (horizontal) groove around'; **tołnokš** 'to embrace with the arms'; **tšinoqš** 'groove'; **watinoqš** 'to stop raining'; **waɬ̓inoxš** 'to break of its own accord'; **winoqšə'əš** 'ax'; **wonoqš** 'to be banded; to have one stripe around the body'.

Prdgm.: v. **nowonɬ̓iy** 'to stand (erect).CIS; to be standing.CIS; to stop.CIS'.

noqšutš *v.* to have the property of being broken. 1. **lokašnoqšutš kapoɲ** 'the stick that is broken.' *Morph.:* [<**noqš** (be broken; be in pieces) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'.

noɋots *n.* iron; metal. 1. **kitata sinoɋots lokawiwiłpimu** 'I pounded the iron on the place they always pound on.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **noq'oc** 'iron' (Whistler 1980: 20) (See also Yokuts nok'oc' 'iron' Whistler 1980: 20).

nownowo *v.* to stand (erect).REDUP; to be standing.REDUP; to stop.REDUP. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

nowo [ˈnɔwə] *Var.:* (**nowon-**). *Redup.:* **nownowo**. *v.* to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop. 1. **tšnowo** 'he stops' (said of a man walking). 2. **tšnowonti'iy si'ikmen** 'the wave comes standing high.' 3. **tšnowo hesiɬ̓oxwo** 'my hair stood on end (when I was scared).' 4. **huknowo, hukʰkəyəmi** 'I have to get up and straighten out.' 5. **ya nowo, lakʰan nowo, lakʰan !** 'stop, just stop!' (said to someone walking). 6. **kane'e'é kašnowo kane'e'é lokasununanmu** 'it was near to the beginning place that it stood.' 7. **kay 'an tšnownowonwaš kahe salitakuy sirifle** 'I am seated holding a gun.' 8. **lokapistuk 'an tšnowo he'ismitəpə 'is'ap kikas'ip ą** 'the squirrel stands at the mouth of his hole and says ą.' 9. **tšnowo hekakʰkawayu, kikamušʰuyana'ał, kušušmaxyət 'an tsʰukunoywu he'ispu kimušalušɬ̓kəy, kinupan tsʰuyaxšilit** 'my horse stopped and did not want to go, I kept pulling him but he planted his front feet in front of him and tried to bite me too.' *Cf.:* **alinowo** 'to stand at the edge of; to be standing erect'; **axinowo** 'to move quickly while vertical'; **ɬ̓ilinowo** 'to stand quickly; to get up quickly from a sitting or lying position'; **moxnowo** 'to stand upright in a bunch'; **nowonə'əš** 'custom'; **nowonmu** 'pasture'; **nunowo** 'to stand up holding'; **oxtoponowo** 'to blow dust; to have a dust-wind'; **piłnowo** 'to move with jumps'; **qululowo** 'to have pain in one's trunk';

quntinowo ‘to shoot straight up; to gush straight up’; **saxinowo** ‘to place vertically by ramming into the ground’; **simoxnowo** ‘to erect’; **sinowo** ‘to erect; to stop (a moving vehicle)’; **sinowonmu** ‘stable; place to stand’; **soxtonowo** ‘to winnow’; **soxtoponowo** ‘to stir up dust’; **šoxtonowotš** ‘to toss wheat; to winnow wheat’; **toyonowo** ‘to stand on one’s head’; **tšinowo** ‘to be steep’; **uqtnowo** ‘to burn straight upwards’; **utinowo** ‘to quickly stand up; to erect onself quickly’; **watinowo** ‘to stop briefly’; **wošnowo** ‘?to traverse while rising up’; **xilinowo** ‘to be a loafer’; **xołxołnowo** ‘to move with jumps’; **xołxonowo** ‘to jump’. *Prdgm.: v.* **nowonl̓iy** ‘to stand (erect).CIS; to be standing.CIS; to stop.CIS’.

nowonə’əš *n.* custom. 1. **kasinowonə’əš ’isiy’uwlilo ’an tsimaqmaqutina’ał** ‘it is their custom to feast as they run along’ (said of wolves eating cattle). *Morph.:* [<**nowo** (stand) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’.

nowonmu *n.* pasture. 1. **hukušołwú’u hesikʰkawayu lo’isinowonmu kał’əhə šitašta’aš** ‘I am going to leave my horses in the pasture.’ *Morph.:* [<**nowo** (stand) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’.

noxš *Cf.:* **noqš** ‘to be broken; to be in pieces’.

nu- *Var.:* (**na-**). *vpre.* comitative prefix. Applegate (1972: 332) calls this prefix ‘concomitant action, denoting action ‘done along with some object or person, or while doing something else.’ Prefix marked as COM. Prefix may have originated from an instrumental affix meaning by/with the hands as this meaning is apparent in some words. *Cf.:* **na’akawayu** ‘to do on horseback’; **napəti** ‘to carry up’; **napiyət** ‘to be intense; to be strong’; **naqiwəwə** ‘to carry while swimming’; **naqutikat** ‘to be inconvenienced by; to be disturbed by; to be bothered by’; **nəməkə’ə** ‘to carry far out/away’; **nukitwo** ‘to carry out’; **nukum** ‘to arrive bringing; to come bringing’; **nukumi** ‘to arrive home bringing smth’; **nukumpiyaš** ‘dance (type)’; **nukuno’oy** ‘to guide smn’; **numiš₂** ‘to cry for; to get by means of crying’; **nuna’ał** ‘to carry; to take’; **nunali** ‘to carry home’; **nunaxyə’ət** ‘to do all night; to work all night’; **nunik̓oli** ‘to take back (again)’; **nunik̓oti’iy** ‘to bring back again’; **nunowo** ‘to stand up holding’; **nuqisə** ‘to attend to’; **nutałtutš** ‘to take hold of with both hands’; **nutiyepšeši** ‘to confess one to another’; **nuwalanałna’ał** ‘to carry around’; **nuwałna’ał** ‘to leave angry/discontented’; **nuwantspake’et** ‘to take with one hand’; **nuxaxanpi** ‘to place/have confidence in smn/smth; to abide by’; **nuxoyoyo** ‘to fly while carrying’; **sunełhew** ‘to carry on one’s back’; **tinawayutš** ‘to tell about ancient things’; **ušnupnupaha** ‘to make noise’.

nukitwo *v.* to carry out. 1. **knukitwo** ‘I carry an object from inside to outside.’ 2. **knukitwo sixəp** ‘I carry a stone out.’ 3. **kuqmantštəkš kikanawa ktšoho ’an knukitwo heko’o kikwatš̓əw** ‘I washed my face (and hands) and when I finished I carried the water out doors and threw it out.’ *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **kitwo** (move out)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** ‘to move out; to go out; to leave’. *Prdgm.: v.* **nukitwonli** ‘to carry out.DIR’.

nukum *v.* to arrive bringing; to come bringing. 1. **knukum** ‘I arrive bringing it.’ 2. **tšnukum sitiyepeš sinupan** ‘he brings the news from the place he comes from.’ 3. **huknukunoyuswu huknukumlinwu tšwayək (*or* ’iwayək̓ə)** ‘I am going to guide them to Los Pitos.’ *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **ku’um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’; **nukumi** ‘to arrive home bringing smth’; **nukumpiyaš** ‘dance (type)’.

nukumi *v.* to arrive home bringing smth. 1. **knukumi sikawayu** ‘I arrived at the house here with a horse.’ 2. **k̓uwe numiš ’is’əhə sa’ałtšum sa’ałtšnukumi** ‘but he always brings back a lot of money.’ *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **ku’um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’; **kumi** ‘to arrive

at one's home; to come home; to arrive'; **nukum** 'to arrive bringing; to come bringing'.

nukumpiyaš *n.* dance (type). This dance was composed of three songs, because the dance was too hard on the dancers; the dance was in a language of the old people known only to themselves. The language was never taught to others; if a person took toloache and he showed faith, the old people would teach him all those old things. Fernando was familiar with them. and they never taught him. They were afraid secrets about poisons, etc., would be given away; they feared they would be taken and punished and maybe burned at the stake. *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn) + **pi** (APL.LOC) + **-y** (EPTH) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **nukum** 'to arrive bringing; to come bringing'.

nukuno'oy *Var.:* (**nukunoy-**). *v.* to guide smn. 1. **knukunoyił** 'I guided you.' 2. **knukuno'oy** 'I guided him.' 3. **kałnukuno'oy** 'I guided them' (or went in front). 4. **huknukunoyus heša'aƛaxatš** 'I am going to guide this man.' 5. **huknukunoyuswu hesiẋanẋanwa** 'I am going to guide these women.' 6. **huknukunoyuswu heša'aƛaxƛaxatš** 'I am going to guide these men.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **kuno'oy** (go ahead; lead; guide)>]. *Cf.:* **kuno'oy** 'to go ahead; to lead; to guide'.

numayə'ə *v.* to do all day. 1. **tšnumayə'ə 'išnəw** 'it sings all the day.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **mayə** (go out (said of fire).REDUP; extinguish smth.REDUP; put smth over smth/smn.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'; **mayə** 'to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing'.

numiš$_1$ *vprcl.* anyway. 1. **numiš 'ispilina'ał he'isma'am siqas kikawaspilikitwoni'iy kikawaspilitapini'iy he'isma'am siqas** 'it always runs under the sand, it emerges and sinks again.' 2. **ḵuwe numis** [sic.] **'is'əhə sa'ałtšum sa'ałtšnukumi** 'but he always brings back a lot of money.' 3. **lanumiš silas'ił sa'ałtšutšoho 'ištišəpəš** 'there is always one that tells other stories.' 4. **loka'ałhaputš 'an payiḵula 'əhə hałtšyaqškuwaxanpi 'an numiš 'isiy'uw** 'they eat meat even though it is maggoty.' 5. **kišuš'ałtə loko'o kal'amyikus kikasaqmił 'an tsaẋəhə'ə'ən kikasʰaqmilus lokaštałhəw. 'oxšoləš, ḵuwe numiš 'isaqmił** 'and there received water which they gave her to drink and [she] drank of it accordingly and she gave some to her child. it was urine, but she drank it nevertheless.' 6. **mus'ił hał'alxułtśəy payiḵulaštołmow 'an numiš tśuw** 'he is not easily disgusted by food (or fussy with food), he eats any rotten stuff.' 7. **lakʰan 'isqisə payiḵulahuki 'an tsapu'uw, mulašaqutšiə'ə'ətš 'an nimiš 'isapu'uw sułqisə** 'the hen pecks quickly, she is not very smart but nevertheless grans her food.' This verbal particle indicates a situation contrary to the normal/expected outcome. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **numiš** 'after all; anyway' (Applegate 1972: 426-427).

numiš$_2$ *v.* to cry for; to get by means of crying. 1. **no 'an knumiš loka'uwmu** 'I cried for my food.' 2. **knumiš lokapʰpoš** 'I cry for your heart.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **miš** (cry)>]. *Cf.:* **miš** 'to cry'.

nuna *v.* to come from. 1. **knunapi mitsqanaqan** 'I left from Ventura.' 2. **tšnunapi heša'aƛaxatš** 'this man is not from my house.' 3. **nełpnuna** 'where do you come from?' 4. **knunapi** 'I am from (Santa Inés)' (I merely set out from there but am not an inhabitant of there). 5. **'atapli'iš kašnuna** 'he comes from the East.' 6. **tšnunati'iy** 'he comes here.' Note that with the locative applicative this verb indicates that one as come from an area, though the person is not stating that they are regular inhabitant of that area. *Cf.:* **'ałnuna** 'to be born in; to be coming from'; **apinuna** 'to come from suddenly'; **ninuna** 'to get; to fetch'; **nunašəš** 'devil; demon; wild animal'; **sununa** 'to begin; to start'; **sununanmu** 'start; beginning'. *Prdgm.: v.* **nunapi** 'to come from.APL.LOC'; **nunati'iy** 'to come from.CIS'.

nuna'ał *Var.:* (**nunal-, nunał-**). *v.* to carry; to take. 1. **nunaluw !** 'carry it on foot to him!' 2. **knuna'ał** 'I

carry a thing.' 3. **huknuna'ał** 'I am going to carry it.' 4. **tšə nuna'ał !** 'be gone, carry it along!' 5. **tšnuna'ał ša'aƚaxatš** 'a man took her.' 6. **nipsuyanunali'it mišopšno ?** 'do you want to take me to Carpinteria?' 7. **nelupnetus hałhupnuna'ał ?** 'how are you going to carry it?' 8. **huknuna'ał lokatṡohoy ka'ap** 'I am going to carry it to the other house.' 9. **tšnunałwu sa'aqtəwəw sitṡəmə** 'the wind carries the clouds.' 10. **muhupinuna'ał losipi'aƥa'ap** 'do not bring water to your house.' 11. **hesixəp 'an huknuna'ał lokaḵap** 'I am going to carry this stone home.' 12. **kilakəkš lokasitełtele'eq kakałnunalinwu** 'I only took their tails home.' 13. **tsisnuna'ał suł'uw kasulaqmił lokašištałhəw** 'they brought her food and drink.' 14. **huk^{h}nuna'ał hesixəp 'iti sik^{h}qit kayuknuna'ał** 'I am going to carry this stone held against the small of my back.' 15. **hesu'uƚam 'an tšnunałwu'u šimišup kasiponpo'oṅ** 'this river requires many stakes.' 16. **kuštał su'uštšəmənəš sa'ałtšum, kiksukitwo, knuna'ał lokaḵap** 'I found the bured treasure, I got it and took it home.' 17. **loka'o 'an tseqeqweł 'isxomoho, tsnunałwu'u siqas kasixəpxə'əp, tsaputiseqe siqas** 'the water makes a hollow or hole, it carries away the sand and rocks, it removes the sand.' 18. **kqisə sikalesa 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukalitḵəy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it ? lawali'i'in huknawax heša'aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali'ił** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and therefore will not take you.' 19. **huknunalu'us hesik^{h}kawayu loka'elelu, kuhus^{h}inayus 'is'eqenmu, tskeseqenus he'isma'am 'ištoẏ kinupan kas^{h}inayus 'is'eqenmu,, tšwišutapinwu siklawus lokas'eqenmu** 'I am going to take my horse to the blacksmith, he is going to shoe him, he cuts away the part under the hoof and nails the shoe on.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **mun** 'to carry; to charge (a fine)'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **nunali** 'to carry home'; **nuwalanałna'ał** 'to carry around'. *Prdgm.: v.* **nunalin** 'to carry.DIR; to take.DIR'.

nunali *Var.:* (**nuna'li, nunalin-, nunalu-**). *v.* to carry home. 1. **huknuna'li** 'I am going to carry it home.' 2. **kušmohop kiknunali** 'I scraped it together and I carried it home.' 3. **knunalinwu ma'am lokakušqoyi** 'I am going to carry it home.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **na'al** (go) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **na'ali** 'to go home; to go in a certain direction'; **nuna'ał** 'to carry; to take'.

nunašəš *Redup.:* **nununašə'əš**. *n.* devil; demon; wild animal. 1. **tš^{h}uyulišit lokanunašəš** 'the devil wants to take me.' 2. **kasułkuw 'an ḵatəšwətš sinunašəš** 'I dreamed of the devil.' 3. **tšił sinunašəš siy'aƚap simuwu, tsaqni'onyoko 'an xaxa'ax, 'an yəla'a he'sis'amamə 'an tšišošoy, kahe tṡił 'isisa** 'there is a sea animal which resembles a shark, it is big, all its body is black, and it has teeth.' 4. **he'ša'ałtapiyuw 'an nunašəš** 'he [the devil] who enters among us' (they said this when eight or ten men were together and an evildoer entered among them). *Cf.:* **nunašəši** 'to be like animals'; **nununašə'əš** 'wild creatures'; **šiš** 'animal'; **yowyow** 'animal; devil'. *Prdgm.: n.* **nunatšətš** 'demon.DIM; devil.DIM; wild animal.DIM'.

nunašəši *v.* to be like animals. 1. **lašinunašəši 'isiy'uwlilo, kilašiyuš^{h}o hesiplatu musiyexe** 'the people are eating their meal like so many animals, they leave it on their plates, they do not eat it up clean.' *Morph.:* [<**nunašəš** (devil) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **nunašəš** 'devil; demon; wild animal'.

nunatšətš *Redup.:* **nununatšə'ətš**. *n.* small animal. 1. **lokamakał 'an tšulišwu sinunatšə'ətš si'i'alalixoyoyo sinawa sułkuw** 'the bat catches night-flying insects.' This refers to animals such as insects and frogs. *Morph.:* [<**nunašəš** (demon.DIM; devil.DIM; wild animal.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **nunašəš** 'devil; demon; wild animal'.

nunaxyə'ət *v.* to do all night; to work all night. 1. **kinunaxyə'ət** 'we work and stay up all night

working.' 2. **huknunaxyə'ət** 'I am going to sit up all night.' 3. **tsinunaxyə'ət 'isiy'uwit** 'they bit me all night.' 4. **kisiyiwonwon sinunaxyə'ət** 'the mosquitoes sing all night.' 5. **knunaxyə'ət sikwaqšikušaš** 'I was working all night.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come.REDUP; arrive at.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **naxyət** 'to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

nunik̓oli *v.* to take back (again). 1. **nunik̓oli** 'take it back [to the store] again' (imp.). 2. **huknunik̓oli** 'I brought it here and I took it back again.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **k̓oy** (turn) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **nik̓oli** 'to arrive from and return to'.

nunik̓oti'iy *v.* to bring back again. 1. **tšnunik̓oti'iy** 'he brought it back here again.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **k̓oy** (turn) + **-ti'iy** (CIS)>].

nunit *n.* wild grape. 1. **tsqʰoqʰo 'inunit** 'a bunch of wild grapes.' 2. **kaqunpake'et lokasqʰoqʰo kanunit** 'I took a bunch of wild grapes.'

nunowo *v.* to stand up holding. 1. **huknunowo hesixəp** (I am sitting on a chair or on the floor and) '[I] got up lifting the stone as I do so.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

nununašə'əš *Sing.:* **nunašəš**. *n.* wild creatures. 1. **kayəla'a lokanununašə'əš kaliyutiyək he'isma'am katimeẇ** 'and all the animals that were in the rabbit.' *Morph.:* [<**nunašəš** (demon.REDUP; devil.REDUP; wild animal.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **nunašəš** 'devil; demon; wild animal'.

nununatšə'ətš *n.* small animal.REDUP. *Cf.:* **nunatšətš** 'small animal'.

nunuy *v.* to be soft. 1. **tšnunuy** 'it is soft.' 2. **ne'ešnunuy** 'it is already soft.' 3. **he'išaqšanutš 'an tšnunuy muspaxalala** 'this corpse is soft, it is not stiff.' *Cf.:* **sununuy** 'to soften smth'.

nupa'a'an *Var.:* (**nupaaan**). *vimp.* to have occurred recently; to be recent. 1. **kilanupaaàn tsmelewe'è ši'šàẇ** 'soon the sun sinks.'

nupaaan *Cf.:* **nupa'a'an** 'to have occurred recently; to be recent'.

-nupah- *vroot.* related to newness; related to recentness. *Cf.:* **lunupahan** 'to send out shoots'; **lunupan** 'shoot (of plant)'; **nupaha'a** 'to be noisy'; **nupan** 'to have occurred recently; to be recent; to be new'; **sunupahani** 'to renovate'; **taninupan** 'to be a short time ago'; **ušnupnupaha** 'to make noise'.

nupaha'a *Redup.:* **nupnupaha'a**. *v.* to be noisy. 1. **kwelexš lokas'ap k̓uwe kak̓amiwu mušnupnupaha'a munaskuta** 'I passed my friend's house but there was no noise' (he had not gotten up). The relationship with the root, **-nupah-** 'related to newness; related to recentness,' is unclear. *Morph.:* [<**nupah** (related to newness; related to recentness) + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP) + >]. *Cf.:* **ušnupnupaha** 'to make noise'.

nupan *vimp.* to have occurred recently; to be recent; to be new. 1. **kasqitəwətsus kinupan tsxiliwasə** 'and he was paying much attention to make out...' 2. **tšnukum sitiyepeš sinupan** 'he brings news from the place he comes from.' 3. **nupa'a'an 'iskumi** 'he just arrived' ; 'he just now arrived.' 4. **lataninupan 'iskumi** 'he arrived only a short time ago.' 5. **tšamoxtokokš kinupan tšmaxwaš** 'they toast them and then eat them' (said of chapules). 6. **kilanupa'a'an tskitwo** 'and just as soon as he emerges.' 7. **nupa'a'an 'isqałkumit sukeqweł siposo** 'I just got the idea of digging a well.' 8. **hukunikuta lanupa'anuš naxyət** 'I am going to get up tomorrow early.' 9. **heša'aɬaxatš 'an nupan 'ałkum** 'this man is a new comer.' 10. **lanupa'a'an tsmelewe'e ši'išaw kikasapətli 'iswenmu** 'as soon as the sun sets it goes to roost.' 11. **lamunamə'ək kisqisə lokaškʰatiwə 'an 'ałniwonla kinupan 'alaxwayi** 'he was not long in finding out that his wife was both a lazy person and a glutton.' 12. **nupan 'i 'awháẏ** 'the moon is new.' 13. **nupa'a'an 'isqałkumit sukeqweł siposo** 'I just got the idea of digging a well.' Used of action that has just happened, action in the immediate past. *Morph.:* [<**nupah** (related to newness; related to recentness) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:*

lunupahan ‘to send out shoots’; **lunupan** ‘shoot (of plant)’; **sunupahani** ‘to renovate’; **taninupan** ‘to be a short time ago’.

nuqisə *v.* to attend to. 1. **knuqisə** ‘I look right at it’ ; ‘I attend to it.’ 2. **’alamupnuqisə** ‘perhaps you did not look at it sharp.’ Harrington notes that this word is used of attending to work and never of looking at people. *Syn.:* **axuqisə**. *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **qisə** (see; inspect)>]. *Cf.:* **qisə** ‘to see; to inspect’.

nut *n.* loon. Described as being 2.5 ft (76.2 cm) long with a white belly, grey back, and slender beak.

nutałtutš *v.* to take hold of with both hands. 1. **knutałtutš** ‘I took hold of it with both hands.’ 2. **huknutałtutš** ‘I take a double handful’ (I use both hands). 3. **no ’an knutałtutš** ‘I take hold of it with my two hands (as of a broom).’ 4. **knutałtutšwaš** ‘I took hold of it with my two hands (as of a broom).’ *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **tu** (two) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tałtu** ‘to grasp two’.

nutapi *v.* to carry into/inside. 1. **knutapi** ‘I carry an object from outdoors into the house.’ 2. **tšnutapinwu hesimuwu** ‘he carried them into the sea.’ *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’; **tapi** ‘to enter; to enter on (smn)’.

nutiyepšeši *v.* to confess one to another. 1. **tšišnutiyepšeši** ‘they confess to each other.’ *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **tiyep** (inform) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **tiyep** ‘to inform’.

nuwalanałna’ał *v.* to carry around. 1. **no ’an knuwalanałna’ał hesixəp** ‘I carry this stone around walking or dancing.’ *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **na’al** (go.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’; **nuna’ał** ‘to carry; to take’; **walanałna’ał** ‘to stumble about (as if /when drunk)’.

nuwałna’ał *v.* to leave angry/discontented. 1. **tšnuwałna’ał** ‘he went away discontented.’ *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **na’al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’.

nuwantspake’et *v.* to take with one hand. 1. **kuli’iš knuwantspake’et** ‘I took it with one hand, no more.’ *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing.DIM) + **?ts-** (3.POSS) + **pake’et** (one)>]. *Cf.:* **pake’et** ‘one; same’.

nuwiyu *n.* young bull. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘novillo,’ ‘young bull’>].

nuxaxanpi *v.* to place/have confidence in smn/smth; to abide by. 1. **knuxaxanpi lo’kakwop** ‘I place confidence in my son; I have confidence in my son.’ 2. **mupnuxáxanpì lo’kapmaťunu’uw kapwopo’waš** ‘(you) do not have faith in what you have inherited from your grandfather.’ *Syn.:* **saxkuy**. *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **xaxan** () + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

nuxiliwə *v.* to be shy; to be timid; to be bashful. 1. **’ał’ałnuxílíwə ma’ał’ałtšahaší’i** ‘he is very timid to ask for a thing.’ *Cf.:* **’ał’ałnuxiliwə** ‘bashful person; smn bashful’; **mał’ałnuxiliwəltš** ‘unabashed person’; **nuxiliwəltš** ‘to be ashamed; to feel ashamed’; **šušnuxiliwəltš** ‘to shame (smn)’.

nuxiliwəltš *v.* to be ashamed; to feel ashamed. 1. **knuxiliwəltš** ‘I am ashamed.’ 2. **tšnuxiliwəltš** ‘he was ashamed.’ 3. **mupʰnuxílíwəltš ?** ‘have you no shame?’ 4. **kšušnuxiliwəltš (lokaxanwa)** ‘I shamed another (woman).’ 5. **kanawa skitwo lokaxanwa tšnuxiliwəltš kəwə mus’il hałtšaxwi** ‘when the woman had gotten out of the water she felt ashamed because she was naked.’ 6. **k̓uwe tšʰnuxiliwəltš** ‘but she was ashamed.’ *Morph.:* [<**nuxiliwə** (shy; be timid; be bashful) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **mał’ałnuxiliwəltš** ‘unabashed person’; **nuxiliwə** ‘to be shy; to be timid; to be bashful’; **šušnuxiliwəltš** ‘to shame (smn)’.

nuxiťisi *Var.:* (**nuxitisi**). *v.* to be sad. 1. **pnuxitisi** ‘you are sad.’ 2. **tšnuxiťisi lo’išpoš** ‘he was sad in his heart.’ 3. **ša’ališ̌taxan loka’ałnuxiťisi** ‘comfort the sad.’ 4. **knuxitisi** ‘I am sad.’ 5. **ne’ekunexmeš** ‘I have no hope, I am astray.’ 6. **muštšum šikpoš** ‘my heart is sad.’

nuxnu'uxš *n.* nose.REDUP. *Cf.:* **nuxš** 'nose'.

nuxoyoyo *v.* to fly while carrying. 1. **tšnuxoyoyonwu** 'he carries them 2+ while flying through the air' (as eagle might carry two chickens). *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **xoyoyo** (fly)>]. *Cf.:* **xoyoyo** 'to fly'.

nuxš *Redup.:* **nuxnu'uxš**. *n.* nose. 1. **siknuxš** 'my nose.' 2. **išnuxš** 'mucous.' 3. **tsp̓ow 'išnuxš** 'his nose is crooked.' 4. **'ał'oyi 'išnuxš** 'he has a wry nose.' 5. **he'iswał šiknuxš** 'my nostrils.' 6. **tswał 'išnuxš (***or* **he'iswał siknuxš)** 'hole of his nose.' 7. **kilokaswałwa'ał kašnuxš** 'the holes of his nose.' 8. **ksukitwo sikišnuxš** 'I took out a poker from my nose.' 9. **hukuli'iš hešiknuxš, kimuhukyuƚuxš hałwaxanəš** 'I am going to hold my nose so I won't smell the feces.' 10. **tsisukitwonwu lokas'axpilił he'išinuxnu'uxš** 'the pigs root up roots with their noses.' 11. **he'išnuxš heša'aƚaxatš 'an tseqpeyus 'is^{h}ixwaẏ sikwitš** 'this man has a nose like a sparrowhawk's claw.' 12. **tšinuxš** 'their noses.' 13. **'uł'ułyi 'išinuxš** 'they have big noses.' *Cf.:* **'ałtipnuxš** 'big-nosed person'; **'esp̓et** 'to be broad; to be flat'; **'ułyi** 'to be long; to be tall'; **manaxš** 'to snuff smth'; **niwał** 'to pierce; to perforate'; **p̓ow** 'to be bent; to be stoop shouldered'; **qnowowo** 'to be short'; **qułktšnuy** 'to turn up one's nose at'; **tałtšnuxš** 'to grasp smn's nose'; **tipišnuxš** 'to be a snot-nosed brat; to be a pipsqueak'; **ƚetek** 'to be broad/flat'; **utitšnunux** 'to fall headlong; to fall over one's head'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **noxš** 'nose; beak,' CRZ **iščono** 'nose,' INZ **noxš** 'nose; beak of bird; point (of tool) (Beeler 1978: 181; Klar 1977: 109; SYBCI 2007: 251).

nuy *n.* rust; pollen. 1. **lokašnuy** 'the rust.' 2. **ts^{h}in lokašnuy kaspe'ey kinupan lo'is'iko ts^{h}upołkwo ts^{h}uteqpey lo'is'iko** 'it takes the pollen of the flower and it makes it into a ball and sticks it on its hip.' *Cf.:* **nuyitš** 'to be rusty'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **nuy** 'dirt; grim; rust,' INZ **nuy-ič** 'dirt,' OBI **šišnuyu** 'to get dirty' (Klar 1977: 82).

nuyam *v.* to carry down; to bring down. 1. **knuyam** 'I carry an object down from above.' 2. **no 'an huknuyam** 'I have brought it down.' 3. **tšnuyamtinwu** 'he carried them down.' *Morph.:* [<**nu-** (COM) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **napəti** 'to carry up'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'. *Prdgm.: v.* **nuyamli** 'to carry down.DIR; to bring down.DIR'; **nuyamti** 'to carry down.CIS; to bring down.CIS'.

nuyitš *v.* to be rusty. 1. **tšnuyitš** 'it is rusty' (said of iron). *Morph.:* [<**nuy** (rust) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **nuy** 'rust; pollen'.

ohotš *v.* to scold. 1. **ḵuwe tšohotšit sipakəwaš** ‘but an old man scolded me.’

ołhop *Var.:* (**ohop**). *vroot.* of things together. *Cf.:* **ikołhop** ‘to be piled up; to pile’; **sumohop** ‘to invite; to make gather together’; **ušmołhop** ‘to pile together’.

ołḵoli *v.* to go around smth. 1. **hesitolu ’an tšił tša’aliyaš ’an tsxmen lokašə kika musiyam kəwə tšʰəhətš. tšił sikuẇ ’an tsiyołḵoli kika siyuli’iš loka’aliyaš** ‘at El Toro was a road and the bank and they did not go down that place for it was steep. there was liveoak, and they turned out around it and got the road again.’ *Cf.:* **suyołḵoli** ‘to want to go around smth’.

oqkʰonono *Cf.:* **oxkʰonono** ‘to grunt’.

oqmow *v.* to crowd (on/at). 1. **tsiyoqmow** ‘there are many [people in the house].’ 2. **tsiyoqmow lokapoṅ** ‘the worms are all close together in one place on the board.’ 3. **tšiyaqtšum sa’an hesipawapaw** ‘these flies like blood.’ 4. **tsiyoqmow sipawapaw hesa’ałxili** ‘the flies are standing thick all over this grease.’

oqoqo *Cf.:* **’oqoqʰo** ‘to cough’.

oqspololo *Cf.:* **oxspololo** ‘to yell while slapping hand over mouth; to gobble’.

oqšonowo *v.* ?to tread. 1. **koqšonowo sikaqiwəwə** ‘I am treading water.’ Consultant was slightly ambivalent about the well formedness of this word, but ultimately decided it was a “good word” *Morph.:* [<**aqšo-** () + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’.

oqto- *vpre. Cf.:* **aqta-** ‘by air; through the air’.

oqtomoy *v.* to singe the hair off a skunk. 1. **hukoqtomoy** ‘I am going to singe the hair off of the skunk.’

oqtopohoḵitš *v.* to show off (before others); to swell and subside. 1. **koqʰtopohoḵitš** ‘I show off before people.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **pohoḵ** () -Vtš (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **’aloqtopoho’kitš** ‘turkey’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’aloqtopohoḵitš** ‘to show off (before others).NZ; to swell and subside.NZ’.

oqtopołkwowo *v.* to move by rolling. 1. **tsoqtopołkwowo** ‘it goes rolling like a ball and is spherical.’ Harrington notes that this is said of something spherical. *Morph.:* [<**?aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **kwowo** (related to roundness)>]. *Cf.:* **połkwowo** ‘to be round; to be spheroid’.

oqtopoyho *Var.:* (**oqtopoyhon-**). *v.* to blow on/at. 1. **koqtopoyho** ‘I blew on’ (many feathers in the air). 2. **hukoqtopoyho** ‘I am going to blow.’ 3. **hukoqtopoyho hesipawapaw** ‘I am going to blow at this fly.’ 4. **hukoqtopoyho hesiḵoqtowoł** ‘I am going to blow my flute.’ 5. **loka’aqtəwəw ’an tsoqtopoyhonwaš kaštapinə** ‘the wind was blowing yesterday.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **poyho** ()>]. *Cf.:* **oxtopoyo** ‘to stoke by blowing’.

oqtowolitš *Var.:* (**oxtowolitš**). *v.* to play flute. 1. **no ’an kšutšoho šikoqtowolitš** ‘I learned to play the flute.’ 2. **no ’an ksaqsumu sikoqtowolitš** ‘I begin to learn to play the flute.’ *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **wol** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **’oxtowoł** ‘windpipe; trachea’.

oqtoxoyoyo *v.* to fly with the wind. 1. **hukoqtoxoyoyo** ‘I am going to fly with the wind’ (said of being drunk). This was a euphemism for being drunk. *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **xoyoyo** (fly)>]. *Cf.:* **xoyoyo** ‘to fly’.

oqwoli [ɔqʰwɔlɪ] *Cf.:* **’oqwolina’aš** ‘business; penis (idiomtic translation)’.

I *n.* business; thought; opinion. 1. **lokakoqwoli** ‘my thoughts, ideas.’ 2. **tšaquntukʰš lokakiyoqʰwoli** ‘our opinion is knotted’ (said when no one can solve our problem). 3. **tšaquntukʰš lokasiyoqʰwoli loka’apənəšmu** ‘our village is caught up in thinking about things.’ ‘embarrañada el asunto del pueblo.’

II *v.* to plot; to imagine; to think. 1. **nehet tsip hałpoqwoli** ‘how’s your imagination?’ 2. **no ’an hukoqwoli** ‘I am going to plot/think.’

otoyi [ɔˈtɔjɪ] *Var.:* (**oto’yi, otoyin-**). *v.* to lie down. 1. **otoyi !** ‘lie down!’ 2. **no ’an kotoyi** ‘I lay down.’ 3. **no ’an kwatilala kikakotoyi kikakwe** ‘I was tired,

I lay down and went to sleep.' 4. **no 'an kotoyi he'isma'am sikuẃ 'an nelasapiyampiyit šiy'ixpanəš hesiktəq** 'I slept under an oak tree and an acorn fell down and hit me on the face.' 5. **losə'əqəy 'an musiyotoyi, tsiyalinowo kikasiwe** 'the chickens don't lie down, they sleep standing.' 6. **ne'esku'um lokayusotoyi lokaẋanwa** 'the time arrived that the woman was about to go to bed.' 7. **hukna'ał losalotoyinpi lokak^{h}qoqo** 'I am going to the grave of my father' (lit. 'where my father lies'). 8. **kalotoyi hešikyəwəš 'an tsaqutikumelus milimoł** 'I am lying with my head toward the north.' 9. **he'ispat masəx sitšwiw saliyotoyi** 'there are three birds in this nest.' 10. **hukotoyinpi hukwe** 'I am going to lie (on the mat), I am going to sleep.' *Cf.:* **'oyi** 'to be to one side; to be twisted; to be crooked'; **alotoyi** 'to lie at; to be at'; **sotoyi** 'to lay smth/smn down'; **otoyinutš** 'where smn/smth lies'; **woš'otoyi** 'to be laid out'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **toy'in** 'to lie down,' INZ **so-toy'in** 'to lie down,' OBI **łto'** 'to lie down' (Klar 1977: 94-95).

otoyinutš *n.* where smn/smth lies. 1. **tš^{h}ošoy lokašotoyinutš** 'where it lies is black.' 2. **tš^{h}ušošoy sixayanəš** 'he made the bed black.' *Morph.:* [<**otoyi** (lie) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **otoyi** 'to lie down'.

ox- *Cf.:* **aq-$_{1}$** 'with the mouth'.

oxkoho *Cf.:* **oxk̓oho** 'to thunder'.

oxkon *v.* to kneel (down). 1. **tsiyoxkon** 'they knelt down.'

oxkonono *Cf.:* **oxk^{h}onono** 'to grunt'.

oxk^{h}onono *Var.:* (**oqk^{h}onono, oxkonono**). *v.* to grunt. 1. **tsoxkonono lokakotše** 'the pig grunts.' 2. **'aloxkonono** 'grunter; snorer.' 3. **k^{h}an 'isamsunapay 'an tsoxk^{h}onono** 'when they pull it out it grunts.' 4. **tsamtənus 'aloxk^{h}onono kəwə kanawa 'amsunapay 'an tsoxk^{h}onono** 'it is called snorer because when they pull it out of the water it grunts.' 5. **lokakatu 'an soxkonono** 'the cat is purring.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.mouth) + **k^{h}onono** (?related to grinding)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'aloxk^{h}onono** 'snorer; smn who snores'.

oxk̓oho *Var.:* (**oxkoho**). *v.* to thunder. 1. **tsoxk̓oho** 'it thunders.' *Cf.:* **'oxk̓oho** 'thunder'.

oxlok *v.* to chew; to have a mouthful of food. 1. **hukoxlok** 'I am going to chew.' 2. **hukoxlokš** 'I am going to chew.' 3. **no 'an koxlok** 'I have a mouthful in my mouth, chewing it.' 4. **tsoxlok sa'ayak^{h}a** 'the spider has a mouthful' (as he would when eating).

oxlolo *Var.:* (**oxlolon-**). *v.* to make a groan to frighten smn. 1. **koxlolonus** 'I made a groan to scare him.' 2. **no 'an koxlolo** 'I say ō' (said of making a groan-like sound to scare somebody).

oxmo'oł *v.* to go to the sweathouse. 1. **kiyoxmo'oł** 'we're going to the sweathouse' ; 'let's got to the sweathouse.' 2. **kayusiyoxmo'oł sipakpakəwaš** 'the old men are right now going to the sweathouse.' *Morph.:* [<**oxmol** (become warm.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **'aloxmoł** 'to heat oneself in a sweathouse'; **oxmoł** 'to become warm'.

oxmoł *v.* to become warm. 1. **hukoxmoł** 'I am going to warm myself at the fire.' This verb is not used of being warm from clothes or from the weather. *Cf.:* **'aloxmoł** 'to heat oneself in a sweathouse'; **apaqša** 'to be hot from the weather'; **oxmo'oł** 'to go to the sweathouse'; **uxtišaw** 'to be warm'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **oxmol** 'to warm self,' OBI **qumo** 'to warm self' (Klar 1977: 114-115).

oxmow *v.* to be bunched on top of. 1. **pu'pú 'an tštapi sa'ałmaḿútš sipóṅ [kanawa štapi] kiskitwo ['an tsiyoxmow si pawapáẁ he'išyəwəš]** 'roadrunner entered a hallow of wood (?sticks) [when he entered] and he went out [flies were bunched on his head].'

oxmoy *v.* to be stingy. The meaning of this verb is assumed from the nominalized form. *Cf.:* **'aloxmoy** 'miser; stingy person'.

oxnonok *v.* to kiss. 1. **hukoxnonok** 'I am going to kiss.' 2. **hukoxnonokił** 'I am going to give you a kiss / I am going to kiss you.' 3. **oxnonokit hesikpo** 'kiss me on the cheek.' 4. **hukoxnonok hesiẋanwa** 'I am going to kiss this woman.'

oxnoqš *Var.:* (**oxnoqs-**). *v.* to cut with one's teeth; to break with one's teeth. 1. **koxnoqš** 'I cut (string)

with my teeth.' 2. **no 'an hukoxnoqš** 'I am going to cut it with my teeth.' 3. **koxnoksus** 'I cut something with my teeth to give him some.' 4. **tsamoxnoqsus** 'they cut off a certain measure [of abalorio] for him.' 5. **kišoxnoqšəši** 'they two cut themselves with their teeth.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_1$ (INSTR.mouth) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'.

oxonəšpi *Cf.:* **oxonišpi** 'to be afraid of'.

oxonišpi *Var.:* (**oxonəšpi**). *v.* to be afraid of. 1. **koxonišpi** 'I fear him.' 2. **mukoxonišpi** 'I am not afraid.' 3. **hihi'ị, oxonišpiyit !** 'yes, yes, be afraid of me!' 4. **no 'an koxonišpi sikaqša** 'I am afraid to die.' 5. **tšiyoxonəšpiwu lokahaẇ** 'they are afraid of the fox.' 6. **tšoxonišpiyit** 'he fears me.' 7. **'apoxonəšpiyit !** 'do not fear me!' 8. **ne'emusiyoxonišpiyiyuw** 'he is no longer afraid of us.' 9. **kanawa mus'ił hał'aloxonišpi** 'when there is nothing to be afraid of.' 10. **hesikuhku'u 'an tšiyoxonišpi sitaxama kəwə tšuxš 'išoxšoł. naštə'ə'ə tšitowš kis'ip, "pake'et tsyət sitaxama," kikalasiyalinowo** 'the Indians feared the skunk for its urine stinks. when they were fighting some one would say, "there comes the skunk," and they just stood.' 11. **'əhə saliyoxonišpiwu** 'they have many enemies' (said of chickens). *Morph.:* [<**oxoniš** () + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **itəmə** 'to be afraid; to be scared (?timid)'; **itəwə** '?to be wild'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'aloxonišpi** 'to be afraid of.NZ'.

oxotš *v.* to argue with; to quarrel with. 1. **'inapoxotšit (***or* **mupsuyaxotšit) !** 'do not quarrel with me!' *Cf.:* **suyaxotš** 'to want to argue with; to want to quarrel with'.

oxoxtokow *v.* to snow.REDUP. *Cf.:* **oxtokoẇ** 'to snow'.

oxoxwo'o *v.* to bawl. 1. **tsoxoxwo'o** 'she is crying.' This means to cry or ball loudly with tears and cries while **miš** means merely 'to cry.' This verb was used especially of children. *Cf.:* **miš** 'to cry'.

oxpot *v.* to untie; to loosen; to loose smth tied up. 1. **oxpot !** 'untie the bundle!' 2. **koxpot** 'I untie a bundle.' 3. **koxpotus** 'I loose him.' 4. **oxpotit hesikwoyo !** 'untie my braid!' 5. **hukoxpot hesikwoyo** 'I am going to loose my hair.' 6. **koxpotus loka'utinay** 'I undo him from the cradle.' 7. **koxpotus lokaštə'əniwaš** 'I let the dog loose.' 8. **koxpot lokakaquntuk** 'I untied the knot I tied.' 9. **koxpot loka'aquntukaš** 'I untied a knot anyone may have tied.' 10. **no 'an hukoxpot hesiḱoqwo kihušuš'exš** 'I am going to let down my hair.' 11. **sinawa soxpot lokaswoyo 'an tskumli hemišup** 'when she let down her braid it reached the ground.' 12. **hukoxpotus hesikʰkawayu lokasutapinwunmu kakawayu** 'I am going to turn the horse loose in the pasture.' 13. **lokaẋanwa 'an tsoxpot lokas'oqwo kikašuš'exš kikastɬiyət** 'the woman loosed her hair so it was all loose and crouched with her buttocks in the air.' This is verb is only used with the applicative us for animals.

oxspololo *Var.:* (**oqspololo**). *v.* to yell while slapping hand over mouth; to gobble. 1. **hukoqspololo** 'I yell slapping my hand over mouth to give tremolo.' 2. **tsoxspololò loka'aloqʰtopohoḱitš** 'the turkey gobbles.' Harrington notes that this verb cannot be said of yelling unless the hand is used thus.

oxšoł *v.* to urinate. 1. **no 'an hukoxšoł** 'I am going to urinate.' 2. **tšoxšołpi lokanə** 'he urinated in the fire.' 3. **hukʰušoxšolił** 'I am going to make it urinate on you.' 4. **muskitwo šikoxšoł, mukoxšoł** 'I cannot urinate.' 5. **tsamsukitwonus he'isxət kuhušoxšoł** 'they have his penis sticking out so that he can urinate' (said of child in cradle). 6. **tšoxšołpi** 'it urinates on it.' 7. **tšoxšołpiyit hesikpu** 'he urinated in my hands.' *Cf.:* **'oqtšon** 'urine of a baby'; **'oxšoł** 'urine'; **'oxšolə'əš** 'chamber pot; piss pot'; **'oxšoləš** 'urine (outside the body)'; **oxšoł** 'to urinate'; **šuyoxšoł** 'to want to urinate'; **tšoxšoł** 'bladder'; **tšoxšolə'əš** 'urethra; tube urine comes out through'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'oxšol** 'to urinate,' CRZ **aqšol** 'urine,' INZ **'oxšol** 'to urinate,' OBI **qso'** 'to urinate,' PUY **'oxšo** 'to urinate' (Klar 1977: 114). *Prdgm.: v.* **oxšołpi** 'to urinate.APL.LOC'.

oxšolə'əš *Cf.:* **tšoxšolə'əš** 'urethra; tube urine comes out through'.

oxto *Var.:* (**oxton-**). *v.* to feel cold; to be cold (said of a person). 1. **koxto** 'I am cold.' 2. **tsiyoxto** 'they are cold.' 3. **no 'an koxto** 'I am cold.' 4. **no 'an koxtonwaš** 'I was cold.' 5. **koxto, tštapi si'ipeẏ** 'I feel cold, the cold enters me.' 6. **kanawa siyoxto lokaštałtałhə'əw 'an tsitapinus he'isma'am lokasitete** 'when the chicks are cold they get under their mother.' *Cf.:* **'ipeyuw** 'to be cold (said of the weather/temperature outside)'; **'oxtokoẇ** 'snow'; **aqtaha** 'to be cold (said of something that was previously warm)'; **oxtokoẇ** 'to snow'; **yutoxto** 'to have chills; to be feverish; to shiver'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **koqton** 'to feel cold,' INZ **toxoṁ** 'to feel cold,' OBI **q/kto** 'to feel cold' (Klar 1977: 76).

oxto- *vpre. Cf.:* **aqta-** 'by air; through the air'.

oxtokok *v.* to toast grain. 1. **hukoxtokok** 'I am going to toast' (any seed to make pinole). 2. **koxtokok kisipʰəw** 'I toast' (the whole grains of corn in olla so that it pops). 3. **tšamoxtokokš kinupan tšamaxwaš** 'they toast them and then eat them.' 4. **no 'an hukoxtokokš** 'I am going to toast' (the corn). *Syn.:* **moł**. *Cf.:* **'oxtokokə'əš** 'toaster; utensil for toasting'; **'oxtokokəš** 'popped grain'.

oxtokoẇ *Var.:* (**oxtokow**). *Redup.:* **oxoxtokow**. *v.* to snow. 1. **kəpə 'an tsoxtokoẇ** 'it is snowing.' 2. **kəpə 'an tsoxoxtokow** 'it is snowing.' 3. **tsoxtokow, ne'esoxtokow** 'the snow is already falling.' *Cf.:* **'oxtokoẇ** 'snow'; **oxto** 'to feel cold; to be cold (said of a person)'.

oxtonowotš *v.* to be clean of chaff. 1. **ne'ešoxtonowotš** 'it is already clean' (by tossing wheat in air to remove chaff). It is unclear if this verb is only used of grain. *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'; **šoxtonowotš** 'to toss wheat; to winnow wheat'.

oxtopokowowo *Var.:* (**oxtopokowowon-**). *v.* to move tipped to one side. 1. **tsoxtopokowowonli** 'he moves with his body tipped to once side.' 2. **tsoxtopokowowonti'iy** 'he comes with his body tipped to one side.' *Morph.:* [<**oxtopo** () + **kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kowowo** 'to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled'. *Prdgm.: v.* **oxtopokowowonli** 'to move tipped to one side.DIR'; **oxtopokowowonti'iy** 'to move tipped to one side.CIS'.

oxtopolo *Redup.:* **oxtopolopolo**. *v.* to roll smth around; to roll around. 1. **'aloxtopolotšəši** 'it is rolling around.' 2. **hukoxtopolotšəši** 'I am going to roll on the ground.' 3. **hekakʰkawayu 'an tšʰuputš kəwə latšə 'išoxtopolotšəši** 'my horse is dirty because he rolls in the dirt all the time.' 4. **lokaq̓anwa 'an tsoxtopolopolo lokaštə'əniwaš hesiy'ixša** 'the little girl is rolling the dog in the ashes.' Notice the obligatory use of the reflexive suffix if the subject itself is rolling on the ground. *Prdgm.: v.* **oxtopolotšəši** 'to roll smth around.REFL.CPLV; to roll around.REFL.CPLV'.

oxtopolopolo *v. Cf.:* **oxtopolo** 'to roll smth around; to roll around'.

oxtoponowo *v.* to blow dust; to have a dust-wind. 1. **tsoxtoponowo** 'dust wind is blowing.' 2. **he' soxtoponowò tsaxsəw yəla'à lo'ko'ò** 'for there was dust [where the river was] all the water was dry.' *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **po-** () + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'; **soxtoponowo** 'to stir up dust'.

oxtopoyo *v.* to stoke by blowing. 1. **koxtopoyo losinə** 'I blow [the fire with my mouth].' It is possible the meaning of this verb is less specific than translated. *Morph.:* [<**aqta-** (INSTR.hair) + **(o)poyo** ()>]. *Cf.:* **oqtopoyho** 'to blow on/at'.

oxtowolitš *Cf.:* **oqtowolitš** 'to play flute'.

oxwo'o *Redup.:* **oxoxwo'o**. *v.* to give a cry. 1. **kinela soxwo'o** 'he burst out crying.' 2. **no 'an koxwo'o** 'I give a cry.' 3. **tsoxoxwo'o** 'I give a single cry.' 4. **lo'kawakà 'an tsoxwo'ò** 'the cow moos.' 5. **tšixa'àš 'itsoxwo'ò lo'katolò** 'the bull roars, makes thunderous noise.' *Cf.:* **miš** 'to cry'; **oxoxwo'o** 'to bawl'.

oxwololo *v.* to give a warwhoop. 1. **tsoxwololo** 'he gives the warwhoop.'

p- *Var.:* (**pʰ-**). *pre.* second person prefix. This prefix denotes second person subject when on a verb and it denotes second person possessor when on a noun *Cf.:* **pikə** ‘second person plural pronoun; you three or more’; **piškə** ‘second person dual pronoun; you two’.

pa *Redup.:* **pahpa’a**. *n.* walking stick. 1. **hesikpa** ‘my walking stick.’ 2. **tspa** ‘his walking stick.’ 3. **lo’ispa lošipakəwaš** ‘the old man’s walking stick.’ *Morph.:* [<**pah**>]. *Cf.:* **pahatšəš** ‘to walk with a cane’.

paha *Cf.:* **paha’a** ‘to be stiff’.

paha’a *Var.:* (**paha**). *v.* to be stiff. 1. **tspaha’a** ‘he is stiff.’ 2. **tspaha’a he’is’uɬya** ‘his finger is stiff.’ *Cf.:* **šiqšpaɬitš** ‘to have paresis in one’s legs; to have paraparesis; to walk stiffly (as a result of partial paralysis in one’s legs)’; **tayapaha’a** ‘to become stiff quickly/suddenly’.

pahatšəš *v.* to walk with a cane. 1. **no ’an hukpahatšəš** ‘I am going to go with a walking stick.’ 2. **tšpahatšəš lokapakəwaš** ‘that old man is walking with a cane.’ *Morph.:* [<**pah** (walking stick) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **pa** ‘walking stick’.

pahpa’a *n.* walking stick.REDUP. *Cf.:* **pa** ‘walking stick’.

pake’et *Redup.:* **pakpake’et**. *num.* one; same. 1. **pake’et ’išnoqšutš** ‘one broken piece of rope.’ 2. **pake’et ’ištəqšə’əš** ‘they had the same color.’ 3. **pake’etwaš ša’apʰanəšmu** ‘there was a rancheria’ (but now there is nothing). 4. **pake’et šikišaqskutałputš** ‘they were of one opinion.’ 5. **latšə ši’iš’išaw ’isameqeqwalus ḵuwe lapke’et sałmetpi** ‘every day they kept treating her the same way.’ 6. **nawa’a’aẏ ’imuqʰqisə maría antonia, mulatšə kna’ał ventura** ‘it has been a while that I have not seen Maria Antonia, I do not go to Ventura much.’ 7. **lokatuq ’an yitiy’iškoṁ ’is’əł sałpake’et ’išmoƚo ’an masəx ’isəł** ‘the grasshopper has six legs, on one side are three legs.’ 8. **pake’et ’išištəqšə’əš loka’alaxəwəł kalokaməy, ’an katanixa’ax lokaməy tštowitš** ‘the wolf and the coyote are of the same color, but the wolf is bigger and is swifter.’ 9. **hesikuhku’u ’an latšə ’isina’ał losu’uƚam, latšə ši’iš’iša’aw, ’an pake’et ’isʰinałmu, kinelaseqwełtšeši ša’aliyaš** ‘the people kept going to the river on the same way and at last a trail arose.’ 10. **pake’et ša’apʰanəšmu** ‘there is not longer a rancheria.’ 11. **kəwə lapake’et ’išinetuto kalokasʰintswana’ał lyos** ‘because they are equal in existence and natural divinty.’ 12. **pake’et ša’ałhašə’əš ’an tsʰukitwonwu sitšoh’tšoho’oy [sic.] ša’ałhašə’əš** ‘one word gets out other words.’ 13. **xilikʰšaši ! kimusaxikił pake’et lo’iswałpštəhə kiwə tšił ’isʰin ’ałnaqšʰa** ‘don’t touch it! so to avoid one light touch by the lizard, for it is poison(ous).’ *Cf.:* **aqunpake’et** ‘to select’; **axipake’et** ‘to do once’; **išpakš** ‘?to put together; ?to count up’; **lupake’et** ‘to grow unbranching’; **nuwantspake’et** ‘to take with one hand’; **pakpake’et** ‘one by one’; **pakpakesla’a** ‘to be all together’; **qunpake’et** ‘to take hold of many connected things at once’; **saxipake’et** ‘to do/happen once’; **saxsaxpake’et** ‘to do one by one’; **sulupaḵa** ‘deer (young and without branching horns)’; **suxułtipake’et** ‘to lay out full length’; **ulupake’et** ‘to have one prong’; **yətipake’es** ‘five’; **yitipake’es tska’aškom** ‘five hundred’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **pak’a** ‘one,’ CRZ **ismala (?related)** ‘one,’ INZ **pakaš** ‘one,’ OBI **paksi** ‘four,’ PUY **pakas’** ‘one’ (Klar 1977: 119-120).

pakəwaš *Redup.:* **pakpakəwaš**. *Cf.:* **pakəwatš** ‘little old man’; **ḍanwawaš** ‘old woman’. *Prdgm.: n.* **pakəwatš** ‘old man.DIM’.

I *n.* old man. 1. **haku pakəwatš ?** ‘what’s up old man ?’ 2. **yəla’a hesipakʰpakəwaš** ‘all the old men.’ 3. **tšpahatšəš lokapakəwaš** ‘the old man is walking with a cane.’ 4. **hesi’apʰanəšmu ’an ’əhə sipakpakəwaš kasiḍanḍanwawaš** ‘this town has many old people.’

II *v.* to be old. 1. **ne’epʰpakəwaš** ‘you are already old.’ 2. **ne’ešpakəwa’a’aš kišaqša** ‘he died very

old.' It is possible this word as a verb can only refer to being an old man.

pakəwatš *n.* little old man. This does not indicate a difference in age, but is used of an older person someone likes. *Cf.:* **pakəwaš** 'old man'.

pakpake'et *Sing.:* **pake'et**. *num.* one by one. 1. **no 'an kušwił pakpake'et yəla'a loku'uwmu** 'I served or delt out all the food to the people at the table.' 2. **huktaktəwu hesiḱəqəy 'an pakpake'et kilakayukšušexenwu** 'I am going to kill off my chickens one by one until I get rid of them.' *Morph.:* [<**pake'et** (one.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **pake'et** 'one; same'.

pakpakesla'a *vimp.* to be all together. 1. **pakpakesla'a 'isina'ał** 'they went all together.' 2. **pakpakesla'a 'isikitwo** 'they came out all in a body.' *Morph.:* [<**pake'et-** (one.REDUP) -la'a (LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **pake'et** 'one; same'.

pakpakəwaš [pɑkʰpɑkəwɑʃ] *n.* old man.REDUP. *Cf.:* **pakəwaš** 'old man'.

pal- *Var.:* (**pał-, peł-, poł-**). *vpre.* of revolving movement. Glossed as INSTR.revolving. *Cf.:* **'ałpołkwowo** 'knob'; **aqpaluniyəw** 'to search with one's feet'; **aqtipałyət** 'to suck (as from a straw); to draw towards'; **nipołwoyo** 'to twist smth'; **nipałqayawi** 'to bend/brush aside'; **oqtopołkwowo** 'to move by rolling'; **pałkinomoy** 'to turn wrong side out'; **pałqayawitš** 'to be twisted/bent aside'; **pełwe** 'to spend the night'; **pełwenmu** 'where one typically sleeps'; **połkwowo** 'to be round; to be spheroid'; **połwoyo** 'to twist'; **połwoyotš** 'to be twisted'; **supełwe** 'to pass the night; to stay overnight; to make stay overnight'; **supołkwowo** 'to make a ball of smth'; **supołwoyo** 'to make twist'; **utipołwoyotš** 'to twist quickly; to give a quick twist'; **watipełwe** 'to sleep by the roadside on a journey'.

pala$_1$ *name.* Pala (people). 1. **tšip lokaqunup hesikum si'ałnunapala yitipake'es tska'aškom** 'the boy says that 500 Pala Indians are coming.'

pala$_2$ *n.* spade. 1. **kikasʰwaya lokaspala kiswəpʰpi kiswatipḱes** 'and she raised up the spade and hit it and squished it.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'pala,' 'spade'>].

palatinu *name.* Palatino. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'Palatino'>].

pali *Redup.:* **pałpali'i**. *n.* father; priest. 1. **lokapałpali'i kasinikʰontwunutš hesa'awexa** 'the priests introduced bees here.' 2. **lokapali 'an tsikutiyətuswu lokakuhku'u** 'the fathers tamed the people.' 3. **sipakpakəwa'aš 'an mušiyaqtšum lositapi sipałpali'i 'iti, 'an mus'ił husinetus** 'there were some old men who did not like the priests coming here, but what could they do?' 4. **tsisuwayopuswu lokapałpali'i ne'esisuyakitwo kuhusisinay 'isilanlantšu'u, kuhusisinayša'ałhaputš kasikawayu** 'they begged permission from the priests that they wanted to leave and establish farms and have cattle and horses.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'padre,' 'father, priest'>].

palinu *n.* godfather. 1. **sikpalinu 'an lomiŋgu gusman** 'my godfather was Domingo Guzman.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'padrino,' 'godfather'>].

pałkinomoy *v.* to turn wrong side out. 1. **kpałkinomoy** 'I turn my shirt or a skin or anything wrong side out.' *Morph.:* [<**pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **kinomoy** (turn around)>]. *Cf.:* **kinomoy** 'to turn around'.

palma *n.* palm. This may refer to a number of introduced palm species. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'palma,' 'palm'>].

pałpali'i *n.* father.REDUP; priest.REDUP. *Cf.:* **pali** 'father; priest'.

pałqayawitš *v.* to be twisted/bent aside. 1. **ne'ešpałqayawitš** 'it is already bent aside.' *Morph.:* [<**pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + + **qayawi** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **nipałqayawi** 'to bend/brush aside'.

pan *n.* bread. 1. **hukaxyikus sipan** 'I give him/her bread.' 2. **kexlew sipan** 'I take a bite of bread.' 3. **ikšit hałtšlewutš losipan !** 'give me a piece of bread!' 4. **ikšit losipan sikeleweš !** 'give me some of that sliced bread!' 5. **hukʰkelew hesipan** 'I am going to cut this bread.' 6. **huknilew hesipan** 'I

am going to break this bread.' 7. **huktopoho hesikpan huksunuwus hesikpanyo** 'I am going to wrap this bread in my handkerchief.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'pan,' 'bread'>].

panatšum *v.* to have good grain (said of wood). 1. **tšpanatšum** 'it has good grain' (said of a board). *Morph.:* [<**pana-** () + **tšum** (be good; be agreeable)>]. *Cf.:* **tšum** 'to be good; to be agreeable'.

panayəwə *Var.:* (**panayə'əw**). *v.* to be on the outskirts of; to be on the edge. 1. **kipisina'ay loka'ałpanayəwə ka'ap !** 'put ye it in the last house in the outskirts of the village!' 2. **hešitašta'aš 'an he'ispanayə'əw simuwu kas'ił** 'it is an herb which grows on the sea-coast.' It is uncertain why the variant has the form it does, but the two words seem to be clearly related. *Morph.:* [<**pana-** () + **yə'əw**>]. *Cf.:* **tspanayə'əw** 'beach; coast; edge; outskirts'.

panpantalo'on *n.* pants.REDUP. *Cf.:* **pantalon** 'pants'.

pantalon *Redup.:* **panpantalo'on**. *n.* pants. 1. **kaqk̓ap sikpantalon** 'I wear my trousers pulled up tight by my suspenders.' 2. **huktapi hekakpantalon** 'I am going to put on my pants.' 3. **yəla'a hesipanpantalo'on 'an yəla'a tšił 'išipexš** 'all these pairs of trousers have patches on them.' 4. **no kayukałtšupexšwu yəla'a hesipanpantalo'on** 'I am going to mend all these pants.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'pantalón,' 'pants'>]. *Cf.:* **pantalonitš** 'to wear pants; to put on pants'.

pantalonitš *v.* to wear pants; to put on pants. 1. **hukpantalonitš** 'I am going to put my pants on.' 2. **hesiqunup 'an mu'ałtsuyapantalonitš** 'this kid does not want to wear pants, brings pants to mother in hand.' *Morph.:* [<**pantalón** (pants) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **pantalon** 'pants'.

panyu *n.* cloth; handkerchief. 1. **lokapanyu** 'the cloth.' 2. **ktałwatəšpi lokapanyu** 'I used my handkerchief for lifting the stovelid.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'paño,' 'cloth'>]. *Cf.:* **panyunitš** 'to wear handkerchief or cloth around head horizontally'.

panyunitš *v.* to wear handkerchief or cloth around head horizontally. 1. **kpanyunitš** 'I have my head tied with a handkerchief around it.' *Morph.:* [<**panyu** (handkerchief) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **panyu** 'cloth; handkerchief'; **qanɬaɬax** 'to pull low over the head (said of a handkerchief or hat)'.

papas *n.* potato(es). 1. **kšušałtapi hesipapas heso'oya** 'I threw the potatoes into the olla.' 2. **kuši'ik hesikʰqəp k̓uw sipapas** 'I ate the potatoes and they gave me the bellyache.' 3. **no 'an kšuwaqmaš hesipapas** 'I do not take potatoes at the table.' 4. **huksipyototo hesipapas 'an mə'ək** 'I am going to boil these potatoes a long time.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'papas,' 'potatoes'>].

papeł *n.* paper. 1. **hesixəp 'an kpetepʰpi sipapeł** 'I wrapped this stone in paper.' 2. **huksuteqpey hesipapeł hesilamesa** 'I am going to paste this paper to the table.' 3. **hesipapeł 'an ne'ešteqpeywaš hesilamesa** 'the paper is already glued to the table.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'papel,' 'paper'>].

papʰaw *v.* to be light (in weight). 1. **tspapʰaw** 'it is light (in weight).' *Ant.:* **walaməš**.

paqpaq *v.* to be far apart. 1. **tspaqpaq** 'they are apart.' 2. **tsipaqpaq he'iswałwa'ał** 'the holes are some distance apart.' This is said the of the relative position of freely moveable objects as well as of fixed objects. *Ant.:* **kumšaš**. *Cf.:* **supaqpaq** 'to move two things apart'.

paš *n.* soap plant; soaproot. *Chlorogalum pomeridianum.* 1. **tšatšəs 'i paš** 'soap plant fiber.' A name denoting several Mexican plant species whose bulbs and rhizomes are used like soap. See also Timbrook 2007 (56 57).

pašpaš *v.* to vomit. 1. **mupʰpašpaš hema'am** 'do not vomit here.' 2. **tšpašpaš sa'an** 'he vomits blood.' 3. **tšpašpaš 'i paxat** 'vomit of a whale.' 4. **no 'an ksuyapašpaš** 'I am going to vomit.' 5. **kpašpaš sa'an** 'I vomit blood.' *Cf.:* **šuyapašpaš** 'to want to vomit'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **paš** 'vomit,' INZ **paš** 'vomit,' OBI **pasi**, **paspa** 'vomit' (Klar 1977: 114;

Cf. Proto-Uto-Aztecan *pis ‘vomit’ (Miller 1967: 62).

-pat- *nroot.* nest. 1. **hesipat** ‘my nest (said of bird).’ *Cf.:* **patpi** ‘to nest’; **tspat** ‘nest’.

patpi *v.* to nest. 1. **lokaskonin ’an tsipatpi sipoṅ** ‘the worms build a nest in the wood.’ *Morph.:* [<**pat** (nest) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

pawapaw *Var.:* (**pawapaẇ**). *n.* fly. 1. **tsiyoqmow sipawapaw hesa’ałxili** ‘the flies are standing thick all over the meat.’ 2. **pawapaw ’i ’ałsapəhə’ən** ‘firefly.’ 3. **hesipawapaw ’an tsiwałtapi lokaletši** ‘a fly has fallen in the milk.’ 4. **kałwašətš sukiyispuwe sipapeł sa’ałpəlitš kihusiteqpeysipawapaw** ‘it will be well if we buy some fly paper and catch the flies.’ 5. **tšiyaqtšum sa’an hesipawapaw** ‘these flies (that we are talking about) like blood.’ 6. **kasułkuw ’an ksukitwonwu lokapawapaw hesikwenmu** ‘last night I chased the flies out of my bedroom.’ 7. **kikasiyət sipawapaw kiwali’i’in tšiyaqškuwaxanpi** ‘and the flies came and straightway defecated on it.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **piẇi** ‘mosquito,’ CRZ **pweẇe** ‘mosquito,’ OBI **(t)piẇi** ‘mosquito’ (Klar 1977: 98).

pax *n.* skin; shell; peel; bark. 1. **tspax** ‘its skin.’ 2. **hesikʰpax** ‘my skin.’ 3. **wašətš ’ispax** ‘it has good skin.’ 4. **tswateqe hesikpax** ‘it rubbed my skin off with the blow.’ 5. **lokaspax kaštum** ‘the shell of the egg.’ 6. **tspax ’išuq** ‘tortoise shell.’ 7. **huknəhə he’ispax siťo** ‘I am going to burn these mussel shells.’ 8. **tšił ’isihintspax sixus** ‘it has the skin of a bear.’ *Cf.:* **aqułtspaxa** ‘to peel (such as an orange); to shell (such as a walnut)’; **aqułtšpaxatš** ‘to be peeled (said of an orange); to be shelled (said of a nut)’; **paxitš** ‘to have skin still on’; **paxiwaš** ‘hide (skin)’; **paxpak** ‘skin bumps’. *Prdgm.: ndepr.* **paxiwaš** ‘hide (skin)’.

paxa *n.* paxa. In some Chumash languages, this word is applied to the ceremonial leader (an ’antap member) of the Winter Solstice festival. Fernando Librado translates this word as ‘clown’ and ‘fool,’ but it is clear that those English translations do not accurately capture the cultural significance the person in the role of paxa had (Librado 1979: 19). Harrington notes in one place (90.338.2) that **’ałpaxa** is not a word, but then uses the word in another set of notes (71.115-116).

paxa’an *Var.:* (**paxan-**). *v.* to dance (voluntarily). 1. **tsampaxanit** ‘they come of their own accord (without my calling them) and dance with me (not at a fiesta).’ 1. **’ałpaxa’an** ‘he comes and dances.’ 2. **loka’ałpaxaniyuw** ‘he who came and danced with ye.’ *Cf.:* **suyapaxa’an** ‘to like to dance (voluntarily)’.

paxalala *v.* to be stiff. 1. **huspaxalala** ‘he is going to be stiff.’ 2. **tspaxalala** ‘this is stiff’ (piece of rawhide). 3. **tspaxalala sipxət** ‘your penis is stiff.’ 4. **tspaxalala lokašaqšanutš** ‘this corpse is stiff.’ 5. **he’išaqšanutš ’an tšnunuy muspaxalala** ‘this corpse is soft, it is not stiff.’ This word may be used to describe a penis or corpse. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **paxalalan** ‘to be stiff,’ INZ **paxalalan** ‘to be stiff’ (Whistler 1980: 22; SYBCI 2007: 268).

paxat *n.* whale. 1. **tšwokš sipaxat** ‘whale vertebra.’ 2. **tšpašpaš ’i paxat** ‘vomit of a whale.’ 3. **tswala’àp sipaxàt** ‘a whale has come ashore.’ 4. **lo’kapaxat ’an tsuxpay (he’alałpay)** ‘the whale blows water (high).’ 5. **lo’kapaxat ’an tšnapiyətus ’isoxkononò** ‘the whale makes a loud noise/grunt’ (this may refer to the sound of spouting). 6. **lo’kapaxat kaẋanwa ’an ts[ʰ]ukutetwu ’ištałtałhə’əw** ‘the female whale’s offspring was suckling her.’ 7. **lo’kapaxat ’an kaxa’ax yəlà’à he’išup ’ałnunà he’simuwù** ‘the whale is the biggest of all animals in the sea.’ 8. **la’kʰan ’i tsamušťewè lo’ištelèq kapaxàt kikamušašna’àł** ‘when you spear a whale in the tail, it is incapacitated.’ 9. **lo’katšumtšumàš la’kʰan ’išiyuštəł sipaxàt ša’alaqʰšà k̓ùwe tsisuwala’ap** ‘the Chumash (islanders) when they see a dead whale, they bring it ashore.’ 10. **la’kʰan ’išiyuštəł sipaxat ’išaqʰšanutš ’an tšiyušťewè ka tsimaxsuwala’àp** ‘when they find a dead whale they spear it and they toe it ashore.’ 11. **la’kʰan ’išištowš ’iškoṁ sipaxàt k̓uwé tsitaqʰməkə’ə lo’isiwon ’išišwišteleqʰšašì** ‘when two whales fight , one can hear it from

afar, the hitting of the tails.' 12. **lo'kapaxat 'an tsaqʰləẇə xeremias, masəx ši'išaẇ ištapi 'isma'àm kitštiyət lo'kapaxat he'milùkʰ kisaxnapày kaskitwò** 'the whale swallowed Jeremias, after three days passed the whale threw him up onto the shore and went away.' *Cf.:* **axnipaxat** 'to resemble a whale'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **paxat** 'whale,' CRZ **puqlu** 'whale,' INZ **paxat** 'whale,' OBI **(t)pxatu** ~ **tpqatu** 'whale,' ROS **puxlu** 'whale' (Klar 1977: 115; Beeler & Klar 1977: 65).

paxitš *v.* to have skin still on. 1. **tšpaxitš** 'it has skin.' *Morph.:* [<**pax** (skin) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **pax** 'skin; shell; peel; bark'.

paxiwaš *n.* hide (skin). 1. **kułwax 'išlewutš 'išpaxiwaš 'iši'iw** 'I cut a strip of elk hide.' *Morph.:* [<**pax** (skin) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **pax** 'skin; shell; peel; bark'.

paxpak *n.* skin bumps. *Cf.:* **pax** 'skin; shell; peel; bark'.

-pay- *vroot.* related to verticality. *Cf.:* **'ał'apałpay** 'large cat species'; **'alałpay** 'up; upper part; height; heaven'; **'axupayəš** 'pile of earth outside a (gopher) hole'; **'ušpayə'əš** 'digging instrument'; **'ušpayəš** 'hole in ground; pit in ground'; **ałpali** 'to walk along (smth narrow)'; **aqšƙunapaš** 'to shore fish'; **ʔaqtinapali** 'to understand (in the sense of knowing about something/anything)'; **axnapay** 'to expel from the mouth; to vomit out'; **axupay** 'to cast earth into a pile outside a (gopher) hole'; **napay** 'to rise; to land'; **napayli** 'to go to the top'; **qalałpaš** 'to be bunched up loosely; to be folded up'; **qalałpay** 'to gather smth up (as a sheet or handkerchief)'; **šałnapay** 'to spray up (said of water from breaking waves)'; **šaqšƙunapa'aš** 'to fish on the shore; to surf-fish'; **šuqalałpašʰəši** 'to curl up on oneself; to bunch up'; **tani'alałpay** 'further below (in the ground)'; **tinapay** 'to move back/away from smwh'; **ušpay** 'to dig'; **ušpaymu** 'mine'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **–pay in napay** 'to go up; to ascend,' INZ **pay- in paƴas** 'pole for ring-and-pole game,' OBI **–nepa** ~ **-napa in tunepa** ~ **tinapa** 'to ascend' (Whistler 1980: 19; SYBCI 2007: 268).

payikula *Cf.:* **payiƙula** 'to be any'.

payiƙula *Var.:* (**payikula, paykula**). *vimp.* to be any. 1. **payiƙula 'asku** 'anybody.' 2. **payiƙulakʰqisə** 'just any that I see.' 3. **payiƙula nełka'a'an** 'any one' (of the objects). 4. **payiƙula'əhə hałtšisaxsił** 'one caught as many as he wanted.' 5. **lakʰan tštšeq payiƙula miƫi** 'even if it is a little cracked.' 6. **payiƙula nełka'a'an siboteya** 'any one of the bottles there.' 7. **payiƙulahuki 'an (h)useqweł** 'he knows how to make or do everything well.' 8. **payiƙula nełka'a'an xəp** 'any kind of stone' (big or little or anything). 9. **payiƙula waka 'an numiš 'ištitap** 'no matter even if it is a cow it chases it all the same.' 10. **no 'an hukałwa payiƙula'asku ałtapi hesa'ap** 'I will kill anybody who comes into this house.' 11. **tsʰusamha payiƙula mə'ək hałtsyət hałku** 'he hears anybody coming far off.' 12. **payiƙulašuškum 'an numiš 'iškumeli lokaxəp** 'no matter how thick the fog is they fly straight to the stone.' 13. **wašətš 'isitu, payiƙulamə'ək hałtsyət hałku 'an tsiyitaq** 'the antelopes have good ears, they hear anybody coming no matter how far off.' 14. **payiƙula 'ammuxmałhin 'an mukašnehet (***or* **museqpeyus) lokaspax** 'no matter how they wash it, it is not [as soft] as the [mole]skin.' 15. **payiƙulahuki 'an pałwatš̆əw 'alałpay 'an tsuleqpeyus lokamakał** 'anything you throw up into the air the bat follows it.' 16. **tsikumli mitsqanqaƞ kasila payiƙula nehałlusinינuna (***or* **nełtsinינuna) lokatok** 'they arrived at Ventura or wherever they went to fetch it.' 17. **loka'ałhaputš 'an payiƙula 'əhə hałtšyaqškuwaxanpi 'an numiš 'isiy'uw** 'they eat meat even though it is maggoty.' 18. **waẇašətš simula 'isamsuteqpeywu sikarru tšitaxtaxšətš 'an 'i'ał'ałxuxani lapayiƙulahuki 'an tšiyoxonišpi, tšiyoxonišpi hesu'uƫam** 'mules are good when hitched to wagons but they are afraid of everything, are afraid of the water.' 19. **mus'ił hał'alxułtźəy payiƙulaštołmow 'an numiš tźuw** 'he is not easily disgusted by food (or fussy

with food), he eats any rotten stuff.' 20. **la'kʰan 'is'iɬ 'išluyət kasilaštšeq payku la miɬi, tšamwatšiw** 'if it has any knot or crack even a little one they do not use it.' This modifies count as well as mass nouns. Note this word's propensity to take other pronouns or pronominal like words as suffixes: **payiḵulamə'ək** (any distance), **payiḵula'asku** (anybody), **payiḵula'əhə** (any amount), **payiḵulahuki** (anything). This may indicate that the 'word' is a proclitic. *Cf.:* **payiḵulane** 'to be/go everywhere'.

payiḵulane *vimp.* to be/go everywhere. 1. **payiḵulane hałtšnałna'ał hemišup** 'it goes everywhere on the ground.' *Morph.:* [<**payiḵula** (be any) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V** ()>]. *Cf.:* **payiḵula** 'to be any'.

paykula *Cf.:* **payiḵula** 'to be any'.

-pe-₁ *vroot.* related to plants. *Cf.:* **pe'ey** 'to blossom; to flower; to bloom'; **peneš** 'to have blossoms; to have flowers'; **peyini** 'to be flower season'; **wipen** 'to clear with a hoe'; **wipene'eš** 'hoe'; **wipetš** 'to be cleared with a hoe (said of weeds)'.

-pe-₂ *Var.:* (**-pen-**). *vroot.* clear away. *Cf.:* **'aɬ'alaxipetš** 'carpenter'; **axipe** 'to carve'; **axipenešpi** 'to carve with'; **expen** 'to sing (to)'; **expetš** 'to sing (for dancers)'; **nipen** 'to brush/sweep together'; **ušlepen** 'to make room'; **ušpen** 'to clean away with one's hands'; **wipen** 'to clear with a hoe'; **wipene'eš** 'hoe'; **wipetš** 'to be cleared with a hoe (said of weeds)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **pen** 'to strip off; to remove,' INZ **–pen-** 'stripping off, bending bare or stripped' (Whistler 1980: 22; SYBCI 2007: 269).

pe'ey *v.* to blossom; to flower; to bloom. 1. **mu'ałpe'ey** 'it doesn't flower.' 2. **ne'espe'ey** 'it is already blossoming.' *Cf.:* **peneš** 'to have blossoms; to have flowers'; **peyini** 'to be flower season'.

peł- *Cf.:* **pal-** 'of revolving movement'.

pelaš *n.* pear. 1. **hesipelaš 'an tsmowho** 'this pear is sweet.' *Morph.:* [<**possible** borrowing from Spanish 'pera(s),' 'pear(s)'>].

pelep̓eł *n.* great white egret; great blue heron; black-necked stilt; long-legged wading birds. *Ardea alba; Ardea herodias; Himantopus mexicanus.* 1. **lokapelèpeł 'an tsyuqʰspəkʰ** 'the great white egret has long shins.' This term seems to denote several specific species of bird as well as long legged wading birds in general. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **pelepel** '?heron species; ?egret,' INZ **pelepel** 'egret' (Whistler 1980: 22; SYBCI 2007: 269).

pełnunał *Var.:* (**pełnunal-**). *v.* forgive. 1. **pełnunalit !** 'forgive me!' 2. **pełnunał lokakumkume'eł 'isiyeqweł !** 'pardon the wrong-doings!' 3. **(kšuwašətš) pełnunał lokakiy'atśatska'ak, kšuwašətš suhusiyitpeni hesikiy'amamə** '(I believe) in the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body.' *Morph.:* [<**possibly** a borrowing of Spanish 'perdonar,' 'to forgive'>].

pelonuša'aš *v.* to shear; to be in the shearer. 1. **'ula mu'əhə hałtšixip, 'an 'əwəlasməkənli hałtšpelonuša'aš** 'if he did not earn a lot he would not go so far to shear.' 2. **hukpelonuša'aš** 'I am going to shear.' From Spanish 'pelón,' 'bald.' It is difficult to understand why this is a verb. The instrumental nominalizing suffix **-a'aš** should make this word a noun. *Morph.:* [<**pelo** (hair) + **-n** (VZ) + **-us** (APL) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałpelonušaš** 'shearer'; **watipelonušaš** 'to shear here and there'.

pełwe *v.* to spend the night. 1. **pyikus hałhuspełwe loka'alaxtskumu** 'though shalt give a sleeping place to the wanderer.' 2. **'ipštewe, spełwe ?** 'how many nights did he sleep?' 3. **'iškoṁ kpełwe** 'I slept two nights on the road.' 4. **hukpełwe** 'I am going to spend the night in a place.' *Morph.:* [<**pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **we** (sleep)>]. *Cf.:* **pełwenmu** 'where one typically sleeps'; **supełwe** 'to pass the night; to stay overnight; to make stay overnight'; **watipełwe** 'to sleep by the roadside on a journey'; **we** 'to sleep'.

pełwenmu *n.* where one typically sleeps. 1. **lokakpełwenmu** 'where I always sleep.' *Morph.:* [<**pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **we** (sleep) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **pełwe** 'to spend the night';

watipełwe ‘to sleep by the roadside on a journey’; **we** ‘to sleep’.

-pen- *Cf.:* **-pe-₂** ‘clear away’.

peneš *v.* to have blossoms; to have flowers. 1. **tšpeneš** ‘the fields are full of flowers.’ *Morph.:* [<**pe** (related to plants) + **-n** (VZ) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **pe’ey** ‘to blossom; to flower; to bloom’.

penew *Redup.:* **penpene’ew**. *n.* seal (animal); sealion. 1. **yəla’a lokapenew ’an tsiyuxni hesiyeqenli miluk lokašə** ‘all the seals leave [from] the foot of.’ 2. **penew ’i ’ałaxatš kinupan xa’àx kinupan ’ał’owow** a big whitish male sealion 3. **lo’kaẋanwa kapenew ’an xa’ax ’isweleqenùs lo’kaspenew ka’ałaxàtš** ‘the female seal/sealion shows great humility for the male.’ 4. **no ’an kʰqisə si penew ’its[ʰ]upapʰ lokaštałhəw, tsuwesmes he’išni, šnutoq̇op lo’kašʰtete kapenew kikaskek kasakʰtenhesi kalo’katštałhəw ’an tsakʰtenhesi** ‘I saw a seal/sealion put her young one on her back, she put it across her nape, the mother seal/sealion dove and she emerges and blows and the young one blow.’ *Etym.:* Compare OBI **t-pene** ‘sea lion’ (Klar 19--b: 12).

penpene’ew *n.* seal (animal).REDUP; sealion.REDUP. *Cf.:* **penew** ‘seal (animal); sealion’.

-pep- *vroot.* picking action. *Cf.:* **aqułpep** ‘to pick over; to salvage’; **utipep** ‘to snatch up’.

peqenutš *Cf.:* **peq̇enutš** ‘to be/have embers’.

-peq̇en- *vroot.* end; terminate. Given the words this root appears in, it may be a combination of **api-1** ‘by/from heat/fire’ and **eqe** ‘to be in/come into existence; to be born’ *Cf.:* **peq̇enutš** ‘to be/have embers’; **tšapeẋenutš** ‘embers’; **tšpeqenutš** ‘hot coals’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **peq’eṅ** ~ **peq’en** ‘to end; to terminate; to stop at,’ INZ **-peq’e-** ‘stopping; terminating’ (Whistler 1980: 22).

peq̇enutš *v.* to be/have embers. 1. **tspeq̇enutš** ‘the embers no longer burning are spread ready for roasting something on top of them.’ 2. **ne’ešpeq̇enutš** ‘it is already made embers.’ 3. **hukawəy heša’ałhaputš ’iti ’išpeq̇enutš** ‘I am going to roast the meat here on top of the coals.’ Notice the nominalized usage of this verb in example three. *Morph.:* [<**peq̇en** (end; terminate) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tšapeẋenutš** ‘embers’; **tšpeqenutš** ‘hot coals’.

pesu *n.* dollar. 1. **aqpanit pake’et sipesu !** ‘please send me a dollar!’ 2. **pake’et sipesu ka’išmaqtunutš kaspi’iw** ‘it is worth $1.50.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘peso’>].

petep *v.* to roll up. 1. **kpetep** ‘I roll it up’ (as one rolls up a bed mat, a strip of linoleum, etc. in a round roll). 2. **kpetep sipapeł kikakał tsunuwus kikwəpwəpʰpiwu** ‘I folded a paper and used it for swatting flies with.’ *Cf.:* **petepʰpi** ‘to roll up’.

petepʰpi [pɛtɛpʰpɪ] *v.* to roll up. 1. **kpetep** ‘I roll it up’ (as one rolls up a strip of linoleum in a round roll). 2. **kpetep sipapeł kikakał tsunuwus kikwəpwəpʰpiwu** ‘I folded a paper and used it for swatting flies with.’ *Morph.:* [<**petep** (roll up) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **petep** ‘to roll up’.

pexš₁ *v.* to have a birthmark.

pexš₂ *v.* to have mends; to have patches. 1. **tšpexš** ‘it has patches/mends.’ 2. **yəla’a hesipanpantalo’on ’an yəla’a tšił ’išipexš** ‘all these pairs of trousers have patches on them.’ *Cf.:* **šupexš** ‘to mend’; **šupexšeš** ‘to be full of mends’.

pexš₃ *n.* 1. **tšił sikpexša** ‘I have pus?’

pey *v.* to smear; to tar; to spread on. 1. **kpey** ‘I put mud or tar on a surface.’ 2. **hukpeypi** ‘I put [some mud] on it.’ 3. **hukpey ’išolop** ‘I stick some mud on it.’ 4. **kpey ’išolop hesa’ap** ‘I put mud over this adobe house.’ 5. **hukpeypi siyop** ‘I am going to smear it with tar.’ 6. **huksutiqip lokaswał** ‘I am going to plug the hole.’ *Cf.:* **’anaputiteqpey** ‘shellfish which cling to rocks’; **’ixweteqpeyeš** ‘imitation’; **apiteqpey** ‘to burn onto; to stick to by being burnt on to’; **axiteqpey** ‘to (keep) attach(ing) to ; to be stuck to’; **eleqpeyus** ‘to taste like’; **eqpešeš** ‘to be alike’; **eqpey** ‘to resemble; to be like; to look like’; **ixweteqpeyus** ‘to imitate’; **maxsuteqpey** ‘to follow behind (by nature of being connected to)’; **peyeš** ‘mortar’; **peyini** ‘to be flower season’;

qałtsuteqpey ‘to tie together so as to close a space between two items’; **qilipey** ‘to look smth over’; **suteqpey** ‘to hitch/connect (as in when attaching a wagon to horses); to glue to’; **sutipey** ‘to add to’; **šapuštipey** ‘to cook together’; **teqpey** ‘to adhere; to stick to’; **tipey** ‘to be pressed against’; **uštipey** ‘to mix together; to stir in’; **utiteqpe’ey** ‘to stick to suddenly; to land on suddenly’; **wisuteqpey** ‘to make adhere by blows; to nail to’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **pey** ‘to stick to,’ INZ **pey** ‘to stick to; to coat with; to plug up with (tar),’ OBI **pe’** ‘to stick to’ (Klar 1977: 110; SYBCI 270).

peyeš *n.* mortar. 1. **hukikuk šipeyeš** ‘I am going to strike a mortar.’ 2. **tsamsuteqpey siquyiwaš lokapeyeš kaypi kimuhušušakʰtə’əš** ‘they stick a cora on a mortar so that the meal will not be lost. *Morph.:* [<**pey** (smear) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** ‘to smear; to tar; to spread on’.

peyini *v.* to be flower season. 1. **ne’esku’um ’ispeyini’iy** ‘it is again flower season’ (could say **ne’espeyini**, but it is always flower season ‘again’). *Morph.:* [<**pe’ey** (blossom; flower; bloom) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **pe’ey** ‘to blossom; to flower; to bloom’.

pə *v.* to ladle. 1. **kʰpə** ‘I ladle.’ 2. **hukpə** ‘I am going to ladle.’ 3. **hukpə so’o** ‘I ladle out water.’ *Cf.:* **pənə’əš** ‘ladle; dipper’.

pə’əš [ˈpəʔəʃ] *n.* cooked acorn mush. 1. **hukpə sipə’əš ksunuwus hesipənə’əš** ‘I am going to spoon out acorn mush with this ladle.’

pəhətš *n.* sore eyedness. 1. **hukuqmantštəkš kihuseqe lokakixsma kalokakpəhətš** ‘I am going to wash my face so I will remove my sleepseed and my sore eyedness.’

pək *Redup.:* **pəkpə’ək**. *n.* shin; front of the leg from knee to ankle. 1. **(hesi)kpək** ‘my shin.’ 2. **hesiklap** ‘the calf’ (of my leg). 3. **tsḵot hesikpək** ‘I broke my shin.’ 4. **kwatiḵot sikpək** ‘I broke my shin.’ *Cf.:* **tspək** ‘deer tibia’; **yuqspək** ‘to be long-shinned; to be long-legged; to have long legs/shins’.

pəkpə’ək *n.* shin.REDUP; front of the leg from knee to ankle.REDUP. *Cf.:* **pək** ‘shin; front of the leg from knee to ankle’.

-pəl- *nroot.* pitch; sap; turpentine; resin. *Cf.:* **’ałpəlitš** ‘smth sticky’; **supəł** ‘to smear (?with pitch)’. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **pił** ‘pitch; sap’ (SYBCI 2007: 277).

pənə’əš *Var.:* (**pəna’aš**). *n.* ladle; dipper. 1. **hukpə sipə’əš ksunuwus hesipənə’əš** ‘am going to ladle acorn mush with this ladle.’ *Morph.:* [<**pə** (ladle) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **pə** ‘to ladle’.

pənək *v.* to be blown clean. 1. **tspənək** ‘it is cleaned with the wind.’ 2. **tspənək heša’aliyaš** ‘the road is blown clear’ (there are bare places with the dust blown off).

pəx *v.* to be pregnant. 1. **tspəx** ‘she is pregnant.’ The nominalized form of this verb, **’ałpəx,** seems to have been preferred to the verb itself. *Cf.:* **supəx** ‘to impregnate’.

pəy *n.* to be frozen; to freeze. 1. **tspəy** ‘it freezes.’ 2. **tspəy** ‘it is frozen.’ 3. **tspəy hesipoṅ** ‘this tree is icy.’ *Cf.:* **tspəy** ‘ice; icicle’.

-pəy- *vroot.* related to shaking/tossing action. *Cf.:* **pəyəpəyə** ‘to shake one’s head’; **supəyəpəyə** ‘to cause (the head) to shake’; **suwapəy** ‘to toss on basket tray (said of tossing seeds)’; **šuwapəyəš** ‘to be tossed (said of grain tossed in a basket)’.

pəyəpəyə *v.* to shake one’s head. 1. **tspəyəpəyə pu’pu kikasiyapiyam lo’kapawapaw kika’uwlilo pu’pu** ‘and Roadrunner shook his head and flies fell from it and he ate them.’ Harrington notes that to shake one’s head in this fashion was considered to be a negative sign to the Ventureño. *Morph.:* [<**pəy** (related to shaking/tossing action.REDUP) + **-V** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **supəyəpəyə** ‘to cause (the head) to shake’.

pi *pro.* second person singular pronoun; thou; thee. 1. **’asku pi ?** ‘who are you?’ 2. **lakəkš pi** ‘only you.’ 3. **pi, ikuwewenwu !** ‘you, put them one on top of another!’ 4. **pi ’an pitšyułl̓ulit** ‘you are angry at me.’ 5. **nełtšnehet kimuṗuw’lilonwaš pi ?** ‘why did you not eat?’ 6. **ki pi, muhupiwišitu, kišʰin’in si’ixpanəš ?** ‘and you, do you not want to go with me?’ 7. **no ka ḵał’uxštu’u’u ki pi ’an**

lamiɬi siṗuxstu ‘I am more deaf than you.’ 8. **kipì, hukipałqisə ?** ‘and you, what did you see?’ 9. **kapi ’an ’alištaxaṅ !** ‘and you, cheer up!’ Glossed as 2.S. *Cf.:* **pikə** ‘second person plural pronoun; you three or more’; **pikš** ‘to be your own; to be you alone’; **piškə** ‘second person dual pronoun; you two’.

-pi *vsuf.* locative applicative verbal suffix. 1. **tšoxšoł ; tšoxšołpi lokanə** ‘he urinated’ ; ‘he urinated in the fire.’ 2. **ksuwaḵay vs. tsamsuwaḵapi silamesa lokašaqšanutš** ‘I set it [somewhere]’ vs. ‘they had a corpse on top of the table.’ 3. **kikasam’ipiɬ miluk ’ełyepi** ‘and they tell you to go by the cliffs.’ 4. **he ’an katšaqwinpi ’ikeqweɬ** ‘this is the last time I am going to do it.’ 5. **la’kʰan suptapinwù ’an kusiyaqʰwətəypì’iɬ** ‘if you put yourself among such people then they will make you do what they intend’ (lit., ‘they will shadow you’). 6. **tsku’um lokalamipuspi** ‘the time arrived for that that they had set.’ This suffix allows an oblique noun (place) to become a core argument. Glossed as APL.LOC. *Cf.:* **’ełyepi** ‘cliff’; **aliyəwəšpi** ‘to lie with one’s head towards’; **ałnetpi** ‘I. luck; fate II. to happen to’; **aqmilašpi** ‘to drink with/at’; **aqwayapi** ‘to revenge oneself upon’; **exneqenpi** ‘to attend to one’s business; to respect; to have devotion to’; **qałwiłpi** ‘to tie two long things together side by side’; **sutapi** ‘to put into; to put through’; **xəpʰə** ‘to be rocky; to be stoney’.

pi’iw *v.* to cost. 1. **nełka’a’àn tspi’ìw ?** ‘how much does it cost?’ 2. **’ułyi ’ispi’iw** ‘it is very expensive.’ 3. **pake’et sipesu ka’išmaqtunutš kaspi’iw** ‘it is worth one dollar and fifty cents.’ 4. **’iti ’an mušpelonušaš kəwə miɬi šipułhewu; kilatšə ’išupšu’up kišna’ał muntana, mə’ək loša’ałtəhətš muntana, kanawa skitwo ’iti ’an laswatwatipelonušaš kilakałkumli (*or* kinelaskumli) montana, kanawa husimoḵoɬiy ’an sesanta pesus ’ipi’iw** ‘here he does not shear because there are few sheep; he is always going to Montana, it is far that place called Montana; when he starts out here he shears his way there little by little and reaches Montana and when he returns it costs him $60.00.’ *Morph.:* [<**pV’Vw** (related to expenses)>]. *Cf.:* **ispuwe** ‘to buy; to rent’; **išpiwetš** ‘to charge; to sell’; **piwetš** ‘to be costly’; **supiwe** ‘to charge high prices’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **piw** ‘sell; value; cost; price,’ piẇ, piẇen(č) ‘to cost, to be expensive,’ OBI **piwini** ‘to be worth’ (Klar 1977: 74).

pii *onom.* 1. **tšip, “pii pii”** ‘it [the magpie] says, “pii pii.” Sound made by the magpie.

pikawanəš *n.* tortilla. *Cf.:* **pikawatš** ‘to make tortillas’; **tołtiya** ‘tortilla’.

pikawatš *v.* to make tortillas. 1. **hukpikawatš** ‘I am going to make tortillas.’ *Cf.:* **pikawanəš** ‘tortilla’; **tołtiyatš** ‘to make tortillas’.

pikə *pro.* second person plural pronoun; you three or more. 1. **pikə sipiyałšuqonəšpiiyuw** ‘you all are making fun of us.’ Glossed as 2PL. *Morph.:* [<**p-** (2) + **iy-** (PL) + **kə** (PRO.FORM)>]. *Cf.:* **pi** ‘second person singular pronoun; thou; thee’.

pikš *adj.* to be your own; to be you alone. 1. **pikš pʰin** ‘it is yours.’ 2. **ka’sip, “wašətš pikš pikšit he’sikałkumus”** ‘(Coyote) said, “well, you yourself gave this that I find”.’ 3. **pikš ppošótš kiwə pmaṫunu’ùw lo’kapwopowàš lo’kał’amtənus** ‘only you might know, for you are heir to your grandfather who is now called old fish.’ *Cf.:* **pi** ‘second person singular pronoun; thou; thee’.

pil- *Var.:* (**pił-**). *vpre. Cf.:* **pili-** ‘of movement in the atmosphere’.

pila *n.* basin. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘pila,’ ‘basin’>].

pildora *n.* pill. 1. **hukaqlə́wə sipílador** ‘I am going to take a pill.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘pilador,’ ‘pill’>].

pili- *Var.:* (**pił-, pił-, piliy-, ?piṫ-**). *vpre.* of movement in the atmosphere. Glossed as INSTR.atmosphere. *Cf.:* **kupilina’ał** ‘to go/run in a current (as is said of water)’; **pilikitwo** ‘to move (flow) out of’; **pilina’ał** ‘to go running/trickling out of (said of liquids)’; **pilitapi** ‘to stream/trickle in from outside’; **piliwutu** ‘to fall in a stream’; **piliyam** ‘to trickle down’; **piliyammu** ‘place where it trickles

down'; **piłkuta** 'to straighten up (when released)'; **piłmes** 'to jump or spring across'; **piłnowo** 'to move with jumps'; **piłtapi** 'to throw out; to bury'; **piłxoyi** 'to jump over'; **ʔpiƚapəti** 'to run up quickly to the top of'; **supilitapus** 'to pour down/into'.

pilikitwo *Var.:* (**pilikitwon-, piłkitwo**). *v.* to move (flow) out of. 1. **kaštapinə 'is^{h}ununa 'ispilikitwo loka'o, lamiƚi 'ispilina'ał kinelatanə'əhə kinelastanixa'ax, kinela swatiwey** '(at first) it runs a little streamn and then more and then bursts through.' 2. **numiš 'ispilina'ał he'isma'am siqas kikawaspilikitwoni'iy kikawaspilitapini'iy he'isma'am siqas** 'it always runs under the sand, it emerges and sinks again.' 3. **kispiłkitwo hesimentana** 'it flew out of the window.' *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** 'to move out; to go out; to leave'. *Prdgm.: v.* **pilikitwoni'iy** 'to move (flow) out of.REP'.

pilina'ał *v.* to go running/trickling out of (said of liquids). 1. **tspilina'ał** '[the water] goes running in a current' (as in a river). 1. **kikanawa šišaw 'an tspilina'ał** 'and when it is hot it trickles.' 2. **numiš 'ispilina'ał he'isma'am siqas kikawaspilikitwoni'iy kikawaspilitapini'iy he'isma'am siqas** 'it always runs under the sand, it emerges and sinks again.' 3. **kaštapinə 'is^{h}ununa 'ispilikitwo loka'o, lamiƚi 'ispilina'ał kinelatanə'əhə kinelastanixa'ax, kinela swatiwey** '(at first) it runs a little stream, and then more and then bursts through.' *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **kupilina'ał** 'to go/run in a current (as is said of water)'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

pilisala *Cf.:* **p^{h}ilisala** 'blanket'.

pilisila *n.* blanket. The standard spelling of this word in Spanish is frazada. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'frezada,' 'blanket'>].

pilitapi *v.* to stream/trickle in from outside. 1. **tspilitapi so'o 'iti ma'am** 'water has run in from outdoors.' *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **piłtapi** 'to throw out; to bury'; **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'.

piliwutu *v.* to fall in a stream. 1. **tspiliwutu** 'a little stream of water is falling from it.' *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **wut(u)** (of water moving down)>]. *Cf.:* **piłwut** 'to drip (through the atmosphere)'.

piliy *v.* to become stuck in smth. 1. **kpiliy** 'I sat down or stepped in (tar) and got stuck.' 2. **kaštapinə 'an kpiliy lokayop** 'yesterday I got stuck in tar.' *Cf.:* **supiliy** 'to cause to become stuck in smth; to tar smth'; **šupiliyaš** 'to be tarred over'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **piliy** 'to be sticky,' OBI **piłhi** 'to be sticky' (Klar 1977: 110-111)..

piliyam *v.* to trickle down. 1. **tspiliyam** 'it trickles down.' 2. **tspiliyamli hesikpu** 'they run down my cheek.' 3. **tspiliyam siktənək hesikpo** 'my tears trickle down my cheeks.' *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **piliyammu** 'place where it trickles down'; **supiłwut** 'to make drip'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'. *Prdgm.: v.* **piliyamli** 'to trickle downDIR'.

piliyammu *n.* place where it trickles down. *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **yam** (go down; descend) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **piliyam** 'to trickle down'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

piłkitwo *Cf.:* **pilikitwo** 'to move (flow) out of'.

piłkuta *v.* to straighten up (when released). 1. **tspiłkuta** 'it straightens up suddenly when released.' *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **kuta** (get up)>]. *Cf.:* **kuta** 'to get up; to slope up'.

piłmes *v.* to jump or spring across. 1. **hukxełmes (***or* **[hu]kpiłmes)** 'I am going to jump or spring across a chasm.' 2. **hukmesli** 'I am going over to the other side of the water.' 3. **kmes** 'I walk or ride across.' 4. **huktayames** 'I am going to cross over in a hurry.' This is said of jumping over a chasm or crack in the earth. *Syn.:* **xełmes**. *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'.

piłnowo *Redup.:* **piłpiłnowo**. *v.* to move with jumps. 1. **tspiłpiłnowo** ‘he leaps’ (said of a porpoise’s motion). 2. **tsipiłpiłnowo ’istep** ‘the fleas are jumping.’ 3. **tspiłpiłnowonli sitimew** ‘the rabbit is running with jumps.’ 4. **tspiłpiłnowo lokatomoł losiyikikmé́ń (*or* hesiyikikmé́ń)** ‘the boat goes jumping along through the waves.’ 5. **kaha tsititapwu sikulilaw, tšnapiyətus ’isyoxonišpi kikasipiłpiłnowo, tsikitwo heso’o kinupan tsiyapałpałhay** ‘and it chases or follows porpoises and they are very afraid and jump out of water, and they dive again.’ This is used of such running as a rabbit does. *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’.

pilohoł *Cf.:* **piloxoł** ‘bean(s)’.

piloxoł [pɪˈlɔxɔɬ] ~ [pɪˈlɔhɔɬ] *Var.:* (**piloho**ł). *n.* bean(s). 1. **hukuštipey simays ka sipiloxoł** ‘I am going to mix up corn and beans.’ 2. **mušpošʰotš hałtšwalaməšə’əš lokasʰinpiloxoł** ‘he does not know the weight of the beans.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘frijole,’ ‘bean’>].

piłpiłnowo *Var.:* (**piłpiłnowon-**). *v.* to move with jumps.REDUP. *Cf.:* **piłnowo** ‘to move with jumps’.

piłpiłwut *v.* to drip (through the atmosphere).REDUP. *Cf.:* **piłwut** ‘to drip (through the atmosphere)’.

piłpiłxoyi *v.* to jump over.REDUP. *Cf.:* **piłxoyi** ‘to jump over’.

piłtapi *v.* to throw out; to bury. 1. **kʰpiłtapi he’so’o** ‘I throw out a basinful of water.’ *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **pilitapi** ‘to stream/trickle in from outside’; **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’; **tapi** ‘to enter; to enter on (smn)’.

piłwut *Redup.:* **piłpiłwut**. *v.* to drip (through the atmosphere). 1. **tspiłwut** ‘a drop fell.’ 2. **tspiłpiłwut** ‘it drips many drops.’ 3. **tspiłpiłwut** ‘it leaks’ (said of a dripping towel). 4. **tspiłpiłwut** ‘drops are falling’ (from a can that has a leak in it). *Syn.:* **woqo2**. *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **wut(u)** (of water moving down)>]. *Cf.:* **piliwutu** ‘to fall in a stream’; **supiłwut** ‘to make drip’; **woqwoqo** ‘to drip (in a stream)’; **wutwututu** ‘to stream down from’.

piłxoyi *Redup.:* **piłpiłxoyi**. *v.* to jump over. 1. **tspiłxoyi** ‘he jumps over’ (the fence). 2. **tspiłpiłxoyi** ‘she is jumping’ (rope). 3. **hukpiłxoyi** ‘I am going to jump over’ (a fence or fallen tree). *Morph.:* [<**pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **xoyi** (go over)>]. *Cf.:* **xoyi** ‘to go over; to pass over’.

-pin- *vroot.* movement along the beach/shore. Harrington recognizes this as a root. *Cf.:* **’anaqtskutanpinpin** ‘killdeer; small beach birds’; **ałpinli** ‘to go along the beach/shore’; **anpinaṅi** ‘to go along the beach’; **axtałpinli** ‘to run along the ocean shore’; **wayałpinli** ‘to go along the shore slowly’.

pinoli *n.* toasted corn meal. 1. **wašətš ’ispinoli** ‘her pinole is good.’ 2. **no ’an kiťo sipinoli** ‘I munched a dry handful of pinole.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Nahuatl ‘pinollì,’ (borrowing via Spanish ‘pinole’?) ‘toasted corn flour sometimes flavored with cocoa, cinnamon, or anise’>]. *Cf.:* **pinolitš** ‘to make toasted corn meal; to make pinole’; **štekmeł** ‘pinole hard squeezed cake’.

pinolitš *v.* to make toasted corn meal; to make pinole. 1. **hukpinolitš** ‘I am going to make pinoli, toasted corn meal.’ *Morph.:* [<**pinoli** (toasted corn meal) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **pinoli** ‘toasted corn meal’.

pintu *v.* to be mottled; to be dappled; to be spotted. 1. **tspintu** ‘it is spotted.’ 2. **tspintu sa’ał’owow kasa’ałtšošoy** ‘it is mottled white and black.’ 3. **he’ismət ’an tspintu ki (h)e’isqəp ’an tšowow** ‘his back was spotted, pinto, but his belly white’ (said of frog). *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘pinto,’ ‘spotted; mottled; dappled’>].

pinunu *n.* ?small white egret. Described as a small heron that is white.

pipa *n.* pipe. 1. **he’ispoṅ sikpipa** ‘the stem of my pipe.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘pipa,’ ‘pipe’>].

pispistu’uk *n.* squirrel.REDUP. *Cf.:* **pistuk** ‘squirrel’. *Prdgm.: n.* **pitšpitštu’uk** ‘squirrel.DIM.REDUP’.

pistuk *Redup.:* **pispistu'uk**. *n.* squirrel. 1. **lokapistuk 'an tsʰipʰo'o** 'the squirrel made a mound.' 2. **lokapistuk 'an tšapʰpi lokapo'n** 'the squirrel lived in the tree.' 3. **loka'ałtsukweypiwu kapistuk** 'poisoner of squirrels.' 4. **naštə'ə'ə tšanutš lokaxəp, naštə'ə'ə tsamqisə. ḵuwe sam'ip 'an mušaqša lokaqunup ḵuwe šeqwełtšəši sipistuk** 'the rock is still blood-stained, it can still be seen. and they say that the child did not die but was turned into a ground-squirrel.' *Prdgm.: n.* **pitštuk** 'squirrel.DIM'.

piškə *pro.* second person dual pronoun; you two. 1. **piškə 'an hupiš'oštəš** 'you two are going to fuck.' Glossed as 2DU. *Morph.:* [<**p-** (2) + **iš** (DU) + **kə** (PRO.FORM)>]. *Cf.:* **pi** 'second person singular pronoun; thou; thee'.

pitaya *n.* dragon fruit. Fruit of certain cactus genera. Word may also refer to the plant itself. *Morph.:* [<**origin** of word uncertain>].

piɬ- *Cf.:* **pili-** 'of movement in the atmosphere'.

piɬapəti *v.* to run up quickly to the top of. 1. **kpiɬapəti** 'I run to the top of a thing.' *Morph.:* [<**?pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'.

piwetš *v.* to be costly. 1. **kəwə tšpiwetš** 'because it has value.' 2. **mušpiwetš** 'it is cheap' (lit. 'it is not costly'). 3. **tšpiwetš** 'it is too expensive.' *Morph.:* [<**pV'Vw** (related to expenses) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **išpiwetš** 'to charge; to sell'; **pi'iw** 'to cost'; **supiwe** 'to charge high prices'.

piyatš *Redup.:* **piypiya'atš**. *n.* feather dancing skirt. 1. **hesikpiyatš** 'my feather dancing skirt.' 2. **hukeqweł šipiyatš** 'I am going to make a piyatš.'

piypiya'atš *n.* feather dancing skirt.REDUP. *Cf.:* **piyatš** 'feather dancing skirt'.

pḵes *v.* to burst open; to open from the inside out. 1. **tspḵes** 'it burst open.' *Cf.:* **apipḵes** 'to burst from heat'; **aqipḵes** 'to open outwards (as is said of hatching eggs)'; **expelepḵes** 'to burst by standing on'; **nipḵes** 'to break with the hands'; **sapipḵes** 'to cause to burst open from heat'; **tipḵes** 'to open (deer corpse); to gut (an animal)'; **watipḵes** 'to squish quickly'; **wipḵes** 'to smash with a blow'.

plato *Cf.:* **platu** 'plate'.

platu *Var.:* (**plato**). *n.* plate. 1. **lokaplatu ka'ałtšeq** 'the cracked plate.' 2. **lokaplatu ka'ałkla** 'the plate that is broken all to pieces.' 3. **lokaplatu ka'ałwey** 'the nicked plate.' 4. **lokaplatu ka'alaxixe** 'the worn plate.' 5. **lokaplatu 'an ne'esaxixe** 'the plate is already worn.' 6. **kuxmałhin siplato** 'I washed a plate.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'plato,' 'plate'>].

ple *v.* to be over; to be finished. 1. **tsple 'iti 'i šup** 'the world is over.' *Cf.:* **aqutiple** 'to be finished; to die'; **teple** 'to finish little by little; to cease little by little'; **tiple** 'to end little by little'; **watiple** 'to have blisters (on one's hand)'.

plenu *n.* bit. 1. **suponuw losiplenu !** 'put the bit in!' (the horse's mouth). *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'freno,' 'bit'>].

po *Redup.:* **popo'o**. *n.* cheek. 1. **sikpo** 'my cheek.' 2. **xaxa'ax sipʰpo** 'you have fat cheeks.' 3. **tspiliyamli hesipo** 'they run down my cheek.' 4. **oxnonokit hesikpo !** 'kiss me on my cheek!' 5. **tspiliyam siktənək hesikpo** 'my tears trickle down my cheeks.' 6. **tšwaqšik he'ispo ša'aluqštahay** 'she paints her cheeks red.' *Cf.:* **po'on** 'to put in one's mouth; to hold in one's mouth'; **po'onmu** 'mouthpiece'; **supo** 'to bit (a horse); to put in the mouth of'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **po'** 'cheek,' CRZ **po** 'cheek,' INZ **po'** 'cheek,' PUY **pʰo'o̱** 'cheek' (Klar 1977: 75).

po'on *v.* to put in one's mouth; to hold in one's mouth. 1. **hukpo'on** 'I put a clod in my mouth and close my mouth.' 2. **kpo'on hesiḵułya** 'I put my finger in my mouth.' 3. **tspo'on 'ispipa** 'I has his pipe in his mouth.' 4. **kpo'on hesikpuru** 'I hold this cigar in my mouth.' *Morph.:* [<**po** (cheek) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **axlalanitš** 'to have smth in one's mouth; to be with smth in one's mouth'; **po** 'cheek'; **po'onmu** 'mouthpiece'.

po'onmu *n.* mouthpiece. 1. **lokaspo'onmu** 'mouthpiece' (of a pipe, clarinet, etc.). *Morph.:* [<**po** (cheek) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **po**

'cheek'; **po'on** 'to put in one's mouth; to hold in one's mouth'.

poł- *Cf.:* **pal-** 'of revolving movement'.

połkwowo *v.* to be round; to be spheroid. 1. **tspołkwowo** 'it is round' (like a ball). 2. **lo'kasmoło kas^{h}ow 'an tspołkwowo** 'the side of the hill is rounded.' 3. **tšił 'is^{h}in'ałpołkwowo he'alałpuy** 'it has a knob on top.' 4. **tšił 'is^{h}intspołkwowo** 'it has a knob' (this could be said of the femur). 5. **'ałpołkwowo** 'knob.' *Morph.:* [<**pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **kwowo** (related to roundness)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałpołkwowo** 'knob'; **oqtopołkwowo** 'to move by rolling'; **supołkwowo** 'to make a ball of smth'; **utipołwoyotš** 'to twist quickly; to give a quick twist'.

połwoyo *Var.:* (**połwoyon-**). *v.* to twist. 1. **hukpołwoyo** 'I am going to twist it.' 2. **kpołwoyo** 'I twist' (a handkerchief or anything thus). 3. **kpołwoyonwu** 'I twist the two or more things together' (such as string or handkerchiefs). When used with the plural object suffix **-wu** this verb means 'to twist together.' *Morph.:* [<**pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **woyo** (braid)>]. *Cf.:* **nipołwoyo** 'to twist smth'; **połwoyotš** 'to be twisted'; **supołwoyo** 'to make twist'; **utipołwoyotš** 'to twist quickly; to give a quick twist'; **woyo** 'I. braid II. to braid'.

połwoyotš *v.* to be twisted. 1. **tšišpołwoyotš** 'they two twisted themselves all together.' 2. **ne'ešpołwoyotš** 'it is already twisted.' 3. **tšpołwoyotš 'is^{h}ap** 'he has a twisted horn.' 4. **tspołwoyotš hesipoń** 'this stick is twisted'; 'it corkscrews.' *Morph.:* [<**pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **woyo** (braid) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **połwoyo** 'to twist'; **woyo** 'to braid'.

poń *Redup.:* **ponpo'on**. *n.* board; driftwood; firewood; pole; stem (of pipe); sick; tree; wood. 1. **mus'ił hałpoń** 'it has no trees.' 2. **he'ispoń sikpipa** 'the stem of the pipe.' 3. **ne'ešaqša hesipoń** 'the wood is already dead.' 4. **hukełtse (he)kak^{h}poń** 'I'm going to tie up my firewood to take home.' 5. **tsamsutapi sipoń** 'they stick the stick somewhere' (also said of putting firewood in the kitchen). 6. **tsiyutikay he'ištšeq sipoń** '(the bedbugs) hide in the cracks of the boards.' 7. **kinela kik^{h}ə'əł sipoń** 'at last I go and bring firewood.' 8. **hukwiwłpi hesipoń 'itisį'įqip** 'I am going to nail this board to the door.' 9. **hukwisutapi hesipoń hemišup** 'I am going to drive this stake into the ground.' 10. **hukwixap hesiponpó'on** 'I'm going to cross these two sticks like an X.' 11. **tšił 'ispoń kilo'ištəq kas'ił 'is'amə** 'it has a stem and at the tip of it is the fruit.' 12. **hukeqweł sipoń ša'axitša'aš** 'I am going to make a stick for fighting.' 13. **huktapi he'isma'am sipoń kał'aquwałmay** 'I am going enter under the shadow of a tree to shade myself.' 14. **musitapi ma'am 'ištə'əniwaš, tsamwəpwəpwu he'ištə'əniwaš tsamsunuwus sipoń** 'the dogs did not enter the houses, they hit them with sticks if they entered.' 15. **tšił sə'əqəy ǩuwe musisuyawenpi lokasiy'ap kə'əqəy ǩuwap siyapəti hesiponpo'on** 'some chickens do not want to sleep in the chicken house, but go up in trees.' 16. **šik 'i poń** 'bedbug.' 17. **mus'ił hałpoń** 'it has no trees.' 18. **mus'ił hałtəptəp^{h}ə̀** 'there isn't any forest.' 19. **mus'ił təptəp^{h}ə, mustəp^{h}ə** 'there is no forest, the hill is bare.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **poń** 'wood; tree; stick; branch; board; plank; post,' CRZ **poń** 'tree; wood,' INZ **poń** 'tree; wood; stick,' OBI **pono'** 'tree; stick; wood; firewood,' PUY **po'ǫ̨ǫ̨** 'wood' (Whistler 1980: 23; Beeler & Klar 1977: 126; SYBCI 2007: 278; Klar 19--b: 14; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.2).

ponom *name.* site north of present-day Oxford. 1. **ne'ek^{h}kúmli ponom** 'I arrived at Oxnard' (or rather, Ponomo site). Harrington notes that it refers to 'Ponomo site'

ponpo'on *Var.:* (**ponpo'ǫ̀n**). *n.* board.REDUP; driftwood.REDUP; firewood.REDUP; pole; stem (of pipe).REDUP; sick.REDUP; tree.REDUP; wood.REDUP. *Cf.:* **poń** 'board; driftwood; firewood; pole; stem (of pipe); sick; tree; wood'.

popo'o [pəˈpoˌʔə] *n.* cheek.REDUP. *Cf.:* **po** 'cheek'.

popo(waš) *n.* maternal grandfather. 1. **kakpopowaš** 'my maternal grandfather.' *Cf.:* **wopo(waš)** 'paternal grandfather'.

poso *n.* well (water or oil). 1. **tsqałkumit sukeqweł siposo** 'I got the idea of digging a well.' 2. **nupa'a'an 'isqałkumit sukeqweł siposo** 'I got the idea of digging a well.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'pozo,' 'well'>].

-posʰo- *vroot.* know of; associated with knowing. *Cf.:* **pošʰotš** 'to know (a fact)'; **sołposʰo** 'to tell smn his fate'.

pošˀ *Redup.:* **pošpo'ošˀ**. *n.* heart; pinenut; pinyon nut. 1. **tswaya 'išpošˀ** 'he is happy.' 2. **tswaya hešikpošˀ** 'I am happy.' 3. **tɬałxili šipošˀ** 'the piñon contains a lot of oil.' 4. **ne'eswəy hešikpošˀ** 'I am thinking and at last the thought changes.' 5. **tswəywəy hešikpošˀ** 'I keep changing my mind, thinking here and there.' 6. **tšnuxiɬ'isi lo'išpošˀ** 'it is sad at heart.' 7. **muštšum hešikpošˀ** 'I am sad' (lit., 'my heart is no good'). 8. **muštšum šikpošˀ** 'my heart is sad.' 9. **mušwašətš 'išpošˀ** 'his heart is not good' (said of a man who is worrying or thinking all the time). 10. **tsʰiliyəwyəw hešikpošˀ** 'my heart is sad.' 11. **he'išipošpo'oš sikuku'u 'an tsisiliyəwyəw** 'the people's hearts are sad.' 12. **'ał'alušumi, wašətš 'išpošˀ** 'he is hospitable.' 13. **lokapošˀ 'an tskumu 'isma'am** 'my heart has four hollow places.' 14. **tšnuxiɬ'isi lo'išpošˀ, kikas'ip he'išpošˀ** 'she was sick at heart and she said to herself.' 15. **tɬip he'išpošˀ lahukaqpalamaywu ǩuwe mukiyušʰošitšəši** 'he thought he was smarter than we were but we did not leave him.' 16. **tsiwon lo'išpošˀ kitsuwaqʰni'ił** 'its heart sounds and one hears it.' *Cf.:* **'ałtšuyapo'oš** 'Milky Way'; **aqułtsposinus** 'to ram the heart out'; **šuyapo'oš** 'to go collecting pinenuts'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **pošˀ** 'singleleaf piñon pine' & 'ayapis 'heart,' INZ **pošˀ** 'piñon nut; pinenut' & 'ayapis 'heart; core; pith of plant,' PUY **pis** 'heart' (Whistler 1980: 23, 65; SYBCI 2007: 100, 279; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

pošotš *Cf.:* **pošʰotš** 'to know (a fact)'.

pošpo'oš *n.* heart.REDUP; pinenut.REDUP; pinyon nut.REDUP. *Cf.:* **pošˀ** 'heart; pinenut; pinyon nut'.

pošʰotš *Var.:* (**pošotš**). *v.* to know (a fact). 1. **hukpošʰotš** 'I am going to know.' 2. **mukpošotš** 'I don't know.' 3. **mušipošʰotš nełtsiy'ip** 'they don't know what they say.' 4. **mušpošʰotš nełtšip** 'he doesn't know what he says.' 5. **mukpošʰotš nihusyət** 'I don't know if he will come.' 6. **lanokš kpošʰotš** 'only I know' ; 'I alone know.' 7. **mus'iɬ 'ałpošotš** 'nobody knows about it.' 8. **mukpošotš ninašaqšanwaš** 'I don't know if she may have died.' 9. **tsałwa siku 'an mu'ampošʰotš, mus'iɬ 'ałpošʰotš** 'he killed someone and nobody knows.' 10. **kʰqisə siqunup ǩuwe mukʰpošotš 'asku 'ałtskóko** 'I saw a child but I do not know who the father is.' 11. **mukpošʰotš hałǩalaqiǩik kilatšə siǩetsʰe** 'who knows what bothers my nostrils that makes me sneeze.' 12. **xilikšaši kimuhušampošʰotš hesikuku'u lokakšałnetnetpi !** 'take care that there people here do not find out about our predicament!' 13. **ksusamha, ǩuwe mukpošotš huki** 'I am aware of some sound, but I do not know what it is.' 14. **tšpošʰotš sałkumpi'i** 'he knows the time.' *Morph.:* [<**posʰo** (know) + **-tš** (VZ.PROP)>].

potspots *v.* to practice archery; to practice shooting arrows at a bullseye. 1. **kʰpotspots** 'I practice shooting arrows at a target.' 2. **tsampotspots** 'they are practicing archery' ; 'they are practicing shooting at the bullseye.' 3. **tsipotspots** 'they are practicing archery.' 4. **wał lokakispotspotsmu !** 'let's practice shooting the target !' This form is reduplicated, though at the time Harrington recorded this word there was no word **pots.** *Cf.:* **potspotsmu** 'place where archery is practiced; archery range of sorts'.

potspotsmu *n.* place where archery is practiced; archery range of sorts. 1. **lokakpotspotsmu** 'the place where they always shoot.' *Morph.:* [<**potspots** (practice archery) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **potspots** 'to practice archery; to practice shooting arrows at a bullseye'.

potšoyi *n.* lizard species. Also translated as 'guico.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **počoyi** 'long-tailed lizard species' (Whistler 1980: 23).

powipowi [pɔwɪˈpɔˌwɪ] *Var.:* (**powipowin-**). *v.* to be crooked; to be zig-zag; to be bent back and forth; to be chevron. 1. **tspowipowi** 'the snake is zig-zag in form.' 2. **tsxoyoyo 'an tspowipowì** 'its flight is zig-zag or crooked' (said of a bat). 3. **lokatšotšonə'əš 'an tspowipowinli 'isaqiwəwə** 'the fish bends his body when he swims.' *Cf.:* **powipowinli** 'to move in a zig-zag manner'; **ṗow** 'to be bent; to be stoop shouldered'.

powipowinli *v.* to move in a zig-zag manner. 1. **lokatšotšonə'əš 'an tspowipowinli 'isaqiwəwə** 'the fish bends his body when he swims.' *Morph.:* [<**powipowi** (be zig-zag; be chevron) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **powipowi** 'to be crooked; to be zig-zag; to be bent back and forth; to be chevron'; **ṗow** 'to be bent; to be stoop shouldered'.

pox *v.* to vocalize nasally. 1. **no 'an kʰpox** 'I talk through my nose.' 2. **no 'an k̓ałpox** 'I am nasally.' *Cf.:* **'anaqtskutipoxpox** 'mole'.

poxox *n.* ?needlefish. The term **'ewe** is the word used in the dialect of Ojai to refer to the California barracuda. While Harrington indicates that this term refers to the barracuda, the Spanish translation 'aguja' 'needle' and the Barbareño cross reference indicate that the term refers to needlefish, family *Belonidae* . See also California's Department of Fish and Game: www.dfg.ca.gov.

ps- *Var.:* (**pš-**). *vpre.* -meaning uncertain-. *Cf.:* **'ałwałpštəhə** 'lizard species'; **'antipšnekeẏ** 'lizard (species)'; **nipswoko** 'to pain the stomach of'; **nipšnoko** 'to pain'; **qiłpštəhə** 'to open one's eyes suddenly'; **qunpstu** 'skirt ornament; peso'; **wałpštəhə** 'to throw with the finger'; **wenepsk̓ewewe** 'to wriggle along'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **ps-** ~ **pš-** 'unanalyzable element between prefixes and verb roots' (SYBCI 2007: 280).

psnekey *v.* to be turned up; to point up. 1. **tsxilapət 'išnuxš (***or* **tspsnekey 'išnuxš)** 'the end of his nose turns up.' 2. **no 'an kʰpsnekéy** 'I am standing up straight.' 3. **tspsnekey he'ištək sitaliw** 'the point of this bow is bent backward.' 4. **tsispsnekey he'ištəktə́'ək sitaliw** 'the two points of the bow are bent backward.' *Cf.:* **'antipšnekeẏ** 'lizard (species)'; **nipsnekey** 'to bend the top of bow backward'.

-psuy- *vroot.* fall down in droplets. Harrington acknowledges this as a root. *Cf.:* **šuxułpšuy** 'to singe smn/smth; to burn smn/smth'; **ułpsuyuyu** 'to be drizzling'; **wałpsuy** 'to sprinkle with water from fingers'; **wułpsuy** 'to drizzle (like rain)'.

pš- *Cf.:* **ps-** '-meaning uncertain-'.

pša'an *n.* California bay (leaves); California laurel. See also Timbrook 2007 (220 221).

-pšok̓i- *vroot.* fall over. *Cf.:* **šuwatipšok̓i** 'to knock over; to knock down'; **watipšok̓i** 'to fall while in the middle of doing smth'.

pšoš *n.* gophersnake; snake (non-poisonous types). 1. **loka'əqəy 'an tštum kašnehet lokapšoš** 'the hen lays eggs like the snake.' 2. **lokapšoš 'an tštum kašnehet loka'əqəy** 'the snake lays eggs like the hen.' *Cf.:* **tipšoši** 'to be coiled up'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **pšoš** 'gophersnake,' CRZ **pšoš** ~ **pšo'oš** 'gophersnake,' INZ **pšoš** 'gophersnake,' OBI **(c)psoso** 'gophersnake' (Klar 1977: 89).

pštə *n.* body louse/lice. 1. **'əhə sikʰinpštə hesiktoq̓oloł** 'I have lice in my armpit.' 2. **inpštənàš** 'a body and louse' (whose you don't know). 3. **loko'oteł kałmušpiwetš 'an kał'əhə šipštə** 'a cheap hotel has a lot of lice.' There was a white species that was a headlouse, and there was a gray black species that was a bodylouse. *Cf.:* **šik** 'headlouse/headlice; shell worm'.

pu *Redup.:* **puhpu'u**. *n.* hand/arm; useful hand. 1. **tšałxilitš hesikpu** 'my hand is greasy.' 2. **loka'aťaxatš 'an 'uł'ułyi he'ispu** 'that man has his hands very long.' 3. **tštəš hesikʰpu** 'my hand is swollen from poison oak.' 4. **kapʰpupuu** 'your hands.' 5. **kapišpupuu** 'the hands of you two.' 6. **hesikpu** 'my hand.' 7. **hesikpuhpú'ù** 'my two hands.' 8. **tšapišošoy hesikpu** 'my arm is tanned by the sun.' 9. **pu 'i 'ałkuyuẃ** 'my right hand.' 10. **tsamaqsik he'ispu ka lo'is'əł** 'they tied his hands and feet.' 11. **tsinspu lokakališxay** 'my elder sister's son' (lit., my elder sister's arm). 12. **k̓eťetš 'išpunwaš sixus** 'I put on a necklace [with] a bear's front paw.' It seems that this

word can be used metaphorically to refer to certain kin who are closely related. *Morph.:* [<**puh**>]. *Cf.:* **'elelespuh** 'salamander species; ?water dog'; **pu'uł** 'to dig up'; **puhu** 'abalone shell with tar-plugged holes'; **pula'aš** 'instrument for digging (such as was used for digging brodiaea bulbs)'; **pulə'əš** 'digging stick'; **punipuni** 'to have many twigs or branches'; **punwaš** 'hand/paw of dead creature'; **tspu** 'branch; twig'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **pu** 'hand,' CRZ **-pu'u in wačpu'u** 'finger,' INZ **pu** 'hand,' OBI **pu** 'hand,' and PUY **pu** 'arm' (Klar 1977: 15; Harrington 1986: 3.6.25.1).

pu'pu *n.* roadrunner. 1. **pu'pú 'an tštapi sa'ałmaṁútš sipóṅ [kanawa štapi] kiskitwo ['an tsiyoxmow si pawapáẇ he'išyəwəš]** 'Roadrunner entered a hallow of wood (?sticks) [when he entered] and he went out [flies were bunched on his head].' 2. **lokašteleq lapu'pu 'an tsameq^{h}wel sitsux** 'they make a headdress of its tail.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **pup'u** 'roadrunner,' INZ **p'up'u'** 'roadrunner,' OBI **pu'** 'roadrunner,' PUY **pu** 'roadrunner' (Whistler 1980: 23; Klar 19__b: 14; Harrington 1986: 3.71.569.1).

pu'uł *Var.:* (**puł**). *v.* to dig up. 1. **kpuł** 'I dig it up' (said of potatoes, etc.). 2. **hukpuł 'išiq̓o** 'I am going to dig brodiaea bulbs (cacomites).' 3. **kaspu'uł simoṁoy** 'and she dug up some toloache.' While similar in meaning, **uš'eš** and **ušpay** are used of digging a hole, not of digging in order to bring something up from underground. *Syn.:* **uš'eš**; **ušpay**. *Morph.:* [<**puh** (hand/arm) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **pu** 'hand/arm; useful hand'; **pula'aš** 'instrument for digging (such as was used for digging brodiaea bulbs)'; **pulə'əš** 'digging stick'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **pul** 'to dig' (SYBCI 2007: 280).

puhpu'u [pʊhˈpʊʔʊ] *Var.:* (**pupuu**). *n.* hand/arm.REDUP. *Cf.:* **pu** 'hand/arm; useful hand'.

puhu *n.* abalone shell with tar-plugged holes. Also say **puhu 'i qašə.** *Syn.:* **štu'iwaš**. *Morph.:* [<**puh** (hand/arm; useful hand) + **-V** (?VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **pu** 'hand/arm; useful hand'.

puł *Cf.:* **pu'uł** 'to dig up'.

pula'aš *n.* instrument for digging (such as was used for digging brodiaea bulbs). This is likely a variant of **pula'aš.** *Morph.:* [<**puh** (hand/arm) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **pu** 'hand/arm; useful hand'; **pu'uł** 'to dig up'.

pulaḵaḵ *n.* woodpecker species. Described as the only bird that puts acorns in trees. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **pulak'ak** 'California woodpecker; acorn woodpecker', INZ **pulak'ak'** 'acorn woodpecker', OBI **(t)pilak'a** 'woodpecker' (Whistler 1980: 53; SYBCI 2007: 281; Klar 1977: 116).

pulə'əš *Var.:* (**pula'aš**). *n.* digging stick. 1. **hesikpula'aš** 'my digging stick.' It is noted that this was used particularly for digging brodiaea bulbs (cacomites). It is likely that **pula'aš** is a variant of this word. *Morph.:* [<**puh** (hand/arm) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **pu** 'hand/arm; useful hand'; **pu'uł** 'to dig up'.

pułhewu *n.* sheep. 1. **tsyət sipułhewù 'ałtałhewitš** 'a sheep is coming with its young.' 2. **tšił sik^{h}intšuš sipułhewu** 'I have a sheep skin.' 3. **ḵałxilikwu 'ipułhewu** 'I am herding sheep' (lit., 'I am the caretaker of sheep'). 4. **no 'an kpułhewu ḵałmanəš** 'I am a lost sheep.' 5. **tsiwon sipułhewù ; tštšok^{h} 'i siwon** 'the sheep sounds ; the sound is hiccoughy.' *Morph.:* [<**probably** a borrowing of Spanish 'borrego,' 'sheep'>]. *Cf.:* **lana** 'wool'; **šuš** 'hair (body); wool; fur'.

puluy *n.* Canadian goose. 1. **lokapuluy 'an tšuwa'ixša 'ištəq^{h}ša'àš** 'the Canadian goose is ashy colored.' 2. **tšip, "**[pβββββ] [pβββββ] [pβββββ]" 'it [the Canadian goose] says, "[pβββββ] [pβββββ] [pβββββ]" (β indicates vibrating lips).'

punipuni *v.* to have many twigs or branches. 1. **tspunipuni hesipoṅ** 'this stick has many branches.' This is said of a stick and means, literally, to have many arms. *Morph.:* [<**(puh** (hand/arm) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i** (CPLV)).REDUP>]. *Cf.:* **pu** 'hand/arm; useful hand'.

punwaš *n.* hand/paw of dead creature. 1. **ḵeɬetš 'išpunwaš sixus** 'I put on a necklace [with] a

bear's front paw.' *Cf.:* **pu** 'hand/arm; useful hand'.

pupuu *Cf.:* **puhpu'u** 'hand/arm.REDUP'.

puq *Var.:* (**pux**). *v.* to put (a string) through; to pierce (with string); to string; to thread. 1. **kpuq** 'I put string through.' 2. **hukpuq** 'I am going to make a pierced mat.' 3. **hukpuq hesi̓kawuxa** 'I am going to thread my needle.' 4. **hukpuq ša'ałtaqaš** 'I am going to string abalone.' 5. **hukpuq šipoš** 'I am going to string some pinenuts.' 6. **loka'ałhu'ampuq** 'that which they are going to string.' 7. **ne'ešpuqaš** 'it is already strung.' 8. **ne'ešpuqašpi šimiyaš** 'it is already strung with thread.' 9. **tssununa 'išulišwu sa'antipšnekéẏ kanawa səhə'ən kisitspuxwu** 'he began to catch lizards and when he had plenty he strung them and went away.' *Cf.:* **puqaš** 'mat with string running through pierced tule'.

puqaš *n.* mat with string running through pierced tule. This term was also sometimes applied to **'alaskə,** as the knapsacks were also sewn through with a needle. *Morph.:* [<**puq** (put a string through) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **puq** 'to put (a string) through; to pierce (with string); to string; to thread'.

puru *n.* cigar. 1. **kpo'on hesikpuru** 'I hold this cigar in my mouth.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'puro,' 'cigar'>].

pux *Cf.:* **puq** 'to put (a string) through; to pierce (with string); to string; to thread'.

puy *n.* dew. 1. **kasku'um lokanayúsnapiyətus 'ispuy, kisamsutapi** 'the time came when there was going to be a heavy dew, and they took it indoors.' *Morph.:* [<**puyh**>]. *Cf.:* **'uxpuya'aš** 'blowhole; instrument for sprinkling floor'; **puyhu** 'to dew; to have dew fall'; **suxpuy** 'to add water'; **uqpuy** 'to slop water onto'; **uxpuy** 'to blow water; to spout'.

puyawət *Var.:* (**huyawət**). *n.* California condor. 1. **lokapuyawət 'an tšowowo lo'ištoq̇oloł** 'the condor is white under its wings.' 2. **lokaku ka'iyaƚap huya 'an tšiyaqʰškutiwəšwu sipuyawət** 'the people of Santa Catalina domesticated the condors.' The birds **tslow̓** (eagle), **huyawət** (condor), and **'onhoq** (turkey vulture) are said to quit the foulness of the world. Also given as **huyawət,** which may be a reference to the word for Santa Catalina Island: **huya.** *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wit** 'condor' (Whistler 1980: 12).

puyhu *v.* to dew; to have dew fall. 1. **tsupuyhu** [sic.] 'the dew falls.' 2. **sinawa saqsəw lokaspuyhu** 'when the dew is dry.' *Morph.:* [<**puyh** (dew) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **puy** 'dew'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **puyan** 'to be dewey; to be covered with dew,' INZ **puyan** 'to be dewy; to be damp with dew' (Beeler 1978: 183; SYBCI 2007: 282).

-pV'Vw- *Cf.:* **ispuwe** 'to buy; to rent'; **išpiwetš** 'to charge; to sell'; **išpuwen** 'to pay; to pay smn back'; **pi'iw** 'to cost'; **piwetš** 'to be costly'.

pʰala *prcl.* -meaning uncertain-. 1. **kasa'antipšnekéẏ pʰalà 'an tsʰinayuswu** 'and he trapped lizards.' 2. **tskum pu'pù, ǩùwe kəpə 'an mus'iɬ pʰalà hałtɬšuťaw** 'Roadrunner arrived, but this time she brought no prey either.' *Etym.:* Compare possibly related INZ **pala** 'as soon as, no sooner than' (SYBCI 2007: 264)..

pʰapʰaw *v.* to be light. 1. **lokapoṅ ka'ałpʰapʰaw** 'light wood.' As is said of light weight wood.

pʰatata *v.* to break; to separate; to split apart. 1. **knipʰatata** 'I break (dry bread) apart with my hands.' 2. **tspʰatata** 'it crumbles.' 3. **muspʰatata** 'it is not cut/in pieces.' 4. **ne'espʰatata** 'it is already cut' (said of bread). This is used in instances such as of a chrysalis opening. *Cf.:* **nipʰatata** 'to break open'; **wipʰatata** 'to break smth apart'.

pʰilisala *Var.:* (**pilisala**). *n.* blanket. 1. **kaxwitš 'iškoṅ sipʰilisala no 'an ktiwałtu hesikpantalon** 'I put two blankets over my shoulders, I wore two pairs of pants, one over the other.' 2. **kasusiyeqweł sipilisala** 'to make blankets.' The standard spelling of this word in Spanish is frazada. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'frazada,' 'blanket'>].

pʰilitu *v.* to fry. 1. **tsampʰilitu** 'they fry it.' 2. **hukpʰilitu 'is'ał** 'I'm going to fry some liver.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'frito,' 'fried'>]. *Cf.:* **pʰilitutš** 'to be fried'.

pʰilitutš *v.* to be fried. 1. **ne'espʰilitutš** 'it is always fried.' *Morph.:* [<**pʰilitu** (fry) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **pʰilitu** 'to fry'.

-ṕel- *vroot.* separate vertebrae. *Cf.:* **keṕeł** ‘to cut through (smn’s neck)’; **niṕeł** ‘to break joint(s); to break smn’s back/neck’; **ṕelutš** ‘to break one’s neck’.

ṕelutš *v.* to break one’s neck. 1. **tšṕelutš** ‘he broke his neck.’ *Morph.:* [<**ṕel** (separate vertebrae) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

ṕow *v.* to be bent; to be stoop shouldered. 1. **kṕow** ‘I have [my] body bent forward like stoopshouldered.’ 2. **tsṕow ’išni** ‘he has a leaning forward neck.’ 3. **’ałpow ’išni** ‘his head is forward-leaning’ (said of a more habitual state, an on-going state). 4. **lamiṫi ’isṕow** ‘it is just a little crooked.’ 5. **tsṕow ’išnuxš** ‘he has a Jewish/Roman nose’ ; ‘its nose is bent/crooked.’ 6. **kikə ’an ki’ałṕow** ‘we are stoop-shouldered.’ 7. **tsṕow hesipoṅ** ‘this board is bend.’ *Cf.:* **’ałṕow** ‘stoop-shouldered person’; **aqniṕow** ‘to appear sagging; to appear bent’; **imoxṕow** ‘to make curved by working (with tools, etc.)’; **maxsuṕow** ‘to bend by pulling’; **moxṕow** ‘to be bent down; to be bent over’; **niṕow** ‘to bend’; **nuxš** ‘nose’; **powipowi** ‘to be crooked; to be zig-zag; to be bent back and forth; to be chevron’; **quntiṕow** ‘to be bent (?said of smth long)’; **sumoxṕow** ‘to bend’; **suṕowi** ‘to place in a zig-zag pattern’; **suquntiṕow** ‘to bend smth’; **sutiṕow** ‘to bend quickly’; **wiṕow** ‘to make curved with blows’.

qahaš *v.* to overeat; to eat too much of anything. 1. **kqaháš** 'I have overeaten, eaten too much of anything.'

qal- *Var.:* (**qał-, qat-, qaƚ-, xał-, xaƚ-, xeł-, ʔxoł-**). *vpre.* by coming together. Mamet (2008: 74) translates this as 'by wrapping,' but note **qałkum** and **suqałkənə'ət.** Glossed as INSTR.together. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-**>]. *Cf.:* **qalałpaš** 'to be bunched up loosely; to be folded up'; **qalałpay** 'to gather smth up (as a sheet or handkerchief)'; **qałkənə'ət** 'to gather around; to surround (voluntarily)'; **qałkum** 'to get an idea; to have an idea come to one'; **qałmasəx** 'to tie three things together (by wrapping another around them)'; **qałtsunałmu** 'waist'; **qałtsuteqpey** 'to tie together so as to close a space between two items'; **qałtsəx** 'to tighten; to tie tight'; **qałtsilik̓e** 'to have a hair pug in the top middle of one's head; to have a pug on the side of one's head'; **qałtšəxš** 'to be close-woven'; **qałtšəxšaši** 'to tighten on oneself'; **qałwiłpi** 'to tie two long things together side by side'; **qanƚaƚax** 'to pull low over the head (said of a handkerchief or hat)'; **qanƚuyuyu** 'to be small around, tight-fitting (said of cuffs on clothes)'; **qantsutsu** 'to have hair in a ridge longitudinally with both the right and left sides clipped; to wear a pug in front of the head'; **qantštiwis** 'to wear one's pants low, just above the hips and down lower in front and behind'; **qataxa** 'to string a bow'; **qaƚiwəš** 'to lay together side by side; to fasten together side by side'; **suqałkənə'ət** 'to place in a circle'; **šuqalałpašʰəši** 'to curl up on oneself; to bunch up'; **xałməkə'ə** 'to jump very far together'; **xałtu** 'to carry two things'; **xałtsiq̓om** 'to double smth back on itself'; **xałtsiq̓oməš** 'smth bent back on itself'; **xałtštəpəq** 'to tie up (said of a braid of hair or a molote)'; **xałwił** 'to wrap a dead body'; **xałwilaš** 'wrapped corpse'; **xaƚapəti** 'to go up quickly'; **xaƚaqsik** 'to close by tying together'; **xełmes** 'to jump or spring across'; **xełtelele** 'I. braid; plait II. to braid; to plait'; **xołxołnowo** 'to move with jumps'; **xołxonowo** 'to jump'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **qala-** ~ **qan-** ~ **xala-** ~ **xal̓-** 'of tying or binding,' INZ **qal-** ~ **xal-** 'tying' (Wash 2001: 54; SYBCI 2007: 283). *Prdgm.: dim.* **qan-** 'INSTR.together.DIM'.

qalałpaš *v.* to be bunched up loosely; to be folded up. 1. **tšqalałpatš** 'it is already gathered together' (not spread out; said of handkerchief). 2. **tšiqalałpaš** 'they are all folded together.' 3. **tšqalałpaš** 'it is bunched or folded in a bundle like a sack of salt here on the table all crumpled into a loose ball.' One could not say **tšiqalałpaš** of bunches of flowers. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **al-** (STAT) + **pay** (related to verticality) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **qalałpay** 'to gather smth up (as a sheet or handkerchief)'; **šuqalałpašʰəši** 'to curl up on oneself; to bunch up'.

qalałpay *v.* to gather smth up (as a sheet or handkerchief). 1. **hukqalałpapy hesikpanyu** 'I gather my handkerchief together' (with hands, after the handkerchief has been spread out). *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **al-** (STAT) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **qalałpaš** 'to be bunched up loosely; to be folded up'; **šuqalałpašʰəši** 'to curl up on oneself; to bunch up'.

qalatsa'an *Redup.:* **qalatśa'an**. *v.* to grow naturally (without sowing); to grow voluntarily. 1. **tsqalatsa'an** 'the plant comes up without sowing.' 2. **tsqalatsa'an** 'it comes up voluntarily without being sowed' (like a pumpkin). 3. **tsqalatśa'an** 'the plant comes up of its own accord.'

qalatśa'an *v.* to grow naturally (without sowing).REDUP; to grow voluntarily.REDUP. *Cf.:* **qalatsa'an** 'to grow naturally (without sowing); to grow voluntarily'.

qałkənə'ət *v.* to gather around; to surround (voluntarily). *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) +

kənə'ət (go around)>]. *Cf.:* **kənə'ət** 'to go around; to put around'; **suqałkənə'ət** 'to place in a circle'.

qałkum *vt.* to get an idea; to have an idea come to one. 1. **tsqałkumit sukeqweł siposo** 'I got the idea of digging a well.' 2. **nupa'a'an 'isqałkumit sukeqweł siposo** 'I just got the idea of digging a well.' *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **ku'um** (come; meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'.

qałmasəx *v.* to tie three things together (by wrapping another around them). 1. **kʰqałmasəx** 'I tie the three together, passing the tyings around all the 3 together.' 2. **kxałmasəx** 'I carry three (things) together in my hand.' This does not seem to mean 'to French braid.' *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** 'three'.

qałtsəx *vt.* to tighten; to tie tight. 1. **qałtsəxus** 'pull the horses cinch tight.' 2. **kʰqałtsəx** 'I turn the faucet off tight.' 3. **kʰqałtsəx hesikʰkawayu** 'I tied my horse tight.' This is said of tying smth tight or turning a faucet tight. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **t-** (EPTH) + **səx** (having to do with tightness)>]. *Cf.:* **qałtšəxš** 'to be close-woven'; **qałtšəxšaši** 'to tighten on oneself'.

qałtsiliḱe *v.* to have a hair pug in the top middle of one's head; to have a pug on the side of one's head. 1. **tsqałtsiliḱe** 'he has a hair plug on the middle of the top of his head.' 2. **no 'an kʰqałtsiliḱe** 'I have a hair pug thus.' Harrington's consultant was not very familiar with this term, noting that he had not seen such a hair style. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **iliḱe** (sit; stay; remain)>]. *Cf.:* **iliḱe** 'to sit; to stay; to remain'; **qantsutsu** 'to have hair in a ridge longitudinally with both the right and left sides clipped; to wear a pug in front of the head'; **qonyoso** 'to wear a pug on top of the head; to wear a molote'.

qałtsunałmu *n.* waist. 1. **hesik(ʰ)qałtsunałmu** 'my waist.' A man might use this of his waist, but it is a word used of women's waists – at least it was used of women insofar as Harrington's consultant had heard. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **na'al** (go (away)) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **suna'ał** 'to make go; to cause to go; to set loose'.

qałtsuteqpey *v.* to tie together so as to close a space between two items. 1. **kʰqałtsuteqpeywu** 'I tie it together tight' (said of tying one box tight to another, mending a crack by tying it). *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **t** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **teqpey** (adhere; stick to)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **suteqpey** 'to hitch/connect (as in when attaching a wagon to horses); to glue to'; **teqpey** 'to adhere; to stick to'.

qałtsutiłmu *n.* petticoats; underskirts. 1. **hesikʰqałtsutiłmu** 'me petticoats or whatever I wear under my skirt' (said by women). 2. **kqisqisə lokasqałtsutiłmu hesix̌anwa** 'I see the underskirts of this woman.' 3. **hesix̌anwa 'an hałtsqałtsutiłmu** 'this woman doesn't have any underskirts.' *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **'ił** (exist) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **'ił** 'to exist'; **uti'ił** 'to be under'.

qałtšəxš *v.* to be close-woven. 1. **kqałtšəxš** 'I am tightening them tight.' 2. **tšqałtšəxše** 'it is woven tight' (said of water-tight reed). *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **t-** (EPTH) + **səx** (having to do with tightness) + **-š** (IMP)>]. *Cf.:* **qałtsəx** 'to tighten; to tie tight'.

qałtšəxšaši *v.* to tighten on oneself. 1. **tšqałtšəxšaši** 'it tightens on itself.' This can be said of a rope but not a clam. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (of coming together) + **səx** (having to do with tightness) + **-š** (IMP) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **qałtsəx** 'to tighten; to tie tight'.

qałwiłpi *v.* to tie two long things together side by side. 1. **kʰqałwiłpi** 'I tie it together with another stick, the two side by side.' 2. **kʰqałwiłpi** 'I wrap a string about them, tie them together.' 3. **tsamqałwiłpi** 'I tied the two sticks together side

by side.' 4. **no 'an hukqałwiłpi hesipoƞ 'iti 'isiya** 'I am going to tie this stick to this chair.' 5. **kʰqałiwəš lokakʰya lokaƙax** 'I put my arrows side by side with my bow together.' *Morph.:* [<**qaƙ-** (INSTR.together) + **wil** (exist) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

qamaqtu *Cf.:* **kamaqtu** 'to remove half by cutting in the middle'.

qanƚaƚax *Var.:* (**qanƚatax**). *v.* to pull low over the head (said of a handkerchief or hat). 1. **kqanƚatax** 'I wear a handkerchief around head passing over top of my head with tips tied under my chin.' 2. **hukqanƚaƚax** 'I am going to pull my hat down so it comes down low on each side of my head but I can see out in front.' *Morph.:* [<**qaƙ-** (INSTR.together.DIM) + **ƚaƚax** ()>]. *Cf.:* **panyunitš** 'to wear handkerchief or cloth around head horizontally'.

qanƚuyuyu *v.* to be small around, tight-fitting (said of cuffs on clothes). 1. **'ałqanƚuyuyu (***or* **tsqanƚuyuyu)** 'it is small-around or tight-fitting' (said only sleeves at wrists or pantaloons at ankles as far as consultant observed). 2. **tsqanƚuyuyu** 'my pants are close or tight-fitting.' *Morph.:* [<**qaƙ-** (INSTR.together.DIM) + **ƚuyuyu** ()>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałqanƚuyuyu** 'to be small around, tight-fitting (said of cuffs on clothes).NZ'.

qantsutsu *v.* to have hair in a ridge longitudinally with both the right and left sides clipped; to wear a pug in front of the head. 1. **no 'an hukʰqantsutsu** 'I am going to make my hair into a bun (molote) on the front of my head.' The front of the hair would be clipped like bangs. This verb was also used of a horse's forelock. *Morph.:* [<**qaƙ-** (INSTR.together.DIM) + **tsutsu** ()>]. *Cf.:* **qałtsiliƙe** 'to have a hair pug in the top middle of one's head; to have a pug on the side of one's head'; **qonyoso** 'to wear a pug on top of the head; to wear a molote'.

qantštiwis *v.* to wear one's pants low, just above the hips and down lower in front and behind. 1. **'ałqantštiwis (***or* **tšqantštiwis)** 'he wears his trousers down lower in front and behind.' 2. **tštiyam sikpantalon** 'my pants are slipping down.' 3. **huksutapət hesikpantalon** 'I am going to pull my pants up higher' (means also to pull bases of pants up to cross mud puddle). 4. **šutapətš losipnawas ! lapapətpət** 'pull up your petticoats, you are treading on them!' *Morph.:* [<**qaƙ-** (INSTR.together.DIM) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **tiwis** (anus; bottom)>]. *Cf.:* **tiwis** 'anus; bottom'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałqantštiwis** 'to wear one's pants low, just above the hips and down lower in front and behind.NZ'.

-qap- *nroot.* feather; leaf. *Cf.:* **'ałqapatš** 'bird'; **qaputš** 'to be feathered'; **tsqap** 'feather; leaf'; **tsqapuni** 'spring-time'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **qap** 'leaf; feather,' CRZ **qapa** 'leaf; feather,' INZ **qap** 'leaf; feather,' OBI **qap in cqap łmanɨ** 'limpet' (Whistler 1980: 24; Beeler & Klar 1977: 89; SYBCI 2007: 284; Klar 19--b: 15).

qaputš *v.* to be feathered. 1. **tšqaputš** 'it has many feathers.' This could not refer to scales as far as consultant knew. *Morph.:* [<**qap** (feather) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

qaqš *v.* to be bald. 1. **no 'an ƙałqaqš** 'I am bald' (I am a bald person). 2. **pqaqš** 'you are bald.' 3. **kqaqš** 'I am bald.' 4. **'ałqaqš** 'a bald person.' 5. **nelahukʰqaqš** 'at last I am going bald.' 6. **ne'ešqaqš kahe ne'emus'ił hałtšišmeƙeẇ** 'she was already bald and she no longer had any eyebrows.' *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałqaqš** 'to be bald.NZ'.

qas *Redup.:* **qasqas**; **qasqa'as**. *n.* sand; beach sand. 1. **tšiyuštšəmətšəši loka'ał'o'otš kaqas** 'it buries itself in the wet sand.' 2. **hesimuwu ša'alaxsəw siqasqas** 'in the dry sand of the beach.' 3. **tšʰəhətš losiqasqas** 'the sand has formed a bank' (at the beach). 4. **losu'uł'ułyi si qásqas** 'sandbar' (can be underwater or above). 5. **tseqeqweł sikuhku'u losiqasqas** 'the man is modeling figures of the people in the sand.' 6. **tsiyitsitša losiqasqas** 'the children are playing in the sand.' 7. **tswałwał hesiqásqas** 'the beach sand has little holes made by sand fleas, etc., in it.' 8. **lo'ištək siqasqas** 'there is a sandy point.' 9. **tsteqpey hesiqasqas** 'it is stuck in the sand.' 10. **losu'uł'ułyi 'i qásqas** 'sanddunes.'

qasił *name.* Qasił. The pronunciation **qasił** is Ventureño Chumash for the dialect from this area.

qasqa'as *n.* sand.REDUP; beach sand.REDUP. *Cf.:* **qas** 'sand; beach sand'.

qasqas *n.* sand.REDUP; beach sand.REDUP. *Cf.:* **qas** 'sand; beach sand'.

qašə *n.* abalone (red abalone; blue abalone). 1. **lo'kaqašə 'an nawayiwaš kiwə nayištoploḑi lokaštu'waš** 'the abalone is old for its shell is rotten.' *Cf.:* **ťaya** 'abalone (black abalone)'.

qataxa *v.* to string a bow. 1. **huk^{h}qataxa hesik^{h}taliw** 'I am going to string my bow.' 2. **k^{h}qaťaxa** 'I already prepared the bow.' *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **'ax** (bow) + **-V** (VZ.II)>].

qaťiwəš *v.* to lay together side by side; to fasten together side by side. 1. **k^{h}qaťiwəš** 'I put two sticks side by side together and tie them.' 2. **k^{h}qaťiwəš** 'I tie two together.' 3. **k^{h}qaťiwəš lokak^{h}ya lokaḵax** 'I put my arrow side by side with my bow together.' 4. **k^{h}qałwiłpi** 'I wrap a string about them, tie them together.' *Morph.:* ?[<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **'-** (NZ) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'iwə** 'countryman; comrade; fellow traveler'; **iwə'əš** 'to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic)'.

qawawa *n.* wing; fin. 1. **lokasqawqawawa'a 'iškomla'a 'an kałxoyoyonəšpi** 'he flies with his two wings.' 2. **lokatšotšonə'əš 'an 'iškoṁ 'isqawawa he'iskəw** 'the fish has two fins at his breast.' 3. **sik^{h}qawawa** 'my wing' (said by bird only). 4. **tšił 'isqawawaha** 'it is winged' (said of a winged insect). *Morph.:* [<**qawawah**>]. *Cf.:* **'ałwašqawawhatš** 'centipede'; **qawawaha** 'to be winged'; **qawawhanitš** 'to be positioned with the arms straight out to the side of the body'; **qawawahatš** 'to be positioned with the arms straight out to the side of the body'; **susqawawha** 'to extend one's arms straight out from the shoulder'; **wałqawawatš** 'to spread one's wings'.

qawawaha *v.* to be winged. 1. **tšił 'isqawawaha** 'it is winged.' *Morph.:* [<**qawawah** (wing; fin) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałwašqawawhatš** 'centipede'; **qawawa** 'wing; fin'; **qawawahatš** 'to be positioned with the arms straight out to the side of the body'; **qawawhanitš** 'to be positioned with the arms straight out to the side of the body'; **susqawawha** 'to extend one's arms straight out from the shoulder'; **wałqawawatš** 'to spread one's wings'.

qawawahatš *Var.:* (**qawawatš**). *v.* to be positioned with the arms straight out to the side of the body. 1. **huk^{h}qawawatš** 'I am going to stand or kneel with arms extended straight from shoulder to make the form of a cross.' 2. **no 'an kqawawhatš** 'I extend my arms straight horizontally from shoulders.' *Syn.:* **qawawahanitš**. *Morph.:* [<**qawawah** (wing; fin) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałwašqawawhatš** 'centipede'; **qawawa** 'wing; fin'; **qawawaha** 'to be winged'; **wałqawawatš** 'to spread one's wings'.

qawawhanitš *v.* to be positioned with the arms straight out to the side of the body. 1. **pi 'an pqawawhanitš** 'thou hast thy arms extended straight out to the side of my body.' *Syn.:* **qawawahatš**. *Morph.:* [<**qawawah** (wing; fin) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **qawawa** 'wing; fin'; **qawawaha** 'to be winged'.

qay *v.* to be split at the base. 1. **tsqay** 'a fork splits, its two points splitting apart' (also said of a man whose legs are spread so far apart that it splits him). 2. **ne'esqay** 'his legs are wide apart.' 3. **hukniqay** 'I am going to pull it apart as one would the two tips of a fork.' *Cf.:* **luqay** 'to grow spreading'; **niqay** 'to pull apart'; **tipluqay** 'to have many forks (as is said of a branch)'; **tiqay** 'to split open and remove (shellfish from shell)'; **tšluqay** 'fork'.

qayas *n.* blue elderberry. Flower was eaten and used in medicine. Fruit was eaten and used in cooking. See also Timbrook 2007 (195 198). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **qayas** 'elderberry; blueberry,' CRZ **qayas** 'elder(berry),' INZ **qayas** 'elderberry,' PUY **qayas** 'blue elderberry' (Whistler 1980: 74; Klar 1977: 87; SYBCI 2007: 285; Harrington 1986: 3.6.28.1).

qayəš *n.* thistle; hairy cat's ear; common sow-thistle. *Cirsium spp.; Hypochaeris radicata; Sonchus oleraceus.* This plant is described as a big thistle with a yellow flower. The leaves of this plany were eaten. This word refers to several distinct plants (Timbrook 2007: 58). *Cf.:* **tšaxsmi$_1$** 'I. dandelion II. thistle III. common sow-thistle'.

qetete *Cf.:* **ɋetete** 'to go about stooping at the waist'.

-qeɬe- *vroot.* mold. *Cf.:* **'aɬ'alušqeɬetš** 'masseur'; **ušqeɬe** 'to press on with one's hands/fingers'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **qet'en** 'to make dough into cakes; to shape dough with the hands' (SYBCI 2007: 287).

qeyepi *v.* to be weak; to be feeble; to lack strength.

qəp$_1$ *n.* surface of the belly; womb. 1. **tšaqnišƙaya hesik^{h}qəp** 'my stomach/belly is sour.' 2. **minesi 'an xa'ax 'isqəp** 'Minesi is pot-bellied.' 3. **tšnipšnokoyit hesik^{h}qəp** 'I have pains in my stomach' (said of gripping pains inthe bowels). 4. **xa'ax 'isqəp sixwetet** 'frogs have big bellies.' 5. **sikmut** 'the inside of my belly.' 6. **loka'əqəy 'an mus'iɬ ts^{h}a, 'an tšiɬ 'ismiqəp, tsiyutiyək siqəpqə'əp kikaɬ'iyaqisə lokaqəpqə'əp saɬ'uw** 'the hen has no teeth, but a gizzard and it contains stones and grinds its food fine.' 7. **'isqəp** 'her womb, her belly.' It is unclear if this is related to **qəp,** the word for 'pebble.' *Cf.:* **'aɬtipqəp** 'big-bellied one'; **tipqəp** 'to be big-bellied'.

qəp$_2$ *Redup.:* **qəpqə'əp**. *n.* pebble. It is unclear if this is related to **qəp,** the word for 'belly.' *Morph.:* [<**xəp** (rock.DIM)>].

qəpqə'əp *n.* pebble.REDUP. *Cf.:* **qəp$_2$** 'pebble'.

qət *n.* penis.DIM. *Cf.:* **xət** 'penis'.

qəwə *v.* to be low tide. 1. **sinawa sqəwə** 'when the tide is low.' 2. **huki 'aɬku'um kisqəwə** 'at what time will the ocean be low?' 3. **ne'esiqsihi kisqəwə** 'at noon it will be low.' 4. **neesqəwə** 'it is already low tide.' 5. **ts^{h}uniqəwə** 'the low morning tide.' 6. **ne'es^{h}uyamayə** 'a little later.' *Cf.:* **suniqəwə** 'to ebb in the morning; to go out in the morning (said of low tide)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **q'ɨwɨn** 'to be low tide; to be out (tide),' INZ **qɨẇɨn** 'to be low tide,' OBI **qɨw** 'to be low tide' (Whistler 1980: 85; Klar 1977: 96).

qil-$_1$ *Var.:* (**xil-1**). *vpre.* by water. Glossed as INSTR.water. *Cf.:* **apiqiɬku'um** 'to be soaked through by hot water'; **aputixiɬwaya** 'to float with the current'; **qiɬka'aš** 'to be pooled up'; **qiɬkašutš** 'half-dried puddle'; **qiɬmayə** 'to ebb in the evening'; **qiɬmes** 'island'; **qiɬpopo** 'to be soaked'; **qiɬtsə** 'to be drenched through (only said of a person)'; **qiɬtšətš** 'to be transparent; to be limpid'; **xiɬwaya** 'to float'; **xiɬkuƚuy** 'to sink (into water)'; **xiɬwaya** 'to float'.

qil-$_2$ *Cf.:* **qili-** 'of looking'.

qil'almuš *Cf.:* **qilaɬmuš** 'to look at oneself in a reflection'.

qilaɬmuš *Var.:* (**qil'almuš**). *v.* to look at oneself in a reflection. 1. **no 'an kqilaɬmuš** 'I am going to look at myself in the mirror.' 2. **tšqilalmùš ši'ĩšàẇ** 'reflexion of light of day.' 3. **k^{h}qil'almùš** 'I look in looking glass.' Consultant did not know this word well. *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **al-** (NZ) + **muš** (observe)>]. *Cf.:* **qilaɬmuša'aš** 'mirror'.

qilaɬmuša'aš *n.* mirror. 1. **no 'an kqisə lokaqilaɬmuša'aš 'an kqisənwu sikaxkaxo'on** 'I look at the mirror and see boxes.' *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **al-** (NZ) + **muš** (observe) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **qilaɬmuš** 'to look at oneself in a reflection'.

qili- *Var.:* (**qiɬ-, qin-, xil-, xili-**). *vpre.* of looking. This is a variant of qili . Glossed as INSTR.looking. *Cf.:* **'aɬxiliknaš** 'caretaker; police'; **qilaɬmuš** 'to look at oneself in a reflection'; **qilaɬmuša'aš** 'mirror'; **qilikuta** 'to look up'; **qilipey** 'to look smth over'; **qiliwasə** 'to scrutinize'; **qiliwaya** 'to peek at'; **qiɬkowi** 'to turn one's eyes without moving one's head; to be cross-eyed'; **qiɬpštəhə** 'to open one's eyes suddenly'; **qiɬtsuyawe** 'to be half-asleep'; **qinqinƚum** 'to blink repeatedly'; **qinƚum** 'to close one's eyes'; **qinoyi** 'to be cross-eyed'; **suxilapət** 'to make smn look up; to tilt smn's head up'; **suyaxiliwasə** 'to want to look intently at'; **šiqiliknaš** 'to spy'; **šiqiliknašmu** 'spy nest'; **xilaɬtə** 'to predict; to see at a distance (as smth

approaches one)'; **xilałtəmu** 'where/what is expected'; **xilapət** 'to look up; to tilt one's head up'; **xileɬyep** 'to track (with one's eyes); to watch smn go'; **xili'ik** 'to take care of; to watch over'; **xilinowo** 'to be a loafer'; **xiliqisə** 'to spy smth (?from far away)'; **?xilisisi** 'to be unafraid; to be fearless'; **xiliwasə** 'to recognize; to distinguish; to observe'; **xiliwaya** 'to look through'; **xiliwiɬ** 'to see where smth is at'; **xiliyamšəši** 'to look at oneself'; **xiɬkmen** 'eyelid'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xili-** 'of vision, seeing,' CRZ **xili-** 'of vision, seeing,' INZ **qili-** 'of vision, seeing,' OBI **qi-** 'of vision, seeing' (Klar 1977: 57-58). *Prdgm.: dim.* **qin-** 'INSTR.looking.DIM'.

qilikuta *v.* to look up. 1. **tsqilikuta** 'he is lying flat on his back and raises his head only to look at something.' 2. **tskuta** 'he got up.' *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **kuta** (get up)>]. *Cf.:* **kuta** 'to get up; to slope up'.

qilipey *v.* to look smth over. 1. **kʰqilipey** 'I look over [the paper]' ; 'I look at an object.' Harrington notes that this was used especially of looking at a newspaper. This word does not mean to look sharply at an object or to scrutinize an object (see **qiliwasə**). *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **qiliwasə** 'to scrutinize'.

qiliwasə *v.* to scrutinize. 1. **kqiliwasə** 'I look sharply at or scrutinize an object.' *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action)>]. *Cf.:* **qilipey** 'to look smth over'; **suyaxiliwasə** 'to want to look intently at'.

qiliwaya *Var.:* (**qiliwaʸa**). *v.* to peek at. 1. **kisqiliwaya loʼkaʼałšəpəšiwaš** 'Coyote looked over (?up) a precipice on shore.' 2. **numiš ʼisqiliwaya** 'always he looks out of the window or through a hole looking outdoors a little from one room into another through half open door.' 3. **kʰqiɬqiliwaya** 'I am peeking.' 4. **tsqiliwaya** 'he peeps out of window, he peeps into pot raising cover a little to look in, he peeps around side of door into a room.' *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

qiliwešxeʼe *v.* to look over into. 1. **tsqiliwešxeʼe** 'he looks over the fence, on the other side.' *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **waš-₂** (INSTR.traversing) + **xeʼe** (movement through)>]. *Cf.:* **wešxeʼe** 'to pass clear through'.

qiliyamšəši *v.* to look at one's body. 1. **kʰqiliyamšəši** 'I am looking at my own body.' 2. **tsqiliyamšəši** 'he is looking at himself.' *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **yam** (go down; descend) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

qiɬkaʼaš *v.* to be pooled up. 1. **tsqiɬkaʼaš** 'it is a half-dried puddle.' 2. **tšqiɬkaʼaš** 'the water does not run, is pooled up.' This refers to a small amount of water as in a half dried mud puddle. *Morph.:* [<**qil-** (INSTR.water) + **kaʼaš** (be a pooled up)>]. *Cf.:* **kaʼaš** 'to be a pool; to be pooled up'; **qiɬkašutš** 'half-dried puddle'.

qiɬkašutš *n.* half-dried puddle. 1. **tstapšu lokakʰkawayu heʼisiɬkašutš** 'my horse is blocked [?stuck] in this place where the water has been damned up.' 2. **tsqiɬkaʼaš** 'it is a half-dried puddle.' *Morph.:* [<**qil-** (INSTR.water) + **kaʼaš** (be a pooled up) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **kaʼaš** 'to be a pool; to be pooled up'; **qiɬkaʼaš** 'to be pooled up'.

qiɬkowi *v.* to turn one's eyes without moving one's head; to be cross-eyed. 1. **no ʼan kʰqiɬkowi** 'I turn my eyes to one side without turning my head.' 2. **tsqiɬkowi = ʼałqiɬkowi** 'he is cross-eyed.' *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **kowi** ()>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **ʼałqiɬkowi** 'cross-eyed person'.

qiɬkuʼum *v.* to soak in water; to be soaked through. 1. **tsqiɬkuʼum** 'it is soaked through.' 2. **neʼesqiɬkuʼum** 'it is already soaked.' 3. **lokaʼałqiɬkuʼum** 'that which is well-soaked.' *Syn.:* **qiɬpopo**. *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.water) + **kuʼum** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **apiqiɬkuʼum** 'to be soaked through by hot water'; **kuʼum** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **suqiɬkuʼum** 'to soak smth'. *Prdgm.: n.* **ʼałqiɬkuʼum** 'smth soaked through'.

qiłkuƚuy *v.* to sink. 1. **lokaqəp ’an tsqiłkuƚuy** ‘this rock sank.’ *Morph.:* [<**qil-** (INSTR.water) + **kuƚuy** (be in a pile)>]. *Cf.:* **kuƚuy** ‘to be in a pile’.

qiłmayə *v.* to ebb in the evening. 1. **tsqiłmayə** ‘it goes out this evening.’ 2. **tsqiłmayə** ‘the low evening tide.’ 3. **ts^{h}uniqəwə** ‘the low morning tide.’ *Morph.:* [<**qil-** (INSTR.water) + **may** (go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’; **mayə** ‘to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing’; **qiłmayə** ‘to ebb in the evening’.

qiłmes *Var.:* (**sqiłmes**). *n.* island. 1. **tskumu ’isqiłmes** ‘the four islands.’ 2. **hukna’ał lo’isqiłmes** ‘I am going to the islands.’ 3. **loka’ałaxatš ’an tštałtałwaxa lokasqiłmes** ‘the man is working in the islands.’ 4. **tskumu ’i sqiłmes** ‘the four islands.’ *Morph.:* [<**qil-** (INSTR.water) + **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** ‘to traverse; to travel across’.

qiłpopo *v.* to be soaked. 1. **tsqiłpopo** ‘it is already soaked.’ *Syn.:* **qiłku’um**. *Morph.:* [<**qil-** (INSTR.water) + **popo** ()>].

qiłpštəhə *v.* to open one’s eyes suddenly. 1. **k^{h}qiłpštəhə** ‘I had my eyes closed and suddenly I opened them wide.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **pš-** () + **?təq** (eye/face) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **təq** ‘eye/face’.

qiłtsə *v.* to be drenched through (only said of a person). 1. **ne’ek^{h}qiłtsə** ‘I am drenched through.’ *Morph.:* [<**qil-** (INSTR.water) + **(t)sə** ()>]. *Cf.:* **’o’otš** ‘to be wet; to be green (said of wood)’; **qiłtšətš** ‘to be transparent; to be limpid’.

qiłtsuyawe *v.* to be half-asleep. 1. **k^{h}qiłtsuyawe** ‘I am half asleep.’ Said as when one is momentarily motionless and sitting silently in a chair. *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **t-** (EPTH) + **suya-** (DES) + **we** (sleep)>]. *Cf.:* **suyawe** ‘to be sleepy’; **we** ‘to sleep’.

qiłtšətš *v.* to be transparent; to be limpid. 1. **tšqiłtšətš heso’o** ‘this water is very clear.’ 2. **tšuqštahay ’išteleq kilo’ištəq ’an tsqiłtšətš** ‘the kuith has a red tail and very clear eyes.’ Said primarily of water and never used of colors. *Ant.:* **ušyoxotš**. *Morph.:* [<**qil-** (INSTR.water) + **(t)sə** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **qiłtsə** ‘to be drenched through (only said of a person)’.

qiłtšošoy *Cf.:* **ƙiłtšošoy** ‘to be somewhat black’.

qinoyi *v.* to be cross-eyed. 1. **tsqinoyi** ‘it is cross-eyed.’ 2. **no ’an ƙałqinoyi** ‘I am one who is cross-eyed’ (I am cross-eyed). 3. **tsyət sa’ałqinoyi** ‘here comes a cross-eyed person.’ 4. **’ałqinoyi** ‘cross-eyed one.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking.DIM) + **’oyi** (be to one side; be twisted; be crooked)>]. *Cf.:* **’oyi** ‘to be to one side; to be twisted; to be crooked’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałqinoyi** ‘smn cross-eyed’.

qinqinƚum *v.* to blink repeatedly. 1. **kqinqinƚum** ‘he is blinking nervously.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking.DIM.REDUP) + **ƚum** ()>]. *Cf.:* **qinƚum** ‘to close one’s eyes’.

qinƚum *Redup.:* **qinqinƚum**. *v.* to close one’s eyes. 1. **qinƚum !** ‘close your eyes!’ 2. **hukqinƚum** ‘I am going to close my eyes.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking.DIM) + **ƚum** ()>]. *Cf.:* **qinqinƚum** ‘to blink repeatedly’; **suqinƚum** ‘to close the eyes of’.

-qip- *vroot.* filling action; closing off action. Harrington also notes this as a root. *Cf.:* **aputiqipš** ‘to be filled by means of water’; **iqip** ‘to fill; to be full’; **iqipus** ‘to shut in’; **maxqip** ‘to tie a door shut’; **sutiqip** ‘to plug; to fill’; **suwatiqip** ‘to slam (a door)’; **šaqip** ‘to be high tide’; **šutiqipə’əš** ‘caulking’; **uliqip** ‘to plug a gopher hole (with earth)’; **utiqip** ‘to fill’.

qisə *Var.:* (**qisən-, qišə-**). *Redup.:* **qisqisə**. *v.* to see; to inspect. 1. **ne’ek^{h}qisqisənił** ‘I see you.’ 2. **ne’ek^{h}qisə** ‘I see it.’ 3. **tsamqisəniyuw** ‘they look at us.’ 4. **ninapqišənwaš ?** ‘when did you see him?’ 5. **qisə lošiwaštiƚoẏ !** ‘look at that rainbow there!’ 6. **k^{h}qisə sitałhəwəš** ‘I saw a doll.’ 7. **k^{h}qisətšəš** ‘I am looking at my own body’ (also means figuratively to take good care of yourself, to look out for yourself in business). 8. **musisqisətšəš** ‘they two do not see each other’ (some object between so they do not see each other). 9. **k^{h}qisə ’api niskəyəmi** ‘I sight (a long arrow) to see if it is straight.’ 10. **kayhukiqisə**

ši'išaw 'the sun is going to come out' (after fog). 11. **kʰqisə sitomoł lomə'ək** 'I see a boat way out at sea.' 12. **kʰqisə sitomoł lo'išliyək simuwu** 'I see a boat in the middle of the channel.' 13. **tsqisqisənwu 'isʰin'emetšeš lokawot** 'the captain is inspecting or reviewing the soldiers.' 14. **ne'ekqišənwaš 'isuspayuswunutš** 'I have seen all the pits.' 15. **wašətš 'isamqisənwu siy'iy'ałtšimałtətš** 'it is very pretty to watch cowboys who are good at lassoing.' 16. **sikana'a'ay 'an tsamqisənwu 'isikitwo** 'at first they see the lice come out.' 17. **kananawa kisenałwaš kiqisə lokas'ap lokaƛ̓amiwu** 'after we finished supper we went to the new house.' 18. **mus'ił hał'alaxyikus mali'i'i latsnewuts lokaliqisqisə sinawa s'uwlilo** 'she didn't even give a little piece to any of the on-lookers when she eat.' 19. **ne'ekʰqišənwaš sihaẇ sa'ałtonowo kisitsotsohoy 'an tšišuš'utš** 'I have seen some foxes with their hair out and others with lots of hair.' 20. **kseqe 'an kaypi'i'i kuši'ik kałwašətš suqisə'ə loka'ał'alaxiyepš** 'I pulled it out, for this reason it ached all the more, it seemed well for me to go to see the doctor.' 21. **kašištšohó, ki kašišqišətšàš kikas'ip pake'et "punaqmiłwa'ašù" "hi hi ka' nó kaki. sikałna'ał la'ƛ̓akayuqišqišətšàš"** 'they finished, they looked at each other and one said, "you got up early to get wate, [did you not]?" "yes yes, I did as well. I am going thither, until we see each other again [i.e., 'goodbye']." ' 22. **no 'an kqisə lokaqilałmuša'aš 'an kqisənwu sikaxkaxo'on** 'I look at the mirror and see boxes.' *Cf.:* **'ałqišənwaš** 'witness'; **aliqisqisə** '?to lie down looking on'; **aqtiqisə** 'to come to see'; **aẋuqisə** 'to attend to'; **niqsə** 'do you see this?'; **nuqisə** 'to attend to'; **qisə'ə** 'to go to see'; **uwaqisə'ə** 'to go over to another place to see'; **waqsə** 'look!'; **xiliqisə** 'to spy smth (?from far away)'.

qisə'ə *v.* to go to see. 1. **husqisə'ə** 'he is going to go over to see.' 2. **husqisəni'it** 'he is going to see me.' 3. **hukʰqisə'əł** 'I am going (to walk over) to see something.' 4. **pqisənwu'u ši'iy'ałtšuyaqša** 'thou shalt visit the sick.' 5. **kseqe 'an kaypi'i'i kuši'ik kałwašətš suqisə'ə loka'ał'alaxiyepš** 'I pulled it out but for that reason it ached all the more, it seemed well for me to go to see the doctor.' The glottalization of this final syllable shifts to the onset of an object suffix. *Morph.:* [<**qisə** (see.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **qisə** 'to see; to inspect'; **uwaqisə'ə** 'to go over to another place to see'.

qisqisə *Var.:* (**qišqišə-**). *v.* to see; to inspect. *Cf.:* **qisə** 'to see; to inspect'.

qit *Redup.:* **qitqi'it**. *n.* small of the back. 1. **kʰqit** 'the small of my back.' 2. **kuši'ik hesikqit** 'the small of my back aches.' 3. **kilokas'oqwo 'an ne'eskumu'us he'isqit** 'and her hair already reached the small of her back.' 4. **kilokas'oqwo 'an ne'eskumu'us he'isqit** 'and her hair already reached to her waist.' 5. **hukʰnuna'ał hesixəp 'itisikʰqit kayukʰnuna'ał** 'I am going to carry this stone held against the small of my back.' *Cf.:* **mət** 'back'.

qitəwətš *Var.:* (**qitəwəts**). *v.* to look on; to watch (dancing). 1. **tsqitəwətsus** 'he was looking on (at a single dancer).' 2. **kiqitəwətš** 'we are watching them dance.' 3. **tšamqitəwətš** 'they are watching the dance.' 4. **kasiliḵ̓è ka šqitəwətš 'isixút lo'kas'ap xwetét** 'and he sat down to watch Frog's house burn.' Harrington notes that his speaker thought this word could only be used for watching someone dance. However, a textual example shows it being used to watch a fire. While fire burning and people dancing have similarities, this verb must have broader applications than watching dancers.

qitqi'it *n.* small of the back.REDUP. *Cf.:* **qit** 'small of the back'.

qituqštahay *Cf.:* **ḵ̓ituqštahay** 'to be reddish'.

qiɬ- *Morph.:* [<**ḵ̓iḷ̓-**>]. *Cf.:* **ḵ̓iɬ-** 'little in amount or intensity'; **qiɬowow** 'to be whitish'.

qiɬowow *v.* to be whitish. 1. **tsqiɬowow** 'she is somewhat white.' 2. **tsḵ̓iɬtšošoy lokaẋanwa** 'the woman is not very black.' *Morph.:* [<**ḵ̓iḷ̓-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **'owow** (be white)>]. *Cf.:* **'owow** 'to be white'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałqiɬowow** 'whitish; smth whitish'.

qixu *n.* clam species dark in color.

-qlay- *vroot.* related to smoothness. Harrington recognizes this as a root. *Cf.:* **'aliwałqlay** 'salamander larva; newt'; **iwałqlay** 'to be smooth'; **utiqlay** 'to slip'; **siwałqlay** 'to make smooth'; **sutiqlay** 'to cause to slip'; **šiwałqlayə'əš** 'smoothing instrument'.

qlep *v.* to have coldsores. 1. **tsqlep hešikšepšle** 'I have sores on my lip' ; 'I have coldsores or scabs on my lips.' This was used of the lips only.

qləw *n.* raven.

qlitum [ˈqʰlɪtʊm] *n.* non-mobile sea life. This refers to small shellfish, jellyfish, sea cradels, etc.

qnowoqnowo *adj.* to be short.REDUP. *Cf.:* **qnowowo** 'to be short'.

qnowowo [qʰnɔwɔwɔ] *Redup.:* **qnowoqnowo**. *adj.* to be short. 1. **qnowowo** 'it is short.' 2. **qʰnowowo 'išnuxš** 'he is short-nosed.' 3. **ẋanwa 'iqnowowo** 'short woman.' 4. **ġanwa 'i qnowowo** 'small adult woman.' 5. **lokašup 'an qnowowo** 'the hill is short.' 6. **qnowowo su'ułkuw, 'ułyi ši'išaw** 'the night is short, the day is long.' 7. **kał'wašətš 'isiyuniyəw lo'ka'axipeneš ka'poṅ sałmus'ił - luyət payikula qnowoqnowo** 'it is good that they seek boards without knots - even though they are short.' 8. **tsqnowowo ši'išaw** 'the days are already short.' *Cf.:* **suqnowowo** 'to shorten; to make short'; **suquntiqnowowo** 'to shorten smth'.

qo *v.* pet. 1. **hekakʰqo** 'this is my dog.' 2. **nokakʰqo** 'it is my dog.' 3. **hekakiqo** 'this is our dog.' 4. **pikapʰqo** 'it is your dog.' 5. **lokasqo** 'it is his dog.' 6. **lokasqoqo'o** 'his dogs.' 7. **xwan kasqo** 'Juan's dog.' 8. **hesikʰqo 'itšwiw** 'my pet bird.' 9. **tšiwitwit hesikʰqo** 'my dog is barking.' 10. **tsiwitwitus hesikʰqo 'ala'asku** 'my dog is barking at someone.' 11. **'an tšił 'isqo sitšwiw** 'she had a bird as a pet.' 12. **ksuke'ep hesikʰqo** 'I am going to bathe my dog' (would not say **tštə'əniwaš** here). 13. **kay 'an tštaktə lokakʰqo** 'he killed my dog.' 14. **no 'an huktaktə lokasqo** 'I am going to kill his dog.' 15. **kaqškutinuywu lokakʰqo'o** 'I amuse myself with my dogs.' 16. **lo'kakʰqo 'an tsuyuwahanitʰ, kinupan tsxilikitʰ, tsʰxiliyik lokaq̓ap** 'my pet dog likes me, and he guards me, and he guards my house.' 17. **lokapʰqo 'an mus'ił tspi'îw, kumeliwaš i tštə'əniwàš, tsxawawa'à kinupan tštepùtš** 'your dog is worthless and good for nothing; it is lean and full of fleas.' 18. **'ištəqʰša'aš 'an 'alaxuwəł** 'it is the color of a coyote.' 19. **tsiwìtʰ ; tšmiš ; tsoxkonono kinupan tsiwìtʰ ; tsoxwo'ò** 'he barks ; he whines or cries ; he growls and gives short barks ; he howls.' *Cf.:* **qonə'əš** 'plaything'; **tštə'əniwaš** 'dog; pet dog'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **qo'** 'pet,' INZ **qo'** 'pet,' OBI **qoqo'** 'pet, animal' (Klar 1977: 49).

qo'o *Var.:* (**qo-**). *Redup.:* **qoqo'o**. *v.* to laugh. 1. **kinelasqo'o** 'at last he laughed.' 2. **no 'an kʰqo'o** 'I laughed.' 3. **tšnisuqonit** 'he made me laugh.' The more common form of this verb was the reduplicated form **qoqo'o.** The root of this verb is **qo'o,** con contracted before suffixes as **qo** . *Cf.:* **'alałqoni** 'laugher; smn who is always laughing'; **nisuqo'o** 'to make laugh'; **šuqo'otš** 'to be entertainingly cute; to be charming'; **šuqonišpi** 'to make fun of smn/smth'; **šuyašuqonišpi** 'to want to make fun of'.

qołnowo *v.* to make a hut shaped like half an egg. 1. **no 'an tšił sikʰqołnowo** 'I have my hut.' 2. **nitšił hałpqołnowo ?** 'haven't you a hut?' 3. **hukqołnowo** 'I am going to make a hut.' 4. **qołnowonəš 'iwayina'aš** 'a house to pass the winter in.' *Cf.:* **qołnowonəš** 'hut shaped like a half egg'.

qołnowonəš *n.* hut shaped like a half egg. *Morph.:* [<**qolnowo** (make a hut shaped like half an egg) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'ap** 'house; living place'; **mištəq** 'smokehole'; **qołnowo** 'to make a hut shaped like half an egg'.

qoloq̓i *n.* belt. 1. **tšałkuye sitimew hesikʰqoloq̓i** 'he carries groundsquirrels by neck stuck under his belt.' 2. **tsqoloq̓i** 'his belt.' 3. **kʰsuxułtimasəx hesikʰqoloq̓i** 'I put my belt around three times.' *Cf.:* **qoloq̓itš** 'to wear a belt (of)'; **qoloq̓itšaš** 'to put a belt on oneself'.

qoloq̓itš *v.* to wear a belt (of). 1. **tšqoloq̓itš simiyaš** 'he has a string as a belt.' 2. **tšqoloq̓itš simaxaq̓əš**

'he has a rag or cloth as a belt.' *Morph.:* [<**qoloḱi** (belt) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **qoloḱi** 'belt'; **qoloḱitšaš** 'to put a belt on oneself'.

qoloḱitšaš *v.* to put a belt on oneself. 1. **hukqoloḱitšaš** 'I am going to belt myself.' Presumably this means to put a belt about one's waist, not to hit oneself with a belt. *Morph.:* [<**qoloḱi** (belt) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **qoloḱi** 'belt'; **qoloḱitš** 'to wear a belt (of)'.

qolpo'op *n.* nightshade leaves. 1. The Ventureño took nightshade leaves, rubbed the green leaves between the palms, sqeezed juice out, and pounded the juice with charcoal in a mortar. Then they took a small stick and painted a design on [the skin], and took a needle and picked the design in. They then tied on a wad of the paint and tied it on [the tattooed area] and left it until it healed. The band used to hold the paint wad on is called **tsupeẏ** (Hispanized form 'supé'). It was about 2 in. (5 cm) broad and wrapped around the head twice. 2. This word may refer to several genus of *Solanum. Solanum nigrum* is known to be used for tattooing, though this plant is not native to California. It is possible that it refers to *Solanum xanti* (native) or *Datura stramonium* (non-native, but long naturalized). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'aqulp'op (Whistler 1980: 4)**.

qonə'əš *Redup.:* **qonqonə'əš**. *n.* plaything. 1. **hešikqonqonə'əš** 'my playthings.' 2. **no 'an kitšawuswu lokakʰqonqonə'əš** 'I am playing with my plaything[s].' *Morph.:* [<**qo** (pet) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **qo** 'pet'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałqonyoso** 'person who wears a pug'.

qonon *Cf.:* **ḍonon** 'mouse; small rat'.

qonyoso *v.* to wear a pug on top of the head; to wear a molote. 1. **tsʰqonyosò** 'he wears a pug.' 2. **hukʰqonyoso** 'I am going to go make my molote.' 2. **tšuli'iš lo'isqonyoso** 'she grabbed him by his hair pug.' 4. **'ałqonyoso loka'aťaxatš** 'the man wears molote.' Harrington notes, "Just wrapped long hair doubled on itself and ends around. Aimed at having it in middle of head. No pins or anything. No braiding. *Cf.:* **qałtsiliḱe** 'to have a hair pug in the top middle of one's head; to have a pug on the side of one's head'; **qantsutsu** 'to have hair in a ridge longitudinally with both the right and left sides clipped; to wear a pug in front of the head'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałqonyoso** 'one wearing a hair bun (pug or molote)'.

qoqo *Cf.:* **koko** 'father; papa; dad'.

qoqo'o *v.* to laugh. This form was much more common than the non reduplicated **qo'o** at the time Harrington recorded his data. The form **qo'o** seems to have been more archaic. *Morph.:* [<**qo'o** (laugh.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **qo'o** 'to laugh'.

qoqoqoqo *onom.* gurgle. This refers to the sound a gurgling bottle makes.

qowotš *n.* salmon. 1. **kikašuli'iš lo'išteleq lo'kaqowotšuwàš** 'and he grabbed the ex-salmon by the tail.' 2. **kikasʰukitwo qowotš 'i 'ikuyaš** 'and he took out the roasted salmon.' 3. **kas'uw lo'ka'ikuyaš kaqowotš** 'and he ate the roasted salmon.' 4. **kitšuli'iš lo'kaštelèq lo'kasikuy kaqowòtš** 'and he took hold of the tail of the salmon which he was roasting.' 5. **kas'ip, "hə́' xwetét kasikuy lo'kaqowòtš"** 'he said, "oh, the cooked salmon was Frog's".' 6. **tsisukitʰwonwu lo'kaqowotš lo'ka'o ka'alaxułkuy, kitsiyiwayətwu lo'ka'aluš'exš** 'the [Indians] drove the salmon from the deep water to the shallow water.' 7. **kasitapi lo'kaqowotš lo'ka'aluš'exš ka'o** 'and the salmon will enter the shallow water.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kowoč** 'salmon,' CRZ **kowotš** 'salmon,' INZ **'okowoč** 'salmon' (Whistler 1980: 61; Beeler & Klar: 1960: 115; SYBCI 2007: 255). *Prdgm.: n.* **qowotšuwaš** 'salmon.DEPR'.

qowotšuwaš *n.* salmon.DEPR. *Morph.:* [<**qowotš** (salmon) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **qowotš** 'salmon'.

qoy *n.* whelk species; olivella. 1. **lo'kaqoy 'an tšuwaštipołyoqo ḳuwe tsyuqʰmiťi kinupan 'ułyi** 'the olivella is spiral, but is slender and long.' 2. **lo'kašaťap ka qoy 'an tšišaqiłpi 'ištəqša'aš hesiqas** 'the olivella which have been washed ashore are sand-colored.' *Cf.:* **ušqoyi** 'clam';

ušqoyi'i 'to shellfish'; **ušqoyina'aš** 'tool for removing shellfish (from the shell)'; **ušqoyinaš** 'shellfish (certain kinds)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **q'oy** 'olivella,' CRZ **qoy** 'olivella,' INZ **qoẏ** 'olivella shell,' OBI **?qoyoyo'** ~ **xoyoyo'** 'black mussels' (Whistler 1980: 25; Beeler & Klar 1977: 110; SYBCI 2007: 293; Klar 19—b: 19).

qštopo *n.* stink beetle; clown bug. *Eleodes obscurus. Etym.:* Compare CRZ **wate-qšlopo** 'stinkbug; piancate,' INZ **wati-qoq** 'stinkbug' (Beeler & Klar 1977: 122; SYBCI 2007: 586).

quliwəš *v.* to stencil. 1. **kʰquliwəš** 'I push pencil along side of a crack so that by pushing I make the mark or groove it makes accompany or go along side of the crack.' *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-š** (IPFV)>].

quɬktšnuy *v.* to turn up one's nose at. 1. **kʰquɬkšnuy** 'I turn up my nose.' 2. **tšquɬktšnuyit** 'he turned up his nose to me.' 3. **kʰquɬk[š]nuy** 'I turn up my nose thus.' 4. **kʰquɬkšnuyus** 'I turn up my nose at him.' *Morph.:* [<**?qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **k-** () + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **nuy** ()>]. *Cf.:* **nuxš** 'nose'.

quɬtap *v.* to shine into. 1. **tsquɬtap** 'the sun shines in through the window or door into the room or house.' 2. **tsquɬtap** 'the sun enters through a little hole in the roof and falls like a beam on the table or anywhere.' 3. **naštə'ə'ə kiyiliḱe kisqultap losimantana** 'we were still seated when the sun shone in through the windows' (may also be seen of the moon). *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'.

qulu- *vpre.* of horizontal movement; of movement lengthwise. Glossed as INSTR.horizontal. *Cf.:* **quliwəš** 'to stencil'; **?quɬktšnuy** 'to turn up one's nose at'; **quɬtap** 'to shine into'; **qulu'uɬyi'in** 'to move lengthwise'; **qulukuta** 'to pry up'; **quluḵalaw** 'to pry off'; **qululowo** 'to have pain in one's trunk'; **quluniḵoyi** 'to turn around inside of'; **qulusuwesmes** 'to move smth lengthwise'; **quluškuy** 'to aim at with'; **qulutap** 'to insert smth into'; **quluwał** 'to bore with twists'.

qulu'uɬyi'in *v.* to move lengthwise. 1. **kʰqulu'uɬyi'in** 'I push a pencil so it moves lengthwise on the table.' *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **'ulyi** (be long.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **'uɬyi** 'to be long; to be tall'.

qulukuta *v.* to pry up. 1. **hukqulukuta** 'I pry up a board and make it stand up.' *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **kuta** (get up)>]. *Cf.:* **kuta** 'to get up; to slope up'.

quluḵalaw *v.* to pry off. 1. **hukquluḵalaw** 'I pry him off' (said of prying an abalone off a rock). *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **ḳalaw** (move upwards)>].

qululowo *Var.:* (**qululowon-, qulunowo-, qulunowon-**). *v.* to have pain in one's trunk. 1. **tsqululowonit** 'I have pain in my trunk.' The form **qululowo** is listed separate from **qulunowo,** but it seems likely that the latter is a variant or perhaps diminutive of the former. Harrington notes that his consultant understood this verb to mean one has sharp pains in the stomach or sides. Since this generally causes bending, it perhaps explains the meaning of **qulu** . *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **?nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

quluniḵoyi *v.* to turn around inside of. 1. **kikasquluniḵoyi** 'the snake turns around in the gopher hole.' *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **ḵoy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ḵoyi** 'to turn'; **niḵoy** 'to turn back'; **niḵoyi** 'to turn back; to return'.

qulunowo *Cf.:* **qululowo** 'to have pain in one's trunk'.

qulusuwesmes *v.* to move smth lengthwise. 1. **kʰqulusuwesmes** 'I roll a lead pencil by pushing it on the surface of the table with the butt of another lead pencil.' *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **su-** (CAUS) + **waš-**$_2$ (INSTR.traversing) + **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'; **suwesmes** 'to make traverse; to put across'; **wesmes** 'to be traversed'.

quluškuy *vt.* to aim at with. 1. **kquluskuyus** ‘I aim at it with arrow or anything like that.’ *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kuy** (point at)>]. *Cf.:* **uškuy** ‘to point at; to pertain to’.

qulutap *v.* to insert smth into. 1. **hukqulutap hesiyawi hesitšapa** ‘I am going to insert the key in the lock.’ *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’.

quluwał *v.* to bore with twists. 1. **kʰquluwał** ‘I bore a hole with smth’ ; ‘I bored a hole through it.’ 2. **huksapitśə hesixyelu kuhukʰquluwał** ‘I heat an iron for boring it.’ *Morph.:* [<**qulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **wal** (have a hole; be pierced)>]. *Cf.:* **wał** ‘to have a hole; to be pierced’; **walenał** ‘to drill’.

qun- *vpre.* of things branching. Glossed as INSTR.branching. *Cf.:* **qunpake’et** ‘to take hold of many connected things at once’; **qunƚaw** ‘to lighten’; **quntštutuqš** ‘to have wrinkled skin’.

qunpake’et *v.* to take hold of many connected things at once. 1. **kaqunpake’et lokasqʰoqʰo kanunit !** ‘take a bunch of wild grapes!’ *Morph.:* [<**qun-** (INSTR.branching) + **pake’et** (one; same)>]. *Cf.:* **pake’et** ‘one; same’.

qunpstu *n.* skirt ornament; peso. While Harrington’s consultant did not know this word, Harrington asserts that it is “surely ok.” Reference to the Spanish peso (physical item) may have come from the circular shape of skirt ornaments to which this word also refers. See also Hudson & Blackburn (1985: 124 130). *Morph.:* ?[<**qun-** (INSTR.branching) + **ps-** () + **tu₁** (ear)>]. *Cf.:* **tu₁** ‘ear’.

qunqunƚaw *v.* to lighten.REDUP. *Cf.:* **qunƚaw** ‘to lighten’.

qunqunup *n.* child.REDUP; young boy/girl.REDUP. *Cf.:* **qunup** ‘child; young boy/girl’.

qunti- *vpre.* having to do with distance. This prefix indicates a situation that is carried out to some distance or extent. The distance or extent may be physical or abstract. Glossed as INSTR.distance. *Cf.:* **quntiməkə’ə** ‘to cause smth long to go far’; **quntinowo** ‘to shoot straight up; to gush straight up’; **quntiƥow** ‘to be bent (?said of smth long)’; **quntiwelexš** ‘to exceed beyond’; **quntušmaxyətš** ‘to be tied too tight’; **suquntina’ał** ‘to lengthen smth; to throw far’; **suquntiƥow** ‘to bend smth’; **suquntiqnowowo** ‘to shorten smth’.

quntikumli *v.* to make smth go as far as. 1. **mukquntikumli lokapwəlutš** ‘I did not shoot as far as you did.’ *Morph.:* [<**qunti-** (INSTR.distance) + **ku’um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’; **kumli** ‘to arrive at’; **tikum** ‘to be against; to be next to’.

quntiməkə’ə *v.* to cause smth long to go far. 1. **kquntiməkə’ə** ‘I am going to shoot my arrow very far.’ *Morph.:* [<**qunti-** (INSTR.distance) + **mə’ək** (be far; be far away) –V (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **mə’ək** ‘to be far; to be far away; to last’; **məkə’ə** ‘to go far away/out’.

quntinowo *v.* to shoot straight up; to gush straight up. 1. **no ’an kʰquntinowo** ‘I shoot straight up into the air.’ 2. **hukiquntinowo** ‘come, let us shoot up into the air as a pastime.’ 3. **tsquntinowo ’is’an** ‘a stream of blood comes up.’ *Morph.:* [<**qunti-** (INSTR.distance) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’.

quntiƥow *v.* to be bent (?said of smth long). 1. **tsquntiƥow** ‘it is already bent.’ Harrington’s consultant was unsure how **qun-** contributed to the meaning of this word, but it would seem to indicate something previous long that was bent. *Morph.:* [<**qunti-** (INSTR.distance) + **ƥow** (be bent; be stoop shouldered)>]. *Cf.:* **ƥow** ‘to be bent; to be stoop shouldered’; **suquntiƥow** ‘to bend smth’.

quntiwelexš *Var.:* (**quntiweleqš**). *v.* to exceed beyond. 1. **hukquntiwelexš** ‘I am going to shoot so that my arrow falls beyond a thing.’ 2. **tsquntiwelexšwu** ‘he throws them further than they do.’ 3. **hukʰquntiwelexš losimaha** ‘I am going to shoot beyond that canyon.’ 4.

tšquntiweleqšpi lokakʰxa'ax 'I beat him in being fat' ; 'I shot my arrow beyond his or threw farther in my fatness.' 5. **hukquntiwelexšpi** 'I am going to shoot beyond that' (this was said when they tried to see who could shoot the furthest – not when they were shooting at a target). 6. **hukquntiwelexšpi lokapwəlutš** 'I am going to shoot beyond where you shoot.' The default interpretation of this verb seems to be that of shooting an arrow beyond a previous set point. However, it may be used in other instances of 'passing someone up' *Morph.:* [<**qunti-** (INSTR.distance) + **welexš** (pass)>]. *Cf.:* **welexš** 'to pass'. *Prdgm.: v.* **quntiwelexšpi** 'to exceed beyond.APL.LOC'.

quntušmaxyətš *v.* to be tied too tight. 1. **tšquntušmaxyətš** 'the string is taught; it is far too tight.' *Morph.:* [<**qunti-** (INSTR.distance) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **maq-$_2$** (INSTR.string/rope) + **yət** (come; arrive at) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ušmaxyət** 'to pull; to be pulled by undertow'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

qunt̓aw *Redup.:* **qunqunt̓aw**. *v.* to lighten. 1. **tsqunt̓aw** 'it lightens.' 2. **tsqunqunt̓aw** 'it is lighting consecutively' (said of lightning strikes). *Morph.:* [<**qun-** (INSTR.branching) + **t̓aw** ()>]. *Cf.:* **tsquntaw** 'lightning'.

quntštutuqš *Var.:* (**quntštutukš**). *v.* to have wrinkled skin. 1. **tšquntštutuqš** 'she has wrinkled skin.' 2. **ne'esxawawa'a kahe tšquntštutuqš** 'she was already lean and wrinkled.' 3. **tsiqip he'išquntštutukš tsʰunuwus sa'aɬ'owoy** 'she fills all her wrinkles with talcum.' 4. **tskumu sa'awhaẏ kikasʰununa simu'iɬ hałtšquntštutukš he'ištəq** 'at the end of four months she was already beginning to have no more wrinkles on her face.' *Morph.:* [<**qun-** (INSTR.branching) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **tuk** (be bent; have kinks.REDUP) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **təkəkʰə** 'to be rough'; **təkəs** 'to be rough or chapped'.

qunup *Redup.:* **qunqunup**. *n.* child; young boy/girl. 1. **tseqe siqunup** 'the child is born.' 2. **naštə'ə qunup** 'when he is still a child.' 3. **qunup 'i'ałkutet** 'child of breast.' 4. **qunup 'iq̓onon** 'young mouse.' 5. **'at̓axatš 'iqunup** 'male child.' 6. **'at̓axt̓axtš 'iqunqunup** 'male children.' 7. **x̌anwa 'iqunup** 'female child.' 8. **tšutiyək 'i qunup** 'womb.' 9. **'ulele kakisiqunup !** 'lull the baby!' 10. **tšqonoqš 'iš'axšəw lokaqunup** 'he cut the naval cord of the baby.' 11. **huksukuyam hesiqunup hesikawayu** 'I am going to put the boy on the horse.' 12. **hesiqunup 'an tšixinəšpi lokatana'aləhəy** 'this boy is afraid of that bigger (older) boy.' 13. **tsʰəpsəpuswu siqunqunup susiy'alał** 'the woman is teaching the children to read.' 14. **lokanaštə'ə'ə kʰqunup 'an ne'esikitkitwo hesikuhku'u** 'when I was a child the Indians were going home.' 15. **naštə'ə'ə kqunup 'an tšaqša lokaktete, kikanupan tšaqša lokakʰkoko kikak̓oxpoṅ** 'I am an orphan, then I was still a boy my mother died and later my father died and I became an orphan.' 16. **naštə'ə'ə tš̓anutš lokaxəp, naštə'ə'ə tsamqisə. k̓uwe sam'ip 'an mušaqša loka'qunup k̓uwe šeqwełtšəši sipistuk** 'the rock is still blood-stained, it can still be seen. and they say that the child did not die but was turned into a ground-squirrel.' 17. **kikasiyikuswu lokaqunqunup kuhušiyaqš̓kutwəš** 'and they give him to the children to play with.' *Cf.:* **kakqunupmawa** 'Christmas holiday'; **kaqunupmawa** 'god'.

qupe *n.* California poppy. *Eschscholzia californica.* Identified by Candelaria Valenzuela from a specimen. *Cf.:* **qupenitš** 'to have poppies'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **qupe** 'poppy,' INZ **qupe** 'poppy,' OBI **ł-k/qupe** 'red' (Klar 1977: 106).

qupenitš *v.* to have poppies. 1. **he'išup 'an tšqupenitš** 'this hill is poppy-y.' *Morph.:* [<**qupe** (California poppy) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **qupe** 'California poppy'.

qupšlet *n.* hemorrhoid. 1. **tskitwo 'isqupšlet** 'he has hemorrhoids.'

qutitwałyək *Cf.:* **qutitšwałyək** 'to be familiar with; to be acquainted with'.

qutitšwałyək *Var.:* (**qutitwałyək, qutiwałyək**). *v.* to be familiar with; to be acquainted with. 1. **mukqutitwałyəkił** 'I do not know you.' 2.

lokamunašamšukəpə ’an musamqutiwałyək ‘before baptism, they did not know him.’ 3. **’iti hesałtikumus hesimuwu ’an ne’ešišełxe sikuhku’u, losixaxa’ax ’išup ’an kał’iyakuhu sikuhku’u k̓uwe mu’išukepeš, musiqutitšwałyəkwu sipałpali’i** ‘here on the coast the Indians have become extinct, but in the big mountains there are many and they don’t know priests.’ Morphological parse for this word very tenuous. *Morph.:* ?[<**xuti-** (INSTR.hurried) + **itš-** (ASSOC) + **wal-** (INSTR.former) + **yək** ()>].

qutiwałyək *Cf.:* **qutitšwałyək** ‘to be familiar with; to be acquainted with’.

qutiyət *v.* to speak softly and pleasantly; to coax. 1. **pqutiyətš** ‘you talk soft and swell or nice words.’ 2. **pqutiyətił** ‘I talk to you really soft and sweet so as to get something out of you.’ *Morph.:* [<**quti-** () + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’. *Prdgm.: v.* **qutiyətš** ‘to speak softly and pleasantly.IPFV’.

quyiwaš *Redup.:* **quyquyiwa’aš**. *n.* cora (any size); basket dish. 1. **hukaqnə’əp siquyiwaš** ‘I am going to make a cora.’ 2. **mus’ił tštiwiš hesiquyiwaš lokaxəp kaštiwis** ‘this cora has no bottom.’ 3. **tsamsuteqpey siquyiwaš lokapeyeš kaypi** ‘they stick a cora on a mortar so that it does drop out’ (so the meal will not be lost). Used to serve individual portions of food. This term was also applied to dish baskets with a pedestaled base (Hudson & Blackburn 1983: 256 270).

qwe *n.* toyon. *Heteromeles arbutifolia.* 1. **tšił ’išiyušqalə’əš poṅ ’iqwe kasila ’isʰapsiwə tšiyušqʰał lo’kawima sał’alinetpi lo’kasiyaqniyəwus sisunuwus lo’kašiyuqał** ‘they have their wedges of toyon wood or deerhorn, and they open or split the wood according to their desire using the wedges.’ See also Timbrook (2007: 91). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **kwe’** ‘toyon,’ CRZ **qwe’e** ‘toyon,’ INZ **qwe’** ‘toyon’, PUY **qwe’ẹ** ‘toyon’ (Whistler 1980: 75; Beeler & Klar 1977: 126; SYBCI 2007: 296; Harrington 1986: 3.6.27.2).

qwili [qʰwɪlɪ] *n.* meadowlark. 1. **lokaqʰwilì ’an tšaxtawašətš ’isnə̀w** ‘the lark sings prettily.’ The translation of the Spanish calandria, ‘Calandra Lark’ (*Melanocorypha calandra*), cannot apply given the distribution of the bird (exclusively to the Old World). Henshaw translates this as ‘meadowlark’

qwis *v.* to burst and spill out (said of dead creature’s innards). 1. **ne’esqwis** ‘the belly of a dead horse or any other dead animal bursts open and the guts stick out. Said only this happening to a dead animal in the sun’ (like horse after two or three days). *Cf.:* **tiqwis** ‘to gut’.

qʰał *Var.:* (**kał, kʰał, qal, qał**). *Redup.:* **qʰałqʰał**. *v.* to come apart from. 1. **tsqʰał** ‘it peels off as wallpaper does.’ 2. **ne’esqał** ‘it is already peeled off.’ 3. **tsqʰałqʰał** ‘the wallpaper is peeling all off the wall.’ *Morph.:* [<**qʰalh**>]. *Cf.:* **akałhaha** ‘to be gaping’; **alušqałtš** ‘to be open (as a door or pot without a lid)’; **apisaqałhaha** ‘to open by means of hot water’; **kaqʰał** ‘to make flake off’; **ḱiłtsakałhaha** ‘to open (one’s mouth) only a little’; **niqʰał** ‘to pull off’; **saqʰałhaha** ‘to open apart (said of clam shells)’; **suqʰalus** ‘to open smth; to cause to open’; **susʰakałhaha** ‘to open smn’s mouth wide’; **ušqalə’əš** ‘wedge’; **ušqʰał** ‘I. wedge II. to push open’; **ušqʰałtš** ‘to be opened; to open of one’s own accord’; **wikʰał** ‘to split open (with a rock)’; **wikʰalə’əš** ‘adze’; **xuluqʰał** ‘to chip off smth’.

qʰałqʰał *v.* to come apart from.REDUP. *Cf.:* **qʰał** ‘to come apart from’.

qʰapqʰap *v.* to be sheer (thin). 1. **tsqʰapqʰap** ‘it is thin’ (like paper). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **qʰapqʰap** ‘to be thin,’ INZ **qʰapqʰap** ‘to be thin; to be slender’ (Whistler 1980: 25; SYBCI 2007: 285).

qʰaq *Redup.:* **qʰaqʰqa’aq**. *n.* antelope. 1. **lokanawa’a’aẏ ’an ’əhə siqʰaq kikəpə ’an ne’esiyakuhu sikuku’u kine’emus’ił** ‘there used to be antelopes here but there are too many people and therefore there are none now.’ 2. **tšluhə’ən lokasʰap kawə, ḵuwe lokaqʰaq ’an latšlupake’et ’isʰap** ‘the deer has horns with many brances but the antelope’s horn grows straight without branches.’ 3. **lo’kasʰap kaqʰaqʰ ’an tsulupaḵà** ‘the horn of the antelope is prongless’ (phrase seems to be dialectal). 4. **lo’kaštəqʰša’àš kaqʰaq ’an kašnehet lo’kaštaqapqap kaxšo sinupan tsiyapiyam** ‘the antelope is the color of the recently fallen sycamore leaves.’

qʰaqʰqa’aq *n.* antelope.REDUP. *Cf.:* **qʰaq** ‘antelope’.

qʰnoyiqʰnoy *n.* pollywog; tadpole. This is the diminutive form of **qʰloyiqʰloy** ‘frog’ in the **s’oməs** dialect.

qʰoqʰo *nroot.* bunch of grapes. This form is inherently possessed. *Cf.:* **tsqʰoqʰo** ‘bunch of grapes’.

ḍ

-ḍalaw- *vroot.* move upwards. *Cf.:* **niḍalaw** ‘to pull out with the hands’; **quluḵalaw** ‘to pry off’; **wiḍalaw** ‘to pull up with a blow (said of hoeing plants)’.

ḍanḍanwawaš *n.* old woman.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ḍanwawaš** ‘old woman’.

ḍanwa *n.* girl child. 1. **ḍanwa** ‘a girl.’ 2. **ksuwheł siḍanwa** ‘I gave birth to a girl.’ 3. **lokaḍanwa ’an tsalotoyi he’isalə’ał kašmamawaš** ‘the little girl is lying at the feet of her grandmother.’ *Morph.:* [<**ẋanwa** (woman.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **ẋanwa** ‘woman; lady; girl, young lady; young woman’.

ḍanwawaš *Redup.:* **ḍanḍanwawaš**. *n.* old woman. 1. **kapʰḍanwawaš** ‘thy mother’ (old wife of the house). 2. **hesi’apʰanəšmu ’an ’əhə sipakpakəwaš kasiḍanḍanwawaš** ‘this town has many old people.’ *Morph.:* [<**ẋanwa** (woman.DIM) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **pakəwaš** ‘I. old man II. to be old’; **ẋanwa** ‘woman; lady; girl, young lady; young woman’.

ḍetete *Var.:* (**qetete**). *v.* to go about stooping at the waist. 1. **tsḍetete** ‘the man bends forward from his waist.’ 2. **kʰqetete** ‘I go with trunk of my body bent somewhat forward.’ 3. **tsqetete losipakəwaš** ‘the old man goes bending the trunk of his body forward.’

ḍəmə *n.* seasnail used for eating with stew or salad. 1. **ḍəmə ’i ’ałwaštipołyoqò** ‘twisted snail shell.’ These were small and used for eating with a stew or salad 2. Harrington notes that this is a “good example of glottalized **q”** *Etym.:* Compare INZ **q’ɨmɨ’** ‘seasnail,’ OBI **ł-q’ɨmɨ’** ‘’seasnail’ (Klar 1977: 108-109).

ḍom *v.* to be doubled up. 1. **ne’esḍom hesiḵułya** ‘my finger is already bent double.’ *Cf.:* **’ałxałtsiqom** ‘scorpion’; **’iḍom** ‘to be doubled up; to be folded’; **aliḍom** ‘to be doubled up lying down’; **siḍom** ‘to fold so as to bend back on itself’; **xałtsiḍom** ‘to double smth back on itself’; **xałtsiḍoməš** ‘smth bent back on itself’.

ḍonon *Var.:* (**qonon**). *n.* mouse; small rat. 1. **qunup ’iḍonon (***or* **nupan ’iḍonon)** ‘young mouse.’ 2. **tšił siḍonon ’an tšʰuqo’otš** ‘there is a very small/cute mouse.’ 3. **hesikatu ’an tšulišwu siḍonon** ‘the cat catches rats.’ 4. **sikatu ’an hušulišwu siḍonon** ‘a cat will catch the rats.’ 5. **tsexlelè lo’kaqonòn** ‘the mouse cries out.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **q’emem** ‘mouse; ?rat species,’ CRZ **qʰlol** ‘rat,’ INZ **qolol** ‘mouse’ and q’emem ‘rat (species),’ OBI **(t)qlolo** ~ **klolo** ‘mouse’ (Klar 1977: 98-99; Whistler 1980: 70; Harringon 1986: 3.71.881.1).

ḍuyuy *n.* sea anemone.

repoyo *n.* cabbage. 1. **huksinay ’iš’apš kihuksinayus (*or* hukšapuštipey) ’isanorya karepoyo, kasinawu** ‘I am going to put a soup on add or mix in carrots, cabbage and turnips.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘repollo,’ ‘cabbage’>].

rifle *n.* gun; rifle. 1. **kay ’an tšnownowonwaš kahe salitʰakuy sirifle** ‘I am seated holding a gun.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘rifle,’ ‘rifle’>].

s-$_1$ *Cf.:* **ts-** ‘third person prefix’.

s-$_2$ *Cf.:* **si-**$_2$ ‘partitive prefix’.

sa *Redup.:* **sahsa’a**. *n.* tooth/teeth. 1. **siksa** ‘my teeth.’ 2. **tskla hesiksa** ‘my tooth is broken off.’ 3. **tsiyapiyam ’is^{h}a** ‘his teeth are falling out’ (said of a 7 year old child). 4. **tsaqsḵəy he’is^{h}a** ‘he grits his teeth’ (may also be said of a crawfish bringing its pinchers together). 5. **kuši’ik siksa** ‘my front tooth aches.’ 6. **tsiyapiyam ’is^{h}a** ‘his teeth are falling out.’ 7. **tsiyapiyam ’is^{h}a** ‘he is losing his teeth’ (said of a 7 year old child). 8. **husikitwoni’iy ’is^{h}a** ‘he is going to have a new set of teeth come in’ (idiomatic expression). 9. **šaniwaš** ‘old tooth no longer in the head.’ 10. **tšanwaš** ‘old thrown away tooth.’ 11. **loka’əqəy ’an mus’ił ts^{h}a, ’an tśił ’ismiqəp, tsiyutiyək siqəpqə’əp kikał’iyaqisə lokaqəpqə’əp sał’uw** ‘the hen has no teeth, but a gizzard and it contains stones and grinds its food fine.’ 12. **kuši’ik siksahsa’a** ‘my teeth (many of them) ache.’ 13. **huksinayus ’i s^{h}a** ‘I am going to put a flint point on my arrow.’ Does not refer to molars; refers only to incisors and canines. *Morph.:* [<**sah**>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtšahatš** ‘flint-pointed arrow’; **’oxko’ow** ‘molar’; **šaniwaš** ‘old tooth’; **ts^{h}a** ‘fishhook; arrow point’; **tšanwaš** ‘tooth.DEPR’.

sa- *Cf.:* **si-**$_2$ ‘partitive prefix’.

saha *n.* salt grass. *Distichlis spicata.* See also Timbrook 2007 (77). *Etym.:* Compare PUY **saha’ą** ‘salt grass’ (Harrington 1986: 3.6.28.2). There do not seem to be cognates in other Central Chumash languages.

sahsa’a *Var.:* (**sahsa’a**). *n.* tooth.REDUP. *Cf.:* **sa** ‘tooth/teeth’.

sakałha’anli *v.* to take in one’s mouth. 1. **las^{h}akałha’anli kikašulišwu lokatšotšonə’əš ḵuwe musaqlewunwu** ‘he merely seizes them in his mouth, he does not swallow them.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **akałhaha** (be gaping) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **akałhaha** ‘to be gaping’; **sakałhaha** ‘to open one’s mouth (wide)’.

sakałhaha *Var.:* (**sakałha’a**). *v.* to open one’s mouth (wide). 1. **mus^{h}akała’a** ‘he does not open his mouth.’ 2. **ksakałhaha** ‘I have my mouth wide open.’ 3. **no ’an ksakałha’a** ‘I open my mouth wide.’ This verb does not mean to yawn. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **a-** () + **q^{h}alh** () + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **akałhaha** ‘to be gaping’; **sakałha’anli** ‘to take in one’s mouth’; **saq^{h}ałhaha** ‘to open apart (said of clam shells)’.

sal-$_1$ *Var.:* (**sa’al-, sa’ał-, sał-**). *pre.* relativizing prefix . 1. **loka’əqəy ’an mus’ił ts^{h}a, ’an tśił ’ismixəp, tsiyutiyək siqəpqə’əp kikał’iyaqisə lokaqəpqə’əp sał’uw** ‘the hen has no teeth, but a gizzard and it contains stones and grinds its food fine.’ 2. **loša’aʌaxatš sałyət hušištowšiyuw** ‘that man is coming over here to fight us.’ 3. **hešałka’aškoṁ kalas^{h}una lyos ’an ’iy’ałtšaqšiłtšaši ma’am sał’iškoṁ: hupitaqyəwus kihupsuyuwaha lyos, kihupsuyuwaha lokatšohoy kaku k^{h}an tšnahet pi** ‘these ten Commandments are contained encienrran in two: to serve and to love God over all the things, and to love your neighbor as you [love] yourself.’ 4. **xilikšaši kimuhušampoš^{h}otš hesikuku’u lokakšałnetnetpi !** ‘take care that these people here do not find out about our predicament!’ 5. **lo’ištəpə kas’ił salamnaqša** ‘at the roots of its teeth it has its poison.’ 6. **yəla’a lo’kakwis ’an ḵismonwu ki ksinaywu sał mus’ił luƚniselqé** ‘I put all the hilos in a pile and place them where nobody will disturb them.’ 7. **lo sał lo sutiyə’ət lomoƚo** ‘the one is on the other side.’ This is a collocation of the proclitic **si=1** and the nominalizer **’al-** . Glossed as DEP=NZ .

sal-$_2$ *Var.:* (**sał-, ʔsoł-**). *vpre.* of counting/separating. Glossed as INSTR.counting/separating. *Cf.:* **sałmaqtu** ‘to divide in two’; **sałmasəx** ‘to count three; third’; **sałtihin** ‘to include in count’; **sałtu** ‘to count two; second’; **sałyət** ‘to count’; **šałyətš** ‘to count (keep track of numbers, scores, etc.)’; **sołpos^{h}o** ‘to tell smn his fate’.

salaqwa’ay *Var.:* (**salaqway**). *v.* to fix smth; to form; to make ready; to refine. 1. **huksalaqwa’ay** ‘I am

going to fix it up.' 2. **huksalaqwa'ay** 'I am going to fix' (my suspender). 3. **muš^{h}utšoho hałts^{h}alaqwa'ay he'isquyuw** 'it knows not how to compose its lies.' 4. **sixut^{h} lo'kał'amsalaqwa'ay lo'kaš'apš kayop^{h}** 'the oil refinery was on fire.' 5. **'əwə la'psalaq^{h}wa'ay watš̓əẁ, ne'iknisełqe** 'I wish you could fix it.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS)+ **al-** (STAT) + **aqwa'ay** (be on the mark)>]. *Cf.:* **alaqwa'ay** 'to be ready (to fight, etc); to get along all right (such as happens in a good house with plenty of food); to be well-fixed in a good house; to build/do smth well (or poorly with **-mu**); to settle; to get one's way'; **aqwa'ay** 'to be/go on the mark; to hit (on) the mark'; **matisalaqwa'ay** 'to fix first'; **tipaqwa'ay** 'to be on time'.

sałhay *v.* to lift high (above the head). 1. **huksałhay, huksuwaya** 'I am going to lift it from the floor; I am going to lift it high.' 2. **tsamsałhay** 'they lift it' (anything light or heavy).

salikowowo *v.* to put lying on one's side; to bevel. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ali-** (INSTR.night) + **kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **alikowowo** 'to be lying on one's side'; **kowowo** 'to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled'.

salitš̓iyət *v.* to put smn's buttocks in the air. 1. **ksalitš̓iyət loka'aƛ̓axatš** 'I placed the man with his buttocks in the air.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ali-** (INSTR.night) + **tš̓iyət** (put one's buttock in the air; to crouch with one's buttocks in the air)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̓iyət** 'to put one's buttocks in the air; to crouch with one's buttocks in the air'.

saliwotoqlo'op *v.* to put face up (lying down). 1. **ksaliwotoqlo'op** 'I put it face up.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ali-** (INSTR.night) + **y-** (EPTH) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **aliwotoqlo'op** 'to lie face down'.

saliyexexe *v.* to put face up. 1. **ksaliyexexe** 'I put him face up.' Harrington notes that this verb is only used of people. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ali-** (of night) + **y-** (EPTH) + **eqe** (be in existence.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **aliyeqe** 'to be mouth/face up'; **aliyexexe** 'to be on one's back'; **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'.

sałmaqtu *v.* to divide in two. 1. **huksałmaqtu** 'I am going to divide in two.' *Morph.:* [<**sal-$_{2}$** (INSTR.counting/separating) + **maq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.dividing) + **tu** (two)>].

sałmasəx *v.* to count three; third. Harrington notes that this the closest thing to an ordinal number. *Morph.:* [<**sal-$_{2}$** (INSTR.counting/separating) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** 'three'.

sałpunli *v.* to make something go skirting around a corner of. 1. **ksałpunli** 'I make it go skirting around the corner of the room.' 2. **kałpunli** 'I go skirting around the corner of the room.' Can be used of the tongue going around the edges of the mouth. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **alpu** (go around inside) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ałpunli** 'to skirt around the corner of'.

sałsapariya *n.* sarsaparilla. 1. **kaye kałwašətš 'i'axiye'ep he'isałsapariya** 'this sarsaparrilla is good medicine.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'zarzaparilla,' 'sarsaparilla'>].

sałtə *v.* to cause to meet with; to bump. 1. **ksałtə** 'I bumped smth/smn.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **altə** (to meet smn/smth)>]. *Cf.:* **ałtə** 'to meet smn/smth'.

sałtihin *v.* to include in count. 1. **muksałtihin** 'I am counting and leaves thing outside of my count, do not count it with the others.' *Morph.:* [<**sal-$_{2}$** (INSTR.counting/separating) + **tihin** ()>].

sałtu *v.* to count two; second. Harrington notes that this the closest thing to an ordinal number. *Morph.:* [<**sal-$_{2}$** (INSTR.counting/separating) + **tu** (two)>].

sałyət *v.* to count. 1. **ksałyət yəla'a** 'I counted all.' 2. **ksałyətš** 'I count.' 3. **huksałyətš** 'I am going to count.' 4. **'ał'ałsałyətš loka'aƛ̓aqatš** 'that man counts numbers much.' *Morph.:* [<**sal-$_{2}$** (INSTR.counting/separating) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

sandia *n.* watermelon. 1. **huk̓uw 'isandia** 'I am going to eat watermelon.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'sandía,' 'watermelon'>].

san diego *n.* San Diego, California.

san fernando *n.* San Fernando (valley). 1. **lo'ismiluk 'i šup kas'ilił san fernando** 'San Fernando is at

the foot of the mountains.' 2. **kikasisaxiyepus he'išyəwəš tsis^{h}unuwus šitašta'aš kaštə hamisar kašiy'ałhašə'əš siy'iy'ałnuna san fernando** 'and they cured her with an herb called hamisar in the San Fernando language.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'San Fernando'>].

sanorya *n.* carrot. 1. **hukšuniwəš hesikaldo 'isanorya kasikolis** 'I am going to add carrots to the soup, and cabbage.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'zanahoria,' 'carrot'>].

sansantu'u *n.* saint.REDUP. *Cf.:* **santu** 'saint'.

sansanxa'a *n.* ditch.REDUP. *Cf.:* **sanxa** 'ditch'.

santa barbara *name.* Santa Barbara. 1. **no 'an kilikliḱenwaš santa barbara** 'I used to live in Santa Barbara.' 2. **no 'an santa barbara kaḱap** 'I live in Santa Barbara.' 3. **kapikitwo kaqšutš santa barbara** 'I set out in a boat and make towards Santa Barbara.' 4. **salaxikəhənus santa barbara** 'near Santa Barbara.' 5. **kšaqšaqšḱunapaš santa barbara** 'I was fishing at Santa Barbara.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'Santa Bárbara'>].

santakulus *n.* (holy) cross. 1. **tsamwiwiłpi lokasantakulus** 'they nailed him on the cross.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'Santa Cruz,' 'Holy Cross'>].

santu *Redup.:* **sansantu'u**. *n.* saint. 1. **kšuwašətš lokaespiritu santo, lokasanta'ilesya katolika, lokasikomunyon kasansantu'u** 'I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church, and the communion of saints.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'santo,' 'saint'>].

sanxa *Redup.:* **sansanxa'a**. *n.* ditch. 1. **he'isansanxa'a** 'the ditches.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'zanja,' 'ditch'>].

sapatu *n.* shoe. 1. **huktapi siksapatu** 'I am going to put my shoes on.' 2. **hukšapatunitš** 'I am going to put my shoes on.' 3. **ne'esaxixe hekaksapatu** 'my shoe is worn out.' 4. **huksutapi hešikwaštap** 'I am going to put on my bracelet..' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'zapato,' 'shoe'>]. *Cf.:* **'eqenmu** 'flat-heeled sandal with a section above made of woven leather strips'; **šapatunitš** 'to put shoes on'.

sapaxsəw *v.* to dry smth with heat. 1. **ksapaxsəw** ' I dry it by the fire.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_{1}$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **axsəw** (be dry)>]. *Cf.:* **apaxsəw** 'to dry by heat'; **axsəw** 'to be dry'.

sapəhə'ən *v.* to make a big flash of light. 1. **tsisapəhə'ən** 'they make a big flash of light' (said of fireflies). 2. **pawapaw 'i 'ałsapəhə'ən** 'firefly' (specifically ones that make a "big flash). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_{1}$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **əhə'ən** (be too much)>]. *Cf.:* **apəhə'ən** 'to burn; to be on fire'; **əhə'ən** 'to be too much'.

sapəti *v.* to put on top of. 1. **huksapəti** 'I am going to put this (stone) on top of the (mirror).' 2. **tsamsapətinus 'is'oxwo** 'they raise its head.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'; **maxsapəti** 'to drag up; to pull up'.

sapikəyəmi *v.* to straighten with fire. 1. **ksapikəyəmi** 'I straighten [a stick] with fire.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_{1}$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **kəyəmi** (be straight)>]. *Cf.:* **kəyəmi** 'to be straight'.

sapipḱes *v.* to cause to burst open from heat. 1. **no 'an ksapipḱes so'onhokok** 'I threw a lizard in the fire to make him burst.' 2. **tsapipḱes so'onhokok** 'the lizard burst open by doing thus.' 3. **tspḱes** 'it burst open.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_{1}$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **pḱes** (burst open)>]. *Cf.:* **apipḱes** 'to burst from heat'; **pḱes** 'to burst open; to open from the inside out'.

sapipxey *v.* to add wood to fire. 1. **tš^{h}apipxey** 'he adds more wood to the fire.' 2. **no 'an huksapipxey** 'I add more wood.' Harrington notes that one could also say **ipqey** of this action, though **sapipqey** is the technical word. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_{1}$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **ipxey** (add to)>]. *Cf.:* **ipxey** 'to add to'.

sapitśə *v.* to heat smth. 1. **huksapitsə so'o** 'I am going to heat some water.' 2. **huksapitśə loka'alos** 'I am going to heat up the rice.' 3. **huksapitśə hesixyelu kuhuk^{h}quluwał** 'I am going to heat an iron for boring it.' 4. **huksapitśə hesiḱaq^{h}kəyəmina'aš kuhukaq^{h}kəyəmi hesikya** 'I

am going to heat the arrowstraightener and straighten my arrows.' The form **apitšə** is said of artificial heat whereas **išaw** is said of natural heat (from the sun, etc.) *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **tšə** (burn)>]. *Cf.:* **apitšə** 'to be (very) hot'; **tšə** 'to be spicy; to be hot (as is said of food); to burn (when skin contacts smth hot)'.

sapiwił *v.* to make a fire. 1. **'iti huksapiwił** 'I am going to make a fire here.' 2. **nelupsapiwił ? ; la'iti** 'where are you going to build a fire?' ; 'right here.' 3. **hukaqtə'əp 'iti huksapiwił** 'I am going to kindle a fire here in this place.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **wil** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **apiwił** 'to be a fire (in the open)'; **apiwilutš** 'to be a place of a former campfire'; **sapiwiłmu** 'fireplace; place where they build the fire all the time'.

sapiwiłmu *n.* fireplace; place where they build the fire all the time. *Syn.:* **'aqtəpmu**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **wil** (exist) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **apiwił** 'to be a fire (in the open)'; **sapiwił** 'to make a fire'.

sapixe *v.* to burn smth down. 1. **ksapixe yəla'a** 'I burnt out everything.' 2. **ts^{h}apixe** 'he burnt it all.' 3. **tsapiyi lo'išup 'an tsapixe** 'there was a conflagration in the mountains or a forest fire and the forest all burnt out clean.' 4. **tsapiyi lo'išup 'əhə siy'itow** 'there is a fire in the mountains, a lot of smoke is rising.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **xe** (movement through)>]. *Cf.:* **apixe** 'to be burnt out'.

sapiyam *v.* to let fall; to loose. 1. **no 'an hukapət lokakawayu ka'ałtšapiyamwaš loka'aƚaxatš** 'I will mount the horse who threw the man.' 2. **ksapiyam hekakitšutinhət** 'I have lost my wood carrying band.' 3. **lokakawayu 'an ts^{h}apiyam lokaqunup** 'the horse threw the boy to the ground.' 4. **no 'an ksapiyam** 'I threw him (the horse says).' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_2$** (INCEP) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **apiyam** 'to fall quickly'; **watwatisapiyam** 'to drop smth as one moves'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

sapiyət [sɑˈpɪjət] *v.* to begin to sing. 1. **kikisapiyət** 'we began to sing.' 2. **hukisapiyət** 'we are going to begin to sing.' 3. **kiwatanisapiyət** 'we have not sung the **sapiyət** for several days.' This verb seems to indicate a certain kind of singing. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_2$** (INCEP) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **apiyət** 'to perform (sing) incantations at night'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

sapuske'ey *Cf.:* **šapuške'ey** 'to hook smth onto; to seize smth with a hook'.

sap^{h}ək *vt.* to stop smn's crying. 1. **huksap^{h}ək losiqunup** 'I am going over to that crying child to make him stop crying.' 2. **no 'an hukap^{h}ək** 'I am going to stop crying.' Harrington notes that this verb is generally said of children. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ap^{h}ək** (stop cpying)>]. *Cf.:* **ap^{h}ək** 'to stop crying'.

saqałhaha *Cf.:* **saq^{h}ałhaha** 'to open apart (said of clam shells)'.

saqiḱik *Var.:* (**saqiḱit**). *v.* to bother; to disturb. 1. **he'ištə'əniwaš 'an tsaqsaqiḱikit** 'this dog is disturbing me.' 2. **'inapsaqiḱikił ! kwaqwaqšikušaš** 'do not disturb me! I am busy writing.' 3. **ts^{h}aqiḱitit** 'it bothers me.' 4. **ka muhuksaqiḱitił** 'I will not disturb you any more.' It seems that **saqiḱit** is a variant of this word. *Syn.:* **aqilisisi**.

saqiḱit *Cf.:* **saqiḱik** 'to bother; to disturb'.

saqiwəwə *v.* to make swim. 1. **ksaqiwəwə** 'I throw an animal into the water and make him swim.' Harrington notes that the form 'šušaqiwəwə' is better for conveying this meaning. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqiwəwə** (swim)>]. *Cf.:* **aqiwəwə** 'to swim'.

saqkutikumelus *v.* half-way point. 1. **kiksinowo sipoṅ lo'ištək ksaqkutikumelus kikaqsik kiksuquntina'ał kikušmaxyət kiktəmhə** 'and I erect a stake at the tip (of the keel) just in the medianilla and I tie (the string) to it and I bring (the cord) and I pull it and I snap it down (on the wood).' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ku-$_1$** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **kumel** (move straight (to)) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in

time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kume'eł** 'to move straight (to)'.

saqƛ̓ap *v.* to cause to be pinched. 1. **ksaqƛ̓ap** 'I grab it between pinchers' (like spring clothespin). 2. **no 'an ksaqƛ̓ap** 'I make it pinched between forefinger and second finger or between two sticks for tuna picking.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **ƛ̓ap** (related to pinching)>]. *Cf.:* **aqƛ̓ap** 'to pinch between two items (as with chopsticks, forefinger and middle finger, buttocks)'.

saqmił *v.* to make drink; to give drink. 1. **husaqmilił** 'I am going to give you some water.' 2. **huksaqmilus simomoy** 'I'm going to give him toloache.' 3. **kikas^{h}aqmilus lokaštałhəw** 'and she gave a drink of it to her baby.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **mil** (water)>]. *Cf.:* **aqmił** 'to drink'.

saqslakay *v.* to put in between. 1. **no 'an huksaqslakay** 'I put fence posts between the old fenceposts so that the fence will have more posts.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqslakay** ()>].

saqsumu *v.* to learn; to cause to sample. 1. **ksaqsumu** 'I am showing something (to somebody).' 2. **no 'an saqsumu** 'I learned how.' 3. **no 'an ksaqsumu sikoqtowolitš** 'I began to learn to place the flute.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqsumu** (sample)>]. *Cf.:* **aqsumu** 'to test smth; to try smth; to taste smth; to prove'.

saqtikat *v.* to obstruct. 1. **huki 'ałtsaqtikatił ?** 'what was it that prevented you?' 2. **siyasyasis kał'isaqtikatit** 'the ivy obstructed me.' 3. **lo'išə kałtsaqtikatit** 'it was a bank of dirt (?or cliff) that obstructed me.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqtikat** ()>].

saqutałtə$_1$ *v.* to block; to stop from moving. 1. **huksaqutałtə hesikalesa** 'I am going to put a stone under the wheel of this buggy so it will not roll downhill.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **ałtə** (meet with)>]. *Cf.:* **ałtə** 'to meet smn/smth'; **aqutałtə** 'to be glottalized (as is said of certain features of Ventureño)'.

saqutałtə$_2$ *Cf.:* **tšaqutałtə** 'neck of a flint blade; fly trap'.

saquteqenpi *v.* to deal with smth. 1. **kisisaquteqenpì haɬ'alalinet^{h}pi hes'ałqisəniyuw** 'they dealt with it the same as that [the sun] which was/is seen.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **teqe** 'to be further from oneself'.

saqutina'ał *v.* to relate; to report. 1. **kisaqutina'ał** 'we were talking concerning some point, like a conversation, each telling the other what the other does not know.' 2. **no 'an huksaqutina'ał** 'I am going to tell them about what I know and the other does not know.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

saquwałmaypi *v.* to shade smn. 1. **ksaquwałmaypi 'ištək** 'I shade his face.' 'le hago sombra en la cara.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **may** (extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'.

saqwuhu *v.* to give a war cry by slapping hand repeatedly over the mouth. 1. **ksaqwuhu** 'I give the war cry, slapping hand repeatedly over mouth.' *Morph.:* [<**su** (CAUS) + **aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **wuhu** (?related to the mouth or teeth)>].

saq^{h}ałhaha *Var.:* (**saqałhaha**). *v.* to open apart (said of clam shells). 1. **ts^{h}aq^{h}ałhaha** 'the clam has his shells apart open.' 2. **no 'an ksaqałhaha** 'I open my shell thus' (said of the clam). *Morph.:* [<**?su-** (CAUS) + **q^{h}alh** (come apart from) + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **apisaqałhaha** 'to open by means of hot water'; **q^{h}ał** 'to come apart from'; **sakałhaha** 'to open one's mouth (wide)'.

satiy$_1$ *Var.:* (**sati**). *v.* to have one's own; to have one's part. 1. **no 'an ksatiy ka pi 'an psatiy** 'I have my part and you have yours' (our belongings are not together). 2. **no 'an ksatiy sik^{h}kwałtu ka pi 'an psati sip^{h}kwałtu** 'I have my room to sleep in and you have yours.' *Cf.:* **satiy$_2$** 'to make for'.

satiy₂ *vt.* to make for. 1. **tsisatiyus ’is’ap** ‘they made a new house for him.’ 2. **hu’amsatiyus ’is’ap** ‘they are going to make a new house for him.’ 3. **hu’amsatiyit sik̓ap** ‘they are going to make a new house for me.’ 4. **kʰqisə loka’aɬaqatš kalamsatiyus ’is’ap** ‘I saw the man for whom they built a new house.’ *Cf.:* **satiy₁** ‘to have one’s own; to have one’s part’.

satskaw *v.* to earn/get. 1. **kihukpošotš nełsalinetus lo’kaḵiwə kisəhə’ən ’isuɬaw ki no ḵuwe ḵališтaxaṅ ḵùwe muksatsḵaw** ‘for I will know how my comrade who is a great hunter and I will myself take courage but/although I get nothing.’ Possible relationship with **kaẇ** ‘left (direction); to be left (direction)’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **atsk(’)aw** (meet with an accident; meet with an incident (good or bad)>]. *Cf.:* **atskaw** ‘to meet with an accident; to meet with an incident (good or bad)’.

sawaya *v.* to have toasted and ground chia mixed in water.

saxi’ik *v.* ?to cause to touch lightly. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **’ik** (do to)>]. *Cf.:* **axi’ik** ‘to touch lightly’.

saximasəx *v.* to do/happen three times. 1. **ksaximasəx** ‘I say the same thing three times.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **aximasəx** ‘to do/happen thrice’; **masəx** ‘three’.

saxina’ał *v.* to make dance. 1. **hukʰsaxina’ał hekakʰtanhəw** ‘I am going to make my doll dance.’ 2. **hukaxina’ał** ‘I am going to dance.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **na’al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **axina’ał** ‘to dance’; **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’.

saxinowo *v.* to place vertically by ramming into the ground. 1. **no ’an ksaxinowo lokapoṅ** ‘I jab a wodden pole into the ground so that it will stand erect.’ This is different from using a hammer and also from digging a hole and erecting a pole. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual)+ **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing)>]. *Cf.:* **axinowo** ‘to move quickly while vertical’; **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’; **wisutapi** ‘to drive a stake into’.

saxipake’et *v.* to do/happen once. 1. **ksaxipake’et** ‘one time.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **pake’et** (one)>]. *Cf.:* **axipake’et** ‘to do once’; **pake’et** ‘one; same’.

saxitu *v.* to do/happen twice. 1. **ksaxitu** ‘I [say the same word] two times.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **tu** (two; twice)>]. *Cf.:* **axitu** ‘to do/happen again’.

saxixe *v.* to wear down. 1. **no ’an ksaxixe** ‘I wore my shoe out.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axi-** (INSTR.punctual) + **xe** (movement through)>]. *Cf.:* **axixe** ‘to be worn down; to be used’.

saxkuy *vt.* to have/place confidence in. 1. **kʰsaxkuyus hesix̌anwa** ‘I have confidence in this gilr.’ 2. **kakay ’an tsʰaxkuyit** ‘and she also has confidence in me.’ 3. **musisaxkuyus loka’eqweleš** ‘they don’t have confidence in the work.’ 4. **muksaxkuyus** ‘I do not have faith in him.’ *Syn.:* **nuxaxanpi**.

saxlala *v.* to hold in the mouth. 1. **ksaxlala** ‘I hold a thing in my mouth’ (as a dog does a bone). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-₁** (INSTR.mouth) + **lala** ()>]. *Cf.:* **axlala** ‘to be in the mouth of’.

saxməkə *v.* to make deep. 1. **hukušpay hemišup ’an huksaxməkə** ‘I am going to make a deep whole in the ground.’ 2. **tsaxməkə** ‘it is deep.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-₂** (FRM) + **mə’ək** (be far; be far away) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **axməkə** ‘to be deep’; **mə’ək** ‘to be far; to be far away; to last’.

saxsaxmasəx *v.* to do three at a time. 1. **huksaxsaxmasəx** ‘I am going to do it three at a time.’ No non reduplicated form given. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-₂** (FRM) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** ‘three’.

saxsaxpake’et *v.* to do one by one. 1. **huksaxsaxpake’et** ‘I am going to do it one by one.’ 2. **tsʰaxsaxpake’et** ‘[it is done] one by one.’ No non reduplicated form given. *Morph.:* [<**(su-** (CAUS) + **aq-₂** (FRM) + **pake’et** (one)).REDUP>]. *Cf.:* **pake’et** ‘one; same’.

saxsaxtu *v.* to do two at a time. 1. **huksaxsaxtu** ‘I’m going to do it in twos.’ No non reduplicated

form given. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **tu** (two; twice)>].

saxsəw *v.* to make dry. 1. **huksaxsəw** 'I'm going to dry it.' 2. **kəpə 'an kayuksaxsəw hekak^{h}inwaka** 'I am going to dry off my cow.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axsəw** (be dry)>]. *Cf.:* **axsəw** 'to be dry'.

saxsił *v.* to cause to bite; to catch. 1. **payiḵ'ula'əhə hałtšisaxsił** 'one caught as many as he wanted to.' 2. **tskumu tška'aškoṅ salamsaqsiłwu** 'they catch forty.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **sil** (related to biting)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'ałtšaxšiłtš** 'fisherman (professionally employed)'; **axsił** 'to bite'; **šaxši'iłtš** 'to fish (from anywhere)'; **šaxšila'aš** 'fishhook'.

saxspaḏaq *v.* to scatter smth. 1. **no 'an ksaxpaḏaqwu** 'I throw them so they are scattered.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axspaḏaq** (scatter smth)>]. *Cf.:* **axspaḏaq** 'to be scattered'.

saxtawasə *v.* to speak the truth. 1. **no 'an ksaxtawasə** 'I speak the truth.' 2. **'apí saxtawasə̀ !** 'so, speak the truth!' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ʔaqta-** (INSTR.air) + **wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action)>]. *Cf.:* **axtawašətš** 'to be the truth'.

saxtəməmənə'əš *n.* bullroarer; buzzer. 1. **hesik^{h}saxtəməmənə'əš** 'my bullroarer.' *Syn.:* **'alaxtəməmə**; **'axtəməmənə'əš**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **təməmə** () + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **axtəməmə** 'to buzz'; **saxtəməmənətš** 'to make buzz'.

saxtəməmənətš *v.* to make buzz. 1. **huk^{h}saxtəməmənətš** 'I am going to swing a bullroarer.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axtəməmə** (buzz) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **axtəməmə** 'to buzz'; **saxtəməmənə'əš** 'bullroarer; buzzer'.

saxukumu *v.* to do with moderation; to do with measure. 1. **yəla'a ksaxukumu** 'all are made with measure.' 2. **tsaxukumu sa'awhaẏ** 'the moon is full.' 3. **kaqmił siwinu 'an ksaxukumu** 'I drink the wine with moderation.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axu-** () + **kumu** (come to (a place or location))>]. *Cf.:* **axukumu** 'to be round/full (said of the moon only)'; **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'.

saxwi *v.* to clothe. 1. **psaxwinus lokałmus'ił tšaxwi** 'thou shalt clothe the naked.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **axwi** (be covered)>]. *Cf.:* **axwi** 'to be covered'.

sayaya *v.* to be bloated. 1. **ts^{h}ayayanit** 'it is bloated' (said of belly, rice, dough, etc.). *Cf.:* **təš** 'to be swollen'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **possible cognate šaya** 'pimple,' INZ **s^{h}ayayan** 'very ripe piñon nuts (fallen on their own)' (Whistler 1980: 30; SYBCI 2007: 305).

saysayuqšnə'əp *Cf.:* **šayšayukšnə'əp** 'to go walking.REDUP'.

se *Var.:* (**šen-**). *n.* bone. 1. **hesikse** 'my bone.' 2. **hesikisese'e** 'our bones.' 3. **lo'is^{h}ese'e** 'his bones.' 4. **ts^{h}e 'i'ałmamutš** 'a hollow bone.' 5. **išenwaš** 'throw-away bone.' 6. **kuši'ik sikse** 'my bone aches.' 7. **kuši'ik hesiksese'e** 'my bones ache.' *Cf.:* **tšenwaš** 'bone.DEPR'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **s^{h}e** 'bone,' CRZ **pa-se** 'bone,' INZ **se** 'bone,' PUY **se** 'bone,' OBI **še** 'bone' (Beeler & Klar 1977: 77).

se'qe *Cf.:* **seqe** 'to remove; to take off'.

selele *v.* to whore oneself out to men (said only of women). 1. **ts^{h}elele** 'she goes among the men.' 2. **lokaẋanwa ka'ałtselele** 'whore/slut.' 3. **no 'an kselele** 'I go among the men.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **lele** (make sudden vocalizations)>].

selex *v.* to put side by side. 1. **kselexwu** 'I put them side by side.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ele'ex** (be side by side)>]. *Cf.:* **ele'ex** 'to be side by side; to stand side by side'.

sełka *n.* fence. 1. **tsxoyi lokasełka** 'he climbed over the fence.' 2. **hukis^{h}utiqip he'iswał 'isełka** 'we 2 are mending the fence.' *Morph.:* [<**possible** borrowing from Spanish 'cercar,' 'to fence; to enclose'>]. *Cf.:* **sełkaləš** 'to be encircled; to be enclosed'.

sełkaləš *n.* to be encircled; to be enclosed. 1. **ne'esełkaləš** 'it is circled.' *Morph.:* [<**selkal** (enclose; encircle; fence) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **sełka** 'fence'.

senał *v.* to sup; to eat dinner. 1. **kakisenał lokas'ap mineti** 'and we ate supper at Minetti's.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'cenar,' 'to sup'>].

senhesitš *Cf.:* **šenhešitš** 'to pant'.

seqe *Var.:* (**se'qe, seqen-**). *v.* to remove; to take off. 1. **hukseqe 'isqap** 'I am going to pull a feather out.' 2. **kisamseqenus lokaspaq** 'and they skin it.' 3. **sukseqenus siksiya** 'I am going to take the saddle off [the horse].' 4. **hukseqe sik̓itšk̓ə** 'I am going to take my g-string off.' 5. **hukseqe hesikʰkamisa** 'I am going to take my shirt off.' 6. **kayukseqenus suskutet** 'I am now going to wean the baby.' 7. **hukʰse'qe lo'kas'is'uw** 'I am going to remove the bait.' 8. **hukseqenus 'isiqyapapa he'iš'apš** 'I am going to remove the scum from the soup.' 9. **'ulamus'ił hał'asukał 'an əwəsamaqmił site** 'if it were not for the sugar, nobody would drink tea.' 10. **hesiletši 'an tsʰeqenus lokaštš̌ənə'əš kakapʰe** 'the milk kills the force of the coffee.' 11. **hukseqenus he'isʰintsaqpilił lokak̓aq** 'I am going to unstring my bowstring.' 12. **kiseqeniyuw lokakiyaqmay, kašnehet kikə kiseqenuswu loka'i'alaqmayiyuw** 'forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us.' The verb **seqe** is said of removing part of a solid thing. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **aputiseqe** 'to be removed by water'; **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **eqseqenli** 'to direct smth to smwh'; **exseqe** 'to bite off'; **keseqe** 'to cut smth off; to cut out'; **mexseqe** 'to shove along'; **niseqe** 'to pinch off'; **seqenli** 'to remove smth/smn to'; **šeqetš** 'to take off one's clothes'; **watiseqe** 'to pull out quickly'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **se-qeč** 'to take off,' INZse-qen 'to take off,' OBI **siqwa (from siqiwa) (Klar 1977: 112)**. *Prdgm.: v.* **seqe** 'to remove.NZ; to take off.NZ'.

seqenli *v.* to remove smth/smn to. 1. **kseqenlinwu** 'I remove [the sheep], driving them to another place.' *Syn.:* **eqseqenli**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **eqen** 'to be removed'; **seqe** 'to remove; to take off'.

seqetš *Cf.:* **šeqetš** 'to take off one's clothes'.

seqpey *v.* to contaminate smn; to pass on disease to smn. 1. **kseqpeyił** 'I gave you my sickness.' 2. **kʰoko kasʰeqpeyit** 'my father gave me' (my sores by contagion). It may have been possible to use this of hereditary diseases as well. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **eqpey** (to resemble; to be like; to look like)>]. *Cf.:* **eqpey** 'to resemble; to be like; to look like'.

seḏp̓e *n.* Seḏp̓e. The name of a canyon near Ventura where one of Harrington's consultants, Candelaria Valenzuela, was born.

serko *n.* fence. 1. **lomoťo he'iserko** 'on the other side of this fence.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'cerco,' 'ring, circle'>].

sesanta *num.* sixty. 1. **'iti 'an mušpelonušaš kəwə miťi šipułhewu; kilatšə 'išupšu'up kišna'ał muntana, mə'ək loša'ałtəhətš muntana; kanawa skitwo 'iti 'an laswatwatipelonušaš kilakałkumli (*or* kinelaskumli) montana, kanawa husimoḵoťiy 'an sesanta pesus 'ipi'iw** 'here he does not shear because there are few sheep; he is always going to Montana, it is far that place called Montana; when he starts out here he shears his way there little by little and reaches Montana and when he returns it costs him $60.00.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'sesenta', 'sixty'>].

sewala *n.* barley. 1. **tswelewala 'isewala** 'the barley sways.' 2. **tsʰuwelewele sa'aqtəwəw** 'the wind sways the barley.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'cebada,' 'barley'>].

sewoya *n.* onion. 1. **huksutipəy 'isewoya hesa'alos** 'I am going to add onions to the rise and mix them together.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'cebolla,' 'onion'>].

sewu *n.* grease; tallow. 1. **hesikawkawiya'a 'an tsiyimey he'isiyəwyəwə'əš 'isewu** 'they Kawiya stroke their heads with grease.' 2. **kaliyuqtiyə'ə'əw lokasewu, kiloka'ałhaputš musiyuqtiyəw. husiyeqweł sixawon husisunuwus 'isewu** 'they needed the tallow but did not miss the meat much, they made soap of

the tallow.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish, 'sebo,' 'grease; tallow'>].

sex *n.* bigpod ceanothus. *Ceanothus megacarpus.* This plants species has white flowers. See also Timbrook 2007 (54 55).

sə-$_1$ *Cf.:* **su-$_1$** 'causative verbal prefix'.

sə-$_2$ *Cf.:* **si-$_4$** 'indefinite prefix'.

sə'əməhə *v.* to hush; to make quiet. 1. **huksə'əməhə** 'I am going to hush [the child when crying].' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **'əməh** (be mute) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **'əmə** 'to be mute'; **'əməhə** 'to be quiet'.

sə'əp *v.* to carry on the back; to carry in a carrying net on the back. 1. **huksə'əp** 'I am going to load this on my back.' 2. **huksə'əp sitimew** 'I carry a rabbit in my carrying net.' 3. **huksə'əp hesiqunup** 'I am going to carry the baby cradle on my back' (it is not necessary to mention the cradle). 4. **huksə'əp huksunuwus hesikitsqutinhət** 'I am going to carry it on my back using a forehead strap.' 5. **hukikpaw** 'I carry on my head.' Notice restrictions below. This verb seems to have been used generally only of carrying things on the back. *Cf.:* **ikpaw** 'to carry on one's head'; **səpmu** 'cargo; load; burden'; **susə'əp** 'to make carry on the back'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **sip** 'to carry on back,' INZ **sip'** 'to carry on back,' OBI **sipi** 'to carry on back' (Klar 1977: 74-75).

səhə'ə'ən *v.* to take many/much. 1. **psəhə'ə'ən halpʰin !** 'take much!' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **əhə'ən** (be too much.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **əhə'ən** 'to be too much'.

səkənə'ət *Redup.:* **səkənkənə'ət**. *v.* to cause to wrap around. 1. **ksəkənə'ət** 'I pass a handkerchief around my leg, I put anything around anything thus.' 2. **lokawaka 'an tštaxtaxšətš kinelaksəkənkənə'ət lokamiyaš hesipo'n** 'the cow was strong and I wrapped rope about a post.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kənə'ət** (go around; put around)>]. *Cf.:* **kənə'ət** 'to go around; to put around'.

səkənkənə'ət *v.* to cause to wrap around.REDUP. *Cf.:* **səkənə'ət** 'to cause to wrap around'.

səkəyəmi *v.* to straighten; to put in a row. 1. **huksəkəyəmi** 'I make it straight.' 2. **tskəyəmi** 'it is straight' (a line or something). 3. **ksəkəyəminwu** 'I straightened them.' 4. **ksəkəyəminwu hesixəpxə'əp** 'I put these stones in a row.' 5. **hukwaksikus 'an huksəkəyəmi** 'I mark a line' (awkward, but only way speaker knew how to say this). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kəyəmi** (be straight)>]. *Cf.:* **kəyəmi** 'to be straight'.

sələnə'əp *v.* to do much of something. 1. **no 'an ksələnə'əp** 'I am very much doing something' (I am fond of fucking, walking, or anything). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **?lu-$_2$** (INSTR.growing) + **nə'əp** (continue; go on)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtsələnə'əp** 'to like to chase after women'.

sələyət *Redup.:* **šəłtšələyət**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **lu-$_2$** (INSTR.growing) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **ləyət** 'to sprout'; **šələyətəš** 'smth sown; smth planted'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.
I *n.* plants; garden. 1. **tšił tsixanwa sa'ałwipetš lokasʰələyət** 'there was a woman working in her garden.'
II *v.* to sow; to plant. 1. **no 'an ksələyət** 'I sow.' 2. **no kaksələyət** 'I sowed/planted it.' 3. **kšəłtšələyətš** 'I am sowing.' *Syn.:* **'alał**.

sələyətəš *Cf.:* **šələyətəš** 'smth sown; smth planted'.

səmətpi *v.* to put with the back against. 1. **ksəmətpi lokapared** 'I put him with his back to a wall.' 2. **ksəmətpinwu loka'ap** 'I put the soldiers with their backs to the house.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **mət** (back) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **mət** 'back'; **mətpi** 'to turn one's back towards'.

sənəpi *v.* to resume. 1. **huksənəpi** 'I am going to return to take up work again.' 2. **no 'an huksənəpi** 'I am doing a certain job of work and discontinue doing it for a while and then take it up again' (The above verb means I am going to take it up or resume it again). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **nə'əp** (continue; go on) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

səp *Var.:* **(šəp)**. *vt.* to teach. 1. **ksəpus** 'I taught him.' 2. **tsʰəpit** 'he is going to teach me.' 3. **šəpit** 'teach me!' 4. **'ałtšəpəš** 'teacher; one who teaches.' 5. **šəpəš** 'the taught; student.' 6.

huksəpus hesiqunup ‘I am going to teach this boy.’ 7. **ksəpus sus’aleł** ‘I taught him to read.’ 8. **tsʰəpsəpuswu siqunqunap susiy’aleł** ‘the woman is teaching the children to read.’ 9. **no kakałtsəpuswu** ‘I am teaching them.’ 10. **hupsəpus lokałmušʰutšoho** ‘thou shalt teach the ignorant.’ This verb may always require a either a pronomial object suffix or an applicative. *Cf.:* **’ał’ałtšəpəšiwaš** ‘one who was previously wise’; **’ał’ałtšəpš** ‘wise one; learned one’; **’ałšəpəšiwaš** ‘Coyote; old teacher’; **’ałtšəpəš** ‘teacher’; **šəpəš** ‘student; one taught’; **tisəpəsus** ‘to tell stories (fables, myths)’; **tišəpə’əš** ‘narrator of myths’; **tišəpəšəš** ‘legend; myth’.

səpət *v.* to pound up. 1. **ksəpət** ‘I pound it up.’ *Syn.:* **iwex**.

səpmu *v.* cargo; load; burden. 1. **lokasəpmu** ‘the burden/load.’ 2. **tšwalaməš ’isʰəpmu** ‘it has a heavy load.’ 3. **no ’an ƙałkilamu, kəwə šwalaməš hesiksəpmu, mukpošʰotš nisʰuyuwahanit** ‘I am crazy, for my burden is heavy and I don’t know if he loves me.’ Used for loads placed on the back of smth/smn. *Morph.:* [<**sə’əp** (carry on the back) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **sə’əp** ‘to carry on the back; to carry in a carrying net on the back’.

sətəł *v.* to nominate; to call by name. 1. **ksətəł** ‘I call your name.’ 2. **ksətəlił** ‘I call you out’ (name you before a crowd or otherwise). 3. **ksətəł yəla’a he’iyup** ‘I mention lots of placenames in songs.’ 4. **heša’aƛaxatš ’an tšʰətələš** ‘this man I nominated for public office.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tə** (name; be called; be called by name) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **šətələš** ‘election’; **tə** ‘I. name II. to be called; to be called by name; to name’.

sətəxə *v.* to miss (a mark, aim, etc.). 1. **ksətəxə** ‘I missed the mark.’ 2. **tsʰətəxə** ‘he missed the mark when shooting.’ 3. **eqweł wašətš loka’ałtsətəxə** ‘thou shalt put straight the erring.’ 4. **hukušqeƛenwa’aš ’ištep ’an ksətəxə hesiƙułya, tsapałhay** ‘I went to put my finger on the flea but I missed my aim, and he jumped away.’

sətšətšə *v.* to sharpen. 1. **huksətšətšə** ‘I am going to sharpen [the knife].’ 2. **hesiƙátša ’an tstšətšə** ‘my axe is sharp.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tšətšə** (be sharp)>]. *Cf.:* **tšətšə** ‘to be sharp’.

səwəyə *v.* to cause smn’s head to turn. 1. **ksəwəyə** ‘I take hold of your head and turn it around.’ Archaic form at the time of recording; speaker preferred **sukuya.** *Cf.:* **sukuya** ‘to turn smn’s head around’.

-səx- *vroot.* having to do with tightness. *Cf.:* **qałtsəx** ‘to tighten; to tie tight’; **qałtšəxš** ‘to be close-woven’; **qałtšəxšaši** ‘to tighten on oneself’; **tałtsəx** ‘to grasp/hold firmly’; **ulusəx** ‘to wedge into’; **wałtsəx** ‘to tighten (string of violin)’; **wisəx** ‘to pound in tight’.

səyəyə *v.* to rock; to shake. 1. **ksəyəyə** ‘I am rocking [a baby in cradle or swing or anything].’ 2. **ksəyəyə** ‘I am shaking [a fruit tree].’ 3. **huksəyəyə** ‘I am going to rock [the baby in a cradle].’ *Syn.:* **ipok**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **yəyə** ()>]. *Cf.:* **suwelewele** ‘to wave smth; to shake smth; to wag smth; to sway smth’.

si-$_{1}$ *procl.* event nominalizer. 1. **lo’ka’ołoƙoy ’an tsʰwotołƙoy he’išup husqisə hukiłtsaqutikatʰ, la’kʰan simus’ił tsaqutikatʰ ’an tskumì lokašnunawùtš** ‘the porpoise goes around the world to see what will hinder it, and when there is no obstacle or nothing the matter it comes back to where it started from.’ 2. **lokaštəkšə’əš kaqʰaq ’an tšaqništaqapqap šixšo sine’esiyapiyamutš** ‘the color of the antelope resembles that of fallen sycamore leaves.’ Glossed as NZ.EVENT. *Cf.:* **si-**$_{2}$ ‘partitive prefix’; **si-**$_{3}$ ‘inalienable prefix’; **si-**$_{4}$ ‘indefinite prefix’.

si-$_{2}$ *Var.:* (**š-, ša, ši-**). *npre.* partitive prefix. Indicates that the following noun is conceived of as being part of a whole/group. Glossed as PART. *Cf.:* **ka-**$_{4}$ ‘non-partitive prefix’; **si=**$_{1}$ ‘event nominalizer’; **si-**$_{3}$ ‘inalienable prefix’; **si-**$_{4}$ ‘indefinite prefix’.

si-$_{3}$ *Var.:* (**ši-1**). *npre.* inalienable prefix. Used only with body parts. Glossed as INALN. *Cf.:* **ka-**$_{5}$ ‘alienable prefix’; **si=**$_{1}$ ‘event nominalizer’; **si-**$_{2}$ ‘partitive prefix’; **si-**$_{4}$ ‘indefinite prefix’.

si-$_{4}$ *Var.:* (**’i-, sa-, sə-, so-, su-, ša-, ši-**). *npre.* indefinite prefix. 1. **ktipay su’uštšəmənəš ša’ałtšum** ‘I dug up a hidden treasure.’ 2.

hesa'anaƚamam 'an 'ałtsuyu'uw si'uwas ka'isandiya, kaša'ałhaputš, layəla'a tšuw 'the racoon likes to eat grapes, watermelon, meat, everything.' 3. **hukušweke'ey he'ištuwaš lošu'uš'ušwekeyeš** 'I am going to dump these empty clam shells in the rubbish pile or kitchen midden.' 4. **tšiyaxitš se'emetšeš** 'the soldiers are fighting.' 5. **hesiməy (*or* lokaməy) šałmušiyaq 'an tsina'ał kaƚ'iyaqutišə'ə'ətš 'isihin loka'alaxəwəł** 'the wolves who did not perish went to other lands -- they are smarter than the coyotes.' 6. **no 'an ksoxnonus 'isxono sə'əqəy** 'I suspect him of having stolen a chicken.' Glossed INDEF. *Cf.:* **ka-$_3$** 'definite prefix'; **si=$_1$** 'event nominalizer'; **si-$_2$** 'partitive prefix'; **si-$_3$** 'inalienable prefix'.

si-$_5$ *prcl.* if. 1. **'asku lulu šałtə sinela hušaqša ?** 'who is going to receive him in case he dies ?' 2. **(si)nelahušaqtšum san digeo, 'an hušišpiwetš he'is'ap** 'if she likes San Diego, she will sell her house here.' 3. **k^{h}an simus'ił luƙalusƚey** 'if I'm not busy/occupied.'

-si'ił- *Cf.:* **-sil-** 'related to biting'.

sihi *n.* amaranth; pigweed. See also Timbrook 2007 (28).

sikalu *n.* cigarette. 1. **ktu'un hesiksikalu** 'I stick my cigarette behind my ear.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'cigarillo,' 'cigarette'>].

sikpaw *v.* to cause to be carried on smn's head. 1. **ksikpaw** 'I caused it to be put on her head [to carry]. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ikpaw** (carry on one's head)>]. *Cf.:* **ikpaw** 'to carry on one's head'.

-sil- *Var.:* (**-si'ił-**). *vroot.* related to biting. *Cf.:* **'aƚ'ałtšaxšiłtš** 'fisherman (professionally employed)'; **'axsił** 'bite'; **'axšila'aš** 'fangs'; **axsił** 'to bite'; **saxsił** 'to cause to bite; to catch'; **šaxšila'aš** 'fishhook'; **šaxši'iłtš** 'to fish (from anywhere)'.

silik̓e *Var.:* (**silik̓en-**). *v.* to set; to seat. 1. **tsisilik̓enwu** 'they set them.' 2. **tsisiłtsilik̓enit** 'they kept seating me in different seats [all over the theater or anywhere].' 3. **tsisiłtsilik̓enpi** 'they set them at different places.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ilik̓e** (sit)>]. *Cf.:* **ilik̓e** 'to sit; to stay; to remain'.

silinahuwit *name.* Silinahuwit. 1. **ne'ek^{h}umli lokas'ap silinahuwit** 'I had arrived at the house of Silinahuwit.' This is a personal name.

siliyək *n.* enclosure; midst. 1. **mupšuyawelexš lo'isiliyək loka'aƚaxƚaxatš** 'do not pass into the midst of them.' *Morph.:* [<**?si=$_2$** (PART) + **liyək** (middle)>]. *Cf.:* **liyək** 'middle'.

siliyəwyəw *v.* to be sad. 1. **ts^{h}iliyəwyəw hešikpoš** 'my heart is sad.' 2. **he'išipošpo'oš sikuku'u 'an tsisiliyəwyəw** 'the people's hearts are sad.' 3. **laswaywayina'ał 'išayuqšnə'əp, xa'ax 'is^{h}iliyəwyəw** 'she went slowly, sad at heart.' *Morph.:* [<**sili-** () + **?yəw$_2$** (be good luck to)>]. *Cf.:* **?yəw$_2$** 'to be good luck to'.

simałtəł *v.* to lasso. 1. **ksimałtəł** 'I throw a lasso out.' 2. **tsiyimałtəłtšəši** 'they lassoed themselves in traps.' 3. **huksimałtəł sikawaya** 'I'm going to lasso a horse.' 4. **huksimałtəł siwaka** 'I'm going to lasso the cow.' 5. **tš^{h}utšoho 'is^{h}małtəłtš** 'he knows how to lasso.' 6. **no 'an kšutšoho šikšimałtəłtš** 'I know how to lasso.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **imałtəł** (ensnare)>]. *Cf.:* **imałtəł** 'to become ensnared'; **šimałtələ'əš** 'snare; lasso'; **šimałtətš** 'to be a lassoer; to be a cowboy'.

simaqtu *v.* to double into two parts. 1. **ksimaqtu** 'I double the string to be in two.' 2. **ksuxułtəhə'ən siksimaqtu** 'I double the string in the middle many times.' *Morph.:* [<**si-** () + **maq-$_1$** (INSTR.dividing) + **tu$_1$** (two; twice)>]. *Cf.:* **maqtu** 'to be halved'.

simok̓o'oy *v.* to make wheel around. 1. **ksimok̓o'oy** 'I make a horse wheel around.' 2. **no 'an ksimok̓o'oy** 'I make the horse go around in a circle.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **imo-** () + **k̓oy** (turn)>]. *Cf.:* **imok̓o'oy** 'to wheel around'.

simoxkowowo *v.* to place to one side. 1. **ksimoxkowowo** 'I put my hat on one side.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **i-$_2$** (TR.I) + **mox-** (INSTR.erect) + **kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kowowo** 'to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled'.

simoxnowo *v.* to erect. 1. **ksimoxnowonwu** 'I erect it.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **i-$_2$** (TR.I) + **mox-** (INSTR.erect) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **moxnowo** 'to stand upright in a bunch'; **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

sinaxałhəw *v.* to put up across. 1. **ksinaxałhəw** 'I put something up on top of window frame.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **nax-** () + **ałhəw** (go across)>].

sinaxkuhun *v.* to make others die from dreams of (the) dead. 1. **'ałsinaxkuhunus 'išaqšanutš** 'the sloth of a dead person' (old idiom, said of a girl). *Morph.:* [<**si-** () + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **kuh** (person; human) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtsinaxkuhu** 'ghost'; **'ałtšinaxkuhutš** 'one who makes others die by dreams of the dead'.

sinay *Redup.:* **sinsinay**. *v.* to put (smth smwh). 1. **kahuksinay hesinə** 'I am going to put it (the olla) on the fire.' 2. **huksinayus 'is^{h}a** 'I am going to put a flint point on my arrow.' 3. **ts^{h}inay 'ištum loso'o** 'she lays her eggs in the water.' 4. **tš^{h}inay 'ištum sałkane'e'e heso'o** 'it lays its eggs near the water.' 5. **wašətš 'isamsinay 'iš^{h}apš** 'it is good for making soup.' 6. **huksinay sa'aqitsuum** 'I will put a sign.' 7. **huksinay sik̓ałtšam** 'I am going to put my money on the table' (as for gambling). 8. **huksinay hesiksupey hesikyəwəš** 'I am going to put a supey on my head.' 9. **huksinay heso'oya hesinə** 'I am going to put the olla on the fire.' 10. **nełpsinsinay** 'where did you put it?' 11. **hupsinayus 'is'isu'uw lokap^{h}ints^{h}a** 'you are going to bait your hook.' 12. **tsisinay sə'əqəy hesikuhku'u** 'people keep chickens.' 13. **nełpsinay lokak̓aqmila'aš ?** 'where did you put my drinking cup?' 14. **ne'ešuli'iš lokakšinayə'əš** 'my trap has caught him.' 15. **la'iti huksinay sikni** 'I am going to put my hat on the back of my head.' 16. **kipisina'ay loka'ałpanayəwə ka'ap !** 'put ye it in the last house in the outskirts of the village!' 17. **huksinayus 'is'aqitsu'um loka'aɬaxatš, kihusqisə heša'aliyaš** 'I am going to put a sign so that the man wil know the road.' 18. **huksinayuswu siwałnisyon hesik^{h}kawayu** 'I am going to harness my horses.' 19. **huksinay 'iti 'išliyək, huk^{h}suwesmes** 'I am going to put one stick crosswise across the center of another stick in shape of a cross.' 20. **huksinay 'iti kuhukełtse kuhukušiqom** 'I am going to put it here, wrap it up and keep it.' 21. **huksinay 'iš'apš kihuksinayus (*or* hukšapuštipey) 'isanorya, karepollo, kasinawu** 'I am going to put a soup on and add or mix in carrots, cabbage, and turnips.' 22. **ksinay hesiktinta, k̓uwe mukuštəł, kšukustimay** 'I put my ink (somewhere), but do not find it, I mislaid it.' 23. **k^{h}an tsipsinay lokap̓ałtšum losiwanku 'an tɬił 'isixip lokap̓ałtšum** 'if you put your money in the bank it brings interest.' 24. **huksinayus sipita hesikyawyawi'i, kinelahusiyapiyam kaypi huksinayus hesipita** 'I am going to put string on my keys in case they fall.' 25. **təqitš kaswalikitwo'o'o losa'alamisyon, kikas^{h}inay 'islantšu kaspat kaslow̓ kikasiliklik̓e** 'he left the mission one of the first and started a ranch.' 26. **tsisuwayopuswu lokapałpali'i ne'esisuyakitwo kuhusisinay 'isilanlantšu'u, kuhusisinay ša'ałhaputš kasikawayu** 'they begged permission from the priests that they wanted to leave and establish farms and have cattle and horses.' 27. **kikasisinaywu ša'aɬ'aliya'aš ka'išupšu'up, tšamuštipey ša'atəwənəš loka'ałhaputš kikasamsusə'əp sikawayu** 'they put poisoned tallow balls along the trails on the hills, they poinsoned meat and carry it on a horse.' *Cf.:* **sinaymu** 'place; hold'; **šinayə'əš** 'trap; pole snare; deathfall trap'.

sinayə'əš *Cf.:* **šinayə'əš** 'trap; pole snare; deathfall trap'.

sinaymu *n.* place; hold. 1. **lokas^{h}inaymu kaš^{h}in'ixpanəš lokaštete** 'the hold of the mother's acorns.' *Morph.:* [<**sinay** (put (smth smwh)) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **sinay** 'to put (smth smwh)'.

sinowo *v.* to erect; to stop (a moving vehicle). 1. **ksinowo** 'I stand knife on end.' 2. **łap̓ałsinowo** 'you just erect it.' 3. **psinsinowo** 'you erect it and hold it erect.' 4. **kuli'iš kiksinowo** 'I take it and

stand it on end.' 5. **tanimišup kaksinowo** 'I am going to erect it much higher.' 6. **tsʰinowonit hešikpoš** 'my heart tells me to get up.' 7. **huksinowo hemišup lokakpa** 'I am going to erect my stick in the ground.' 8. **tsisinowonwu he'isitełtele'eq** 'they (the cattle) run away with their tails in the air.' 9. **huksinowo hesa'as kimuhupqisənit** 'I am going to put up this mat so you won't look at me.' 10. **ksuyasinowo he'ištum 'an latšə 'iswoloyi** 'I wanted to set this egg on end.' 11. **sinowo hesipkawayu, ksuyayami** 'stop the buggy, I am going to get out.' 12. **muštapi hemišup, laƙałsinowo kikakušʰo kiswoloyi** 'it is not fixed in the earth, it is only standing. I let go and it falls over.' 13. **muštapi hemišup laƙałsinowo kikakušʰo kiswoloyi** 'it is not fixed in the earth, it is only standing. I let go and it falls over.' *Morph.:* [<**si-** () + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'; **sinowonmu** 'stable; place to stand'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałsinowo** 'to erect.NZ; to stop (a moving vehicle).NZ'.

sinowonmu *n.* stable; place to stand. 1. **lokasinowonmu kakawayu** 'where the horses go.' *Morph.:* [<**si-** () + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'; **sinowo** 'to erect; to stop (a moving vehicle)'.

sinsinay *v.* to put (smth smwh).REDUP. *Cf.:* **sinay** 'to put (smth smwh)'.

sipyototo *v.* to make boil; to cook by boiling. 1. **huksipyototo heso'o** 'I am going to make this water boil.' 2. **huksipyototo hesipapas 'an mə'ək** 'I am going to boil these potatoes a long time.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ipyototo** (boil)>]. *Cf.:* **ipyototo** 'to boil'.

sipʰo'o *v.* to make a mound. 1. **no 'an ksipʰo'o** 'I make a mound' (squirrel says). 2. **lokapistuk 'an tsʰipʰo'o** 'the squirrel made a mound.' 3. **'əhə 'isipʰo'o 'iti pistuk 'išiyeqweł** 'there are lots of little mounds here.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ipʰo'o** (be in a mound)>]. *Cf.:* **ipʰo'o** 'to be in a mound'.

siqili- *Var.:* (**siqił-, šiqil-**). *vpre.* having to do with sight. Evidently related to **qili-** but the meaning of the prefix **si-** is unclear. It is possible that **si-** is the causative **su-** and transitivizer **i-2-.** Glossed as INSTR.sight. *Morph.:* [<**si-** (?CAUS) + **xili** (INSTR.looking)>]. *Cf.:* **siqili'ik** 'to look with attention after'; **siqiłkitwo** 'to look out from inside'; **siqiłkmen** 'to blink; to wink'; **siqiłtitap** 'to watch leave'; **šiqiliknaš** 'to spy'; **šiqiliknašmu** 'spy nest'; **šiqiłwešxe'e** 'to peep through; to look through'.

siqili'ik *v.* to look with attention after. 1. **pake'et sałtsiqili'ik** 'there was one who looked with attention where a person looked at was going to, what direction that person might be taking.' 2. **kasyət lo'kawoƭ 'ałkaẇatš, kikatsʰiqili'ikʰ (***or* **kikatsqisqisə), heša'aƭaxatš 'an 'ałkilamu tšip 'ałkaẇàtš** 'and the chief, a wise one, came, and he looked at him profoundly, and the wise one [the chief] said that the man was crazy.' *Morph.:* [<**siqil-** (INSTR.sight) + **'ik** (do to)>].

siqiliknaš *Cf.:* **šiqiliknaš** 'to spy'.

siqiliknašmu *Cf.:* **šiqiliknašmu** 'spy nest'.

siqiłkitwo *v.* to look out from inside. 1. **ksiqiłkitwo** 'I look out, I stay inside and look out only, only my sight goes out.' *Morph.:* [<**siqil-** (INSTR.sight)+ **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** 'to move out; to go out; to leave'; **siqiłkitwo** 'to look out from inside'.

siqiłkmen *v.* to blink; to wink. 1. **no 'an ksiqiłkmen** 'I wink.' *Morph.:* [<**si-** () + **qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **xmen** (fall over)>]. *Cf.:* **xiłkmen** 'eyelid'; **?xmen** 'to fall apart; to fall over'.

siqiłnuna *v.* to begin to look. 1. **ki'alaxuwəł 'an kašqitəwətš yəla'a tsxiliwasə hesʰiqiłnunà 'ištək lo'kasʰow** 'and the coyote was watching, seeing from afar all, beginning to make his look from the top of the hill.' *Morph.:* [<**siqil-** (INSTR.sight) + **nuna** (come from)>]. *Cf.:* **nuna** 'to come from'.

siqiłtitap *v.* to watch leave. 1. **ksiqiłtitap** 'I see a man or thing moving in a direction away from me' ; 'I follow it with my sight' [for see, the sight is very quick and overtakes a man going from me]. 2. **ksiqiłtitapił** 'I saw you going.' *Morph.:*

[<**siqili-** (INSTR.sight) + **ti-** (AUG) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’; **xilałtə** ‘to predict; to see at a distance (as smth approaches one)’.

siqiłwešxe’e *Cf.:* **šiqiłwešxe’e** ‘to peep through; to look through’.

siqiłxe *v.* to see (through). 1. **ki’alaxuwəł ’an tsilik̓enpi lokasʰow ki siqiłxe** ‘Coyote sits on the hill and sees all.’ *Morph.:* [<**siqil-** (INSTR.sight) + **xe** (movement through)>].

siq̓om *v.* to fold so as to bend back on itself. 1. **ksiq̓om** ‘I double or bend [my finger]’ ; ‘I bend [my arm].’ 2. **musʰiq̓om** ‘I cannot fold it.’ 3. **tsʰiq̓om ’išteleq** ‘he doubles his tail back on itself.’ 4. **ksiq̓om hešikšipuk** ‘I bend my elbow.’ *Ant.:* **sumehe’e**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **i-**$_2$ (TR.I) + **q̓om** (be doubled up)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałxałtsiqom** ‘scorpion’; **’iq̓om** ‘to be doubled up; to be folded’; **q̓om** ‘to be doubled up’; **xałtsiq̓om** ‘to double smth back on itself’; **xałtsiq̓oməš** ‘smth bent back on itself’.

sirwelu *n.* plum. 1. **loka’ałwertšigu ’an tšiyuštipeš ’isirwelu** ‘the apricots were mixed with the plums.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘ciruela,’ ‘plum’>].

-sisi- *vroot.* be wrong in form, manner, or action. *Cf.:* **aqilisisi** ‘to disturb; to bother’; **aqnisisi** ‘to stink; to smell bad; to have a bad smell’; **axtisisi** ‘to suffer’; **lusisi** ‘to grow wryly; to grow ungainly’; **naqilisisi** ‘to hinder; to inconvenience’; **xilisisi** ‘to be unafraid; to be fearless’.

sitiłtapəš *n.* fried tortilla. *Morph.:* [<**sitiłtap** (fry tortillas) + **-Vš** (NZ.RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **sitiłtapš** ‘to fry tortillas’.

sitiłtapš *v.* to fry tortillas. 1. **huksitiłtapš** ‘I am going to fry a tortilla.’ *Morph.:* [<**sitiłtap** (fry tortillas) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **sitiłtapəš** ‘fried tortilla’.

sitow *v.* to smoke out. 1. **huksitowwu hesa’aweya** ‘I am going to smoke these bees.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **itow** (be smoke)>]. *Cf.:* **itow** ‘to be smoke’; **sitowitš** ‘to make smoke’.

sitowitš *v.* to make smoke. 1. **lakʰan ’is’əhə sa’axunpes ’an hukiyaqtə’əp hema’am, kihukisitowitš kikaypi kimuhusitapi** ‘when there are lots of mosquitoes they build a fire indoors and make a smoke so that they won’t enter.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **itow** (be smoke) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **itow** ‘to be smoke’; **sitow** ‘to smoke out’.

sitpe *Var.:* (**sitpen-**). *v.* to cure smn; to heal smn. 1. **huksitpe** ‘I am going to heal him.’ 2. **huksitpenił** ‘I am going to heal you.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **itpe** (be alive)>]. *Cf.:* **’ał’ałtsitpe** ‘healer’.

sitpen *v.* to remind. 1. **huksitpenił** ‘I am going to remind you.’ 2. **huksitpen** ‘I am going to remind him.’ 3. **’ałtsitpen** ‘he reminds.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **itpen** (remember)>]. *Cf.:* **itpen** ‘to remember; to recall’.

siław *v.* to dazzle (with light). 1. **no ’an ksiław** ‘I flashed [a looking glass into his face to blind him].’ 2. **tsʰiławwu lokatšotštšotšonə’əš** ‘it dazzles the fish.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **iław** ‘to be dazzled’.

siwałkitwo *v.* to throw out. 1. **huksiwałkitwo hesixəp** ‘I threw this rock outdoors.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** ‘to move out; to go out; to leave’.

siwałnapay *v.* to seize something in the water and throw it on the ground. 1. **huksiwałnapay** ‘I seize a fish (or anything) in the water with my hands and throw it up out of the water on the ground. 2. **kiwałnapay** ‘I sprang quickly up out of the water to the land.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **napay** (rise; land)>]. *Cf.:* **iwałnapay** ‘to spring out of the water onto the ground’; **napay** ‘to rise; to land’.

siwałqlay *v.* to make smooth. 1. **ksiwałqlay** ‘I smooth it over with wet board ‘ [after spreading adobe]. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **qlay** (related to smoothness)>]. *Cf.:* **iwałqlay** ‘to be smooth’; **šiwałqlayə’əš** ‘smoothing instrument’.

siwałqlayə’əš *Cf.:* **šiwałqlayə’əš** ‘smoothing instrument’.

siwałtapi *v.* to throw on/in. 1. **ksiwałtapi lokakatu** ‘I threw the cat into the room from outdoors.’ 2. **kʰan sipsiwałtapi hesinə** ‘if you throw it on the fire.’ 3. **kisisiwałtapinwu heso’o** ‘they throw them back into the water.’ 4. **no ’an ksiwałtapi lošu’ušpayəš** ‘I am going to toss it into the hole.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **tap** (enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **iwałtapi** ‘to come into from out of’; **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’; **tapi** ‘to enter; to enter on (smn)’.

siwałyam *v.* to throw smth down. 1. **ksiwałyam** ‘I threw it down below.’ 2. **huksiwałyam ’apuliš** ‘I am going to throw it down so that you will catch it.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** ‘to go down; to descend’.

siwełmes *v.* to throw to the other side; to shuttle. 1. **no ’an huksiwełmes** ‘I am going to throw it over to the other side’ (said of putting shuttle through in weaving). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **+** mes (traverse)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** ‘to traverse; to travel across’; **šiwełmeše’eš** ‘shuttle (for weaving)’.

siwon *v.* to sound; to play. 1. **tsʰiwon** ‘it sounds just once.’ 2. **tsʰiwonwon** ‘it sounds repeatedly.’ 3. **tsʰiwon ’iswiyolin** ‘he is playing his violin.’ 4. **huksiwon hesimusika** ‘I am going to make this musical instrument sound.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwon** (sound)>]. *Cf.:* **iwon** ‘to sound; to make chirping noises; to groan; to bray; to crow; to moo; to howl; to croak; to sing (said of birds)’.

sixsixwa’ay *n.* fingernail.REDUP; claw.REDUP; thorn.REDUP; nail (finger or toe).REDUP. *Cf.:* **sixwaẏ** ‘fingernail; claw; thorn; nail (finger or toe)’.

sixut *v.* to make burn. 1. **tsisixut** ‘they burnt it.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ixut** (burn)>]. *Cf.:* **ixut** ‘to burn’.

sixwalilik *v.* to mottle. 1. **no ’an ksixwalilik** ‘I mottle it.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ixwalilik** (be mottled; be variegated; be iridescent)>]. *Cf.:* **ixwalilik** ‘to be mottled; to be variegated; to be iridescent’.

sixwap *v.* to burn up. 1. **pi ’an psixwap lo’kaḱáp** ‘you burned up my house.’ *Syn.:* **sixut**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ixwap** (burn; scald)>]. *Cf.:* **ixwap** ‘to burn; to scald’.

sixwaẏ *Redup.:* **sixsixwa’ay**. *n.* fingernail; claw; thorn; nail (finger or toe). 1. **hesiksixway** ‘my nail.’ 2. **tsʰixwaẏ** ‘it’s claw.’ 3. **’uł’uły i’isʰixwaẏ** ‘it has long claws’ (said of mountain lions). *Cf.:* **tixwaha** ‘to scratch (with fingernails, claws, talons)’; **tixwahanəš** ‘scratches (from fingernails, claws, talons)’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **sixway** ‘fingernails,’ CRZ **siqway** ‘fingernails,’ INZ **sixwaẏ** ‘fingernails,’ OBI **čʰiqama** ‘fingernails,’ sixwa’ą ‘hip’ (Klar 1977: 41; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

sixyapapa *v.* to make froth; to make foam. 1. **huksixyapapa** ‘I am going to make it foam’ (as when beating eggs or anything in a dish). 2. **hukseqenus ’isixyapapa he’iš’apš** ‘I am going to remove the scum from the soup.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ixyapapa** (froth; foam)>]. *Cf.:* **ixyapapa** ‘to froth; to foam’.

siẋop *v.* to throw smth into the eyes of. 1. **huksiẋopus** ‘I am going to throw stuff into his eyes.’

siya *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘silla,’ ‘chair’>].

I *n.* chair; saddle. 1. **hukseqe hesiksiya** ‘I am going to take the saddle off.’ 2. **hukseqenus sikisiya** ‘I am going to take the saddle off of him.’

II *v.* to saddle. 1. **huksiya hekakʰkawayu** ‘I am going to saddle my horse.’

skoyiis *Cf.:* **tsqoyi’is** ‘seaweed; kelp’.

sḱoti *n.* distance from tip of hand to opposite shoulder; English double ell; one real.

so- *Cf.:* **si-**$_2$ ‘partitive prefix’.

so’owow *v.* to make white. 1. **hukso’owow** ‘I am going to make something white.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **’owow** (be white)>]. *Cf.:* **’owow** ‘to be white’.

so’owus *v.* to fast. 1. **no ’an kso’owus** ‘I fast’ ; ‘I eat nothing at all.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʔsu-** () + **’uw** (eat) + **-us**

(APL)>]. *Cf.:* **’uw** ‘to eat; to bite’; **axtitš** ‘to diet; to eat certain things and not others’.

soktonokmu’ [sɔktənɔkˈmʊʔ] *n.* settlement northeast of Mission Santa Inés.

soł- *Cf.:* **sal-₂** ‘of counting/separating’; **sołpos^{h}o** ‘to tell smn his fate’.

sołpos^{h}o *vt.* to tell smn his fate. 1. **huksołpos^{h}onus** ‘I tell him what is going to happen to him, what I have heard is going to happen to him (would tell my friends thus).’ *Morph.:* [<**?sal-** (INSTR.counting/separating)+ **pos^{h}o** (know)>].

sotoyi *v.* to lay smth/smn down. 1. **kanaẃa štšohò ’is’aq^{h}mił winày lo’kamoḿóy kisamsotoyì** ‘when Winay had finished drinking the toloache, they put him to bed.’ 2. **kamus^{h}otoyinpiwuni’iy lokaspat** ‘does not lay any more in that nest.’ 3. **kamus^{h}otoyini’iy, huksotoyini’iy, huksotoyinwuni’iy** ‘he didn’t lay any more, I am going to lay some more, I am going to lay several eggs again.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **otoyi** (lie down)>]. *Cf.:* **otoyi** ‘to lie down’. *Prdgm.: v.* **sotoyini’iy** ‘to lay smn/smth down.REP’; **sotoyinpi** ‘to lay smn/smth down.APL.LOC’.

soxno *vt.* to be suspicious of. 1. **ksoxnonus loka’ałaxatš** ‘I am suspicious of the man.’ 2. **no ’an ksoxnonus ’isoxno sə’əqəy** ‘I suspect him of having stolen a chicken.’ *Morph.:* [<**soxnoh**>]. *Cf.:* **soxnohotš** ‘to suspect’.

soxnohotš *v.* to suspect. 1. **kšoxnohotš** ‘I suspect it.’ *Morph.:* [<**soxnoh** (be suspicious of) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **soxno** ‘to be suspicious of’.

soxtonowo *v.* to winnow. 1. **ksoxtonowo** ‘I throw (wheat, etc.) up in the air in a wind and the wind blows away the chaff and the seeds fall straight down.’ 2. **ksoxtonowotš** ‘I toss wheat up in the air to winnow it.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’; **šoxtonowotš** ‘to toss wheat; to winnow wheat’.

soxtoponowo *v.* to stir up dust. 1. **ksoxtoponowo** ‘I make or kick up or stir up dust’ (indoors or out). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqta-** (INSTR.air) + **po-** () + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’; **oxtoponowo** ‘to blow dust; to have a dust-wind’.

spe’ey *Cf.:* **tspe’ey** ‘flower’.

speyspe’ey *n.* flower.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tspe’ey** ‘flower’.

spəy *Cf.:* **tspəy** ‘ice; icicle’.

sqiłmes *Cf.:* **qiłmes** ‘island’.

sqoyis *Cf.:* **tsqoyi’is** ‘seaweed; kelp’.

sq̓oq̓om *n.* flagpole.

stawayək *Cf.:* **tstawayək** ‘plain (geography); valley’.

su-₁ *Var.:* **(s-, sə-, so-, su-, šu-, šo-)**. *vpre.* causative verbal prefix. 1. **suna’àł** ‘I am going to ride a horse, make a horse go.’ 2. **ts^{h}əpsəpuswu siqunqunup susiy’alał** ‘the woman is teaching the children to read.’ 3. **mə’ək suswaywayanli** ‘so it will go far (said of a swing swinging far up).’ 4. **mušamušowu susiwe hema’am** ‘the people do not allow the dogs to sleep in the houses.’ This prefix indicates that the verb is one where an object is being ‘made’ in one way or another. In some cases this prefix has lexicalized with the following verb. This suffix may also show harmony with the vowels of the following syllable. This prefix can be followed by a pronominal prefix with the meaning ‘cause you/he/them/etc. to do V.’ This has the appearancce of a passive construction

su-₂ *pre.* partitive+future. 1. **’əhə siku sałma’amsuyana’ał su’amsutikəy** ‘there are many people against [you], they will change thee to another place.’ 2. **’əhə sulam’uw** ‘there is a lot of food.’ 3. **hese’enešeš ’an huskimi’i suseqe** ‘the soul returns and is reborn.’ 4. **heša’ałaxatš ’an huki ’ałhinhin ’iti, kałwašətš sukiywałtə kihušna’ał** ‘what is this man doing around here?’ 5. **kałwašətš sukiyispuwe sipapeł sa’ałpəlitš (volunteered), kihusiteqpeysipawapaw** ‘it will be well if we buy some fly paper and catch the flies.’ 6. **kałwašətš su’amnišaqša loka’alaxwayi** ‘it is a good plan to kill the gluttonous woman.’ 7. **kanawa sku’um sus’uwlilo** ‘when her mealtime arrived.’ 8. **kseqe ’an kaypi’i’i kuši’ik kałwašətš sukqisə’ə loka’ał’alaxiyepš** ‘I pulled him out but for that reason itached all the more, it seemed well for

me to go see the doctor.' 9. **lakʰan susəhə sukʼalusɬey ʼan muhukyətini naxyət** 'if I have a lot to do, I will not return tomorrow.' 10. **kay ʼan tšašulapit sukiš'uwlilo** 'he invited me to eat.' 11. **latšə ši'iš'iša'aw tsisaxyiku'us suɬ'uw, latšə ʼisilikliḵe ma'an lokasinaymu ka'ixpanəš** 'every day they gave her food, she remaining continually inside the acorn grainary.' 12. **lokamakał ʼan wašətš su'am'uw ḵuwe miɬi ʼis'amə** 'the bat is good to eat but he has very little meat.' 13. **loʼka'anaqʰskutipoxpox ʼan kʰseńwàš muskumlì loʼkas'xilałtəmù kikasamtənùs ka'isamyikus sus'aɬap la'tšʰə̀ he'isma'àm hemišupʰ** 'mole was an announcer, but he did not fulfill his duty, so they named him and gave him live always below the earth.' 14. **loʼka'anaɬaṁam ʼan tsuniyəw suɬ'uw 'i sułkù** 'the raccoon hunts at night.' 15. **lokaxəp kahałʼowow = sixəp suɬʼowow ; hesixəp ʼan hus'owow** 'the stone that will be white ; the rock is going to be white.' 16. **pake'et sikʰkawayu ʼan tsxawawa'a, muštaxtaxšətš ḵuwe numis sukʼalał** 'one of my horses is lean, he does not have strength, but I am still going to plow.' 17. **tsamyikus sus'aɬap latšə he'isma'am hemišup** 'they gave him permission to live always below the earth.' 18. **tsʰəpsəpuswu siqunqunup susiy'aleł** 'the woman is teaching the children to read.' 19. **tsisukume'eł yəla'a loʼkasʰununa suɬʼalinetpi ʼis'amamə sitomoł** 'they arrange so that it will form the beginning of the form of the body of a tomoł.' 20. **tspe'ey he'išup loʼkaki'ałhašə'əš pake'et supnehet ʼan mupaxunimaš** 'our language is a flower, one thing you are going to do, that you do not deceive.' 21. **tsiyaqtuniyəw suliy'uw** 'they seek their food.' 22. **wašətš 'i šup kaypi ki s'əhə sulam'uw** 'it is a good year and therefore there is a lot of food .' 23. **xiliwasənitʰ ! su'kałnetpi ʼan kalaqʰtinəpə loʼkašoxšəł manesał** 'look at me well! that which I am going to do is removing water, the urine, of the tame doe.' 24. **kihušwašətš supiyiliḵe kəwə kaswana'ał ʼisamiliḵe** 'so it will be well, for it is the custom.' 25. **pi ʼan wašətš supiliḵe kəwəpiwałtšaqša** 'you will do well if you sit down, because you are tired.' 26. **laʼkʰan suptapinwù ʼan kusiyaqʰwətəypì'iɬ** 'if you put yourself among such people then they will make you do what they intend' (lit., 'they will shadow you'). 27. **lakwakapi'i'i suknip̓ow** 'I bend it slowly.' 28. **nupa'a'an 'isqałkumit sukeqweł siposo** 'I just got the idea of digging a well.' This is a combination of the partitive and future prefixes. Glossed as PART.FUT. *Morph.:* [<**si=**$_1$ (NZ.EVENT) + **hu-** (FUT)>].

su'kuyət *Cf.:* **sukʼuyət** 'to do prettily; to do nicely; to do beautifully'.

su'ułyi *v.* to lengthen smth. 1. **ksu'ułyi** 'I make it longer.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **'ulyi** (be long)>]. *Cf.:* **'ułyi** 'to be long; to be tall'.

su'uwlilo *v.* to feed. 1. **huksu'uwlilo hesikʰkawayu, hukyikus šitašta'aš** 'I am going to feed this horse.' 2. **axyikuw losikawayu !** 'give the horse some hay!' *Syn.:* **axyik**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **'uwlilo** (eat up)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'; **'uwlilo** 'to eat up; to eat completely'.

suheł *Cf.:* **suwheł** 'to birth; to give birth to'.

suhuki *v.* to appreciate smn/smth; to think highly of smn/smth. 1. **no ʼan ksuhukì** 'I appreciate him/it.' 2. **kas'ip, "'iyiwałtə (*or* 'isukitwo) 'iyikuw ! hałtšnalə'əš, musamsuhuki 'itì"** 'and Eagle said, "get him out of here and give him the direction like he deserves! they don't want him here" ' (more literally, 'they don't appreciate him here'). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **huki**$_1$ (appreciate oneself)>]. *Cf.:* **huki**$_1$ 'to appreciate oneself; to think highly of oneself'.

suhun *v.* to prepare a load. 1. **munayu'amsuhun** 'they have not yet made their load.' 2. **huksuhun hešimeš** 'I am going to fix this sack all ready to carry on my back.' This is said of preparing a load to carry on a trip. *Cf.:* **šuhunaš** 'sack fixed and tied (as for carrying on a trip)'.

sukali *Cf.:* **sukali'in** 'to make even; to measure so that two things are even (length)'.

sukali'in *Var.:* (**sukali, sukalin-**). *v.* to make even; to measure so that two things are even (length). 1. **ksukali'in** '[my forefingers] are not one out

further than the other.' 2. **ksukalinwu** 'I place two sticks so their ends are neither one longer or shorter than the other.' 3. **huksukalinpi hesipoṅ lokatśohoy kapoṅ** 'I am going to make this stick of the same measure as that other stick.' 4. **kikasʰin loka'oqwo kisʰukali'in lokas'oqwo k̓uwe lokaluštəł 'an qnowowo** 'he took the hair and measured it with his own and the hair that he found was shorter.' 5. **sinawa tsamsununa sitomoł 'an tsameqwel 'ištaqtaqšətša'aš he'ismət tsam salaqwa'ay yəla'a tsamsukali he'is'uleqpey ka lo'iskuno'oy ka lo'ismoṫo pake'et kalo'katśohoy** 'when they commence a canoe, they make the keel or central board, they make it smooth and even, the front and rear ends and both sides.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kali'in** (be equal to; be invariant from)>].

sukalin *Cf.:* **sukali'in** 'to make even; to measure so that two things are even (length)'.

suke'ep *Var.:* (**sukep-**). *v.* to bathe smn/smth; to make clean; to baptize. 1. **ksuke'ep hesikʰqo** 'I am going to bathe my dog.' 2. **hukʰke'ep** 'I am going to take a bath.' 3. **huksuke'ep lokaqunup** 'I am going to wash the baby.' 4. **kasamsukepit** 'there is where they baptized me.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ke'ep** (bathe oneself; clean oneself)>]. *Cf.:* **ke'ep** 'to be clean; to bathe oneself; to clean oneself'; **šukepeš** 'Christian (baptized); smn baptized'.

sukəyəmi *v.* to hold an arrow against the right-hand side of bow when shooting. 1. **ksukəyəmi** 'I hold arrow in shooting against right-hand side of bow.' *Ant.:* **sukowowo**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kəyəmi** (be straight)>]. *Cf.:* **kəyəmi** 'to be straight'.

sukilamu *v.* to make insane. 1. **tsʰukilamuwit lokamomoy** 'the toloache is going to make me crazy.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kilamu** (be crazy; be insane)>]. *Cf.:* **kilamu** 'to be crazy; to be insane'.

sukinakukay *v.* to lean smth against. 1. **huksukinakukay** 'I am going to lean a stick or anything against the wall or anything.' 2. **ksukinakukaypi losikaxon** 'I am going to lean the stick against the box.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kinakukay** (lean against)>]. *Cf.:* **kinakukaypi** 'to lean against'.

sukinomoy *v.* to turn smth over. 1. **ksukinomoy** 'I turn [a paper] over.' 2. **sukinomoy lokapoṅ** 'turn the stick around.' 3. **ksukinomoy sitawla 'an kuštəł siqstopo** 'I turned the board over and found a stinkbug under it.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kinomoy** (turn over)>]. *Cf.:* **kinomoy** 'to turn around'.

sukitwo *Var.:* (**sukitʰwo**). *Redup.:* **suksukitwo**. *v.* to make go out; to make move out. 1. **huksukitwo** 'I am going to take it out.' 2. **kisukitwonwu** 'we pulled out [fish lines up out of the water].' 3. **huksukitwo sinə** 'I am going to strike fire [with flint and steel].' 4. **uli'iš kipsukitwo** 'fish it out.' 5. **ksukitwo lo'isxət** 'I leave his penis exposed' (said of a baby in a crib). 6. **tsamsukitwonus he'isxət kuhušoxšot** 'they have his penis sticking out so that he can urinate.' 7. **ksukitwo sikišnuxš** 'I took out a poker from my nose.' 8. **tsʰukitwo simuwu** 'the sea cast [the whale] ashore.' 9. **tšisʰukitwonus 'ištəq** 'they two remove his eyes.' 10. **tsʰukitwo 'išʰepšle** 'he sticks out his lip' (as when pouting). 11. **tsʰukitwonit 'is'elew** 'I stick out my tongue.' 12. **huksukitwonwu hesipapas** 'I take these potatoes out of the sack.' 13. **kʰsukitʰwo lokakʰya** 'I draw an arrow' (from a quiver). 14. **tsisukitwonwu lokas'axpilił he'išinuxnu'uxš** 'the pigs root up roots with their nose.' 15. **tsʰukitwo hesimuwu 'i'šaqšanutš** 'the sea throws [the shell] ashore dead.' 16. **tsʰukitwonwu he'simuwu 'išaqšaqšanu'utš** 'the sea throws them out dead.' 17. **husisinay simakina kuhusisukitwo si'aseyte** 'they are going to put a machine for getting oil.' 18. **kisukitwo lokaxayanəš isutapi sitśohoy 'ikwatrù** 'we took out the bed and put it in another room.' 19. **kasułkuw 'an ksukitwonwu lokapawapaw hesikwenmu** 'last night I chased the flies out of my bedroom.' 20. **kuštəł su'uštš̓əmənəš sa'ałtšum, kiksukitwo, knuna'ał lokak̓ap** 'I found the buried treasure, I got it and took it home.' 21. **lokakatu 'an tšuli'iš sə'əqəy**

’an tsʰupəx kikanawa sʰukitwonwu lokaštałtałhə’əw kikanawa siy’aləhəy kikasiyiwon, ’an tsiy’ip kikirimiyaw, kikirimiyaw ‘the cat got a chicken and made her pregnant and when she gave birth to her young ones and they grew up and sang they sand kikirimiyaw.’ 22. **tsikimkimiyi ’isiyipus k̓uwe naštə’ə’ə sʰuksukitwonwu sinunatšə’ətš** ‘and they kept commanding her and kept pulling out little animals.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kitwo** (move out; go out)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** ‘to move out; to go out; to leave’; **maxsukitwo** ‘to pull out of’; **tipašukitwo** ‘to shove a thing out by unsteady shoves’; **wisukitwo** ‘to peck out; to wash ashore’.

sukowowo *v.* to tilt smth; to hold to one side; to hold an arrow against the left-hand side of bow when shooting. 1. **tsʰukowowo** ‘he holds it to one side.’ 2. **tsamsukowowo** ‘they tilt it.’ 3. **no ’an ksukowowo** ‘I am going to tilt it.’ 4. **’aƚaxatš ’i ’aƚ’ałsukowowo** ‘man who habitually holds arrow on left side of his bow when he shoots.’ *Ant.:* **sukəyəmi**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kowowo** ‘to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled’; **maxsukowowo** ‘to drag smth tipped’; **šukowowonə’əš** ‘instrument held slanting; bow held slanting’.

suksukitwo *Var.:* (**suksukitwon-**). *v.* to make go out.REDUP; to make move out.REDUP. *Cf.:* **sukitwo** ‘to make go out; to make move out’.

sukum *v.* to catch up with; to overtake. 1. **ksukumuswu** ‘I caught up with them.’ 2. **kihukisukumus** ‘so that we will catch uup with him’ ; ‘so that we will overtake him.’ 3. **ksukumus ša’aƚ’axatš̓ lomaliyaš** ‘I overtook the man on the road.’ Note the use of the applicative for third person objects. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ku’um** (come; arrive; meet; come to)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’.

sukume’eł *v.* to direct; to give direction to. 1. **ksukume’eł** ‘I gave him direction.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kume’el** (move straight (to))>]. *Cf.:* **kume’eł** ‘to move straight (to)’.

sukumli *v.* to make arrive. 1. **ksukumli** ‘I made it arrive.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ku’um** (come; arrive; come to) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’; **kumli** ‘to arrive at’.

sukumšaš *Cf.:* **šukumšaš** ‘to put close together’.

sukumu *v.* to measure. 1. **ksukumu** ‘I measure.’ 2. **tsʰukumu** ‘he measures.’ 3. **huksukumu** ‘I want to measure it.’ 4. **ksukumu hałt̓šułyina’aš** ‘I measured its length.’ 5. **lapake’eł saƚ’išnetpi ’isamsukumu** ‘the two are measured the same.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kumu** (come to (a place or location)) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’; **kumu** ‘to come to (a place or location)’; **sukumula’a** ‘to measure to a point’; **sukumus** ‘to overtake’.

sukumula’a *v.* to measure to a point. 1. **ksukumula’a** ‘I measure it just so and not too much.’ 2. **lasukumula’a** ‘I do not eat too much.’ 3. **lapsukumula’a siṗuwlilo !** ‘don’t eat too much there!’ 4. **ksukumula’a** ‘I measure it as far as there only.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ku’um** (arrive; come; meet; come smn) + **?-V** (VZ.I) + **-la’a** (LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’; **kumu** ‘to come to (a place or location)’; **kumula’a** ‘to fit’; **sukumu** ‘to measure’.

sukumus *v.* to overtake. 1. **ksukumus ša’aƚaxatš lomaliyaš** ‘I overtook the man on the road.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kumu** (come to (a place or location)) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’; **kumu** ‘to come to (a place or location)’; **sukumu** ‘to measure’.

sukumuša’aš *Cf.:* **šukumuša’aš** ‘measuring device; measurement’.

sukunoy *v.* to put ahead; to put in front of. 1. **tšnowo hekakʰkawayu, kikamušʰuyana’ał, kušušmaxyət ’an tsʰukunoywu he’ispu kimušalušk̓əy, kinupan tsʰuyaxšilit** ‘my horse stopped and did not want to go, I kept pulling him but he planted his front feet in front of him and tried to bite me too.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) +

kuno'oy (go ahead; lead; guide)>]. *Cf.:* **kuno'oy** 'to go ahead; to lead; to guide'.

sukunuhus(pi) *v.* to make a motion to do. 1. **ksukunuhuspi** 'I made a threatening motion at him with it.' 2. **ksukunuhus** 'I made a threatening motion at him [with my hand].' 3. **ksukunuhuspi hesikpala loka'aɬaxatš** 'I made a motion as if to strike the man [with my spade]' (but did not hit him). Harrington notes that this verb can also be said of acting as if one was going to write but did not. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kunuhus** () + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

sukupin *v.* to light a light. 1. **huksukupin** 'I am going to light the candle.' 2. **no 'an huksukupiṅ hesisukupina'aš** 'I am going to light the candle.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kupin** (be lit)>]. *Cf.:* **šukupina'aš** 'candle; light'.

sukupina'aš *Cf.:* **šukupina'aš** 'candle; light'.

sukuta *v.* to lift up. 1. **huksukuta** 'I am going to lift a person up [in my arms]' (could hardly use this verb of lifting a stick of wood). 2. **huksukuta, huksuwaya** 'I am going to lift this box off the floor' (I am going to stand it on end) (idiom). 3. **masəx kʰsi'q̓om kʰe'en kʰsukutà 'an yəti'iškoṁ** 'two times three is six' (as he does this he closes the three fingers - little finger side of hand - and opens again). 4. **kʰsiq̓om yətipake'es kʰe'enlà kʰsukutà 'an ka'aškoṁ** 'five times five is ten (lit., 'I double five and I lift up [to] ten')' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kuta** (get up)>]. *Cf.:* **kuta** 'to get up; to slope up'.

sukutet *v.* to suckle smn/smth. 1. **tsʰukutetwu** 'she suckles them.' 2. **tsʰukutet 'ištałhəw** 'she suckles her child.' 3. **no 'an ksukutet hesiktałhəw** 'I suckle this baby.' 4. **huksukutet hesikʰtałhəw** 'I am going to suckle this off my offspring.' 5. **taktə'əš 'i'ałtsukutet** 'an animal that suckles.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kutet** (suckle)>]. *Cf.:* **kutet** 'I. breast II. to suckle (as from a breast)'.

sukuy *v.* to cook smth. 1. **tšʰukuywaš** 'she cooks something.' 2. **huksukuy** 'I am going to boil it in water.' 3. **no 'an ksukuy** 'I cooked something.' *Cf.:* **sułtap** 'to boil'; **šukuyaš** 'boiled islay; anything boiled'.

sukuya *v.* to turn smn's head around. 1. **ksukuya** 'I turn his head around.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ku-** (INSTR.uprightness) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **kuya** 'to turn one's head and look over one's shoulder'; **səwəyə** 'to cause smn's head to turn'.

sukuyam *v.* to set on end; to put down from a horse. 1. **ksukuyam** 'I put the pencil on top of the tall poll.' 2. **huksuyam hesiqunup** 'I am going to take this boy down from horseback.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ku-$_2$** (INSTR.setting) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **kuyam** 'to ride horseback; to be seated on top of smth'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

sukuyaš *Cf.:* **šukuyaš** 'boiled islay; anything boiled'.

sukwey *v.* to pour from one dish into another; to poison. 1. **huksukwey** 'I am going to pour it' (from one olla into another). 2. **huksukweypi** 'I am going to pour it into' (another olla). 3. **huksukweypiwu** 'I am going to poison them.' 4. **tsamsukwey** 'they poured it from one thing into another.' 5. **hukuštipey ša'atəšwənəš** 'I am going to poison these oats.' 6. **huksukweypi loka'aɬaxatš̓ kihušaqša** 'I am going to poison this man so he will die.' 7. **huksukweypi sitš̓ohoy so'oya** 'I am going to pour it into another olla.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kwey** (empty by pouring of one's own accord)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtsukweypiwu** 'poisoner (as of squirrels)'; **kwey** 'to empty by pouring of one's own accord; to be emptied'; **suqpuy** 'to wet smth/smn; to pour onto'. *Prdgm.:* *v.* **šukweš** 'to pour from one dish into another.IMP; to poison.IMP'; **sukweypi** 'to pour from one dish into another.APL.LOC; to poison.APL.LOC'.

suk̓uyet *Cf.:* **suk̓uyət** 'to do prettily; to do nicely; to do beautifully'.

suk̓uyət *Var.:* (**su'kuyət, suk̓uyət**). *v.* to do prettily; to do nicely; to do beautifully. 1. **'isuk̓uyətuw hesipinəw !** 'sing ye very nice!' 2. **no 'an ksuk̓uyətus** 'I make the work I am doing pretty and nice.' 3. **suk̓uyətu'u'uw !** 'fix it pretty!' 4. **huksuk̓uyətus sukeqweł hesilamesa** 'I am going to make this table very nice.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **k̓uyet** (be pretty)>]. *Cf.:* **k̓uyət** 'to be pretty'.

sul- *Var.:* (**suł-**). *pre.* irrealis nominalizing partitive prefix. 1. **tsiyaqtuniyəw suliy'uw** 'they seek their food.' 2. **wašətš 'išup kaypi ki s'əhə sulam'uw** 'it is a good year and therefore there is a lot of food.' 3. **tšaxakšit š(suł'uw** *or* **sulamuw)** 'he gave me something to eat' (said of a man giving me something to eat when at a man's house). 4. **'əhə sulam'uw** 'there is a lot of food.' 5. **tšyutuxš hesulam'uw** 'he is smelling the food.' 6. **sulam'uw** 'all kinds of food.' 7. **sixəp suł'owow** 'the rock that will be white.' 8. **hesixəp 'an hus'owow** 'the rock is going to be white.' 9. **latšə ši'iš'iša'aw tsisaxyiku'us suł'uw, latšə 'isilikliḵe ma'an lokasinaymu ka'ixpanəš** 'every day they gave her food, she remaining continually inside the acorn granary.' 10. **lo'ka'anaƛaṁam 'an tsuniyəw suł'uw 'i sułkù** 'the raccoon hunts at night.' 11. **lo'katontoṅ 'an ts^{h}yamti'ì lo'ka'poṅ tsuniyəw suł'uw ka 'isaq^{h}mił** 'the flying squirrel descends (walking) the tree to seek its food and drink.' 12. **lak^{h}an 'isqisə payiḵulahuki 'an tsapu'uw, mulašaqutšiə'ə'ətš 'an nimiš 'isapu'uw sułqisə** 'the hen pecks quickly, she is not very smart but nevertheless grans her food.' Glossed as NZ.PART.IRR. *Morph.:* [<**si-** (PART) + **hu-** (FUT) + **'al-** (NZ)>].

sulaxay *v.* to put between two things. 1. **ksulaxay** 'I put a thing between the two others things' (as ink bottle between two things on the table). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ulaxay** (be between)>]. *Cf.:* **ulaxay** 'to be between'.

sułham *v.* to pierce smn's ears; to have one's ears pierced. 1. **ksułham (***or* **ḵałtsułham)** 'I have my ears perforated.' 2. **huksułhamił** 'I am going to bore your ears.' This verb only applies to ears being pierced. It is unclear how this differs from the non causative form **ułham.** *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ulham** (bore for)>].

suliyuyu *Var.:* (**suliyuyun-**). *v.* to make salivate; to make smn's mouth water. 1. **ts^{h}uliyuyunit** 'it made my mouth water.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **liyuyu** (salivate)>]. *Cf.:* **liyuyu** 'to salivate; to be slimey'.

sulo *v.* to hit a piaque ball in the air. Harrington's consultant was uncertain, but this verb may mean to drive the piaque ball across the goal.

sułtap *v.* to boil. 1. **huksułtap** 'I am going to boil it.' *Cf.:* **sukuy** 'to cook smth'; **sułtapəš** 'smth boiled'.

sułtapəš *n.* smth boiled. *Morph.:* [<**sultap** (boil) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **sułtap** 'to boil'.

sulupaḵa *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **lu-** (INSTR.growing) + **pake'et** (one)>]. *Cf.:* **manesał** 'doe (female deer)'; **metš** 'fawn (young deer)'; **pake'et** 'one; same'; **ulupake'et** 'to have one prong'; **wə** 'deer'; **wiwiyət** 'buck (male deer)'.
I *n.* deer (young and without branching horns).
II *v.* to quickly insert one's penis into.

sumaqtu *v.* to halve. 1. **huksumaqtu** 'I am going to halve it.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **maq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.dividing) + **tu** (two)>]. *Cf.:* **maqtu** 'to be halved'.

sumaxtapəti *v.* to pull up. 1. **ksumaxsapəti** 'I pull a thing up' (using pully or when one is at top of cliff). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **max-** (INSTR.string) + **ti-** (AUG) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'.

sumaxwululuk *v.* to tie a bowknot. 1. **ksumaxwululuk** 'I tied a bowknot.' Harrington's speaker did not know this word but thought that it seemed well formed. Harrington notes that it is "undoubtedly" a "good word" *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **maq-$_{2}$** (INSTR.string/rope) + **wululuk** ()>].

sumay *v.* to miss; to feel lack of. 1. **no 'an ksumay** 'I miss him.' 2. **ksumay lokakutiyəkutš** 'I miss my dead mother.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **may** (extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'.

sumehe'e *v.* to unfold smth. 1. **ne'es^{h}umehe'e 'isqawawa** 'he is already spreading his wings.' 2. **ksumehe'e** 'I straighten my arm or leg.' *Ant.:* **siq̇om**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **mehe** (be unfolded; be spread open.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **mehe'e** 'to be unfolded; to be spread open'; **šumehe'etš** 'to stretch one's body'.

sumelewe'e *v.* to pull under water; to pull in water. 1. **ts^{h}umelewe'e he'išyəwəš** 'it pulls its head in' (said of a turtle). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **melewe** (sink under water) + **-'V** (EMPH)>]. *Cf.:* **melewe** 'to sink under water'; **wisumelewe'e** 'to sink with blows'.

sumesimesi *v.* to make go over; to make traverse; to make pass over. 1. **ksumesimesi** 'I make it pass over and back several times.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **(mes** (traverse; travel across) + **-i** (CPLV).REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'; **mesi** 'to change from one place to another; to be traitor to'.

sumiƚi'in *Var.:* (**sumiƚin-**). *Redup.:* **sumitmiƚi'in**. *v.* to make small; to diminutivize (consonants). 1. **ksumiƚi'in** 'I make it small.' 2. **ksumiƚinwu** 'I make them small.' 3. **ksumitmiƚinwu** 'I am going to make them very small.' 4. **ts^{h}umitmiƚi'in 'išałhaš** 'he is going to use consonant diminutivism.' 5. **tsisuwamitmiti'i'in** 'they three or more use consonant diminutivism.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **miƚi** (be small) + **-'i** (EMPH) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **miƚi** 'to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity'.

sumlelu *n.* hat; sombrero. 1. **pi 'an tšił sipsumlelu** 'you have a hat.' 2. **lokas^{h}umlelu 'an tswakwaƙay losilamesa** 'his hat is on the table.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'sombrero,' 'hat'>].

sumohop *v.* to invite; to make gather together. 1. **ksumohopwu** 'I make them gather together.' 2. **tš^{h}umohopš** 'he invites them.' 3. **lo'kanawa sa'amip^{h} huskaẏaẏi winày tš[^{h}]umohòp^{h}š lo'kaštètè** 'at the time they had said Winay was going to drink toloache [someone] gathered together his mother.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **mi-** (LOC) + **hop** (be together)>]. *Prdgm.: v.* **šumohopš** 'to invite.IPFV; to make gather together.IPFV'.

sumoxẏow *v.* to bend. 1. **tsamsumoxẏow** 'they bend it' (said especially of bending a sapling over so tip touches ground without breaking). 2. **kuš^{h}o kišutinowo** 'I let it go and it quickly erects itself.' This verb indicates bending something that only remains bent while being held down. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **mox-** (INSTR.erect) + **ẏow** (be bent)>]. *Cf.:* **moxẏow** 'to be bent down; to be bent over'; **ẏow** 'to be bent; to be stoop shouldered'.

suna'ał *Redup.:* **sunsuna'ał**. *v.* to make go; to cause to go; to set loose. 1. **huksuna'ał** 'I am going to ride a horse, make a horse go.' 2. **huksuna'ał kuhušna'ał** 'I let a captive bird loose.' 3. **tsisunsuna'ał hesinə yəla'a hesihinhinà'aš** 'they are throwing on the fire all their stuff.' This can be said of making a horse go or letting a caged bird go. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **maxsuna'ał** 'to drag'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **qałtsunałmu** 'waist'; **suna'ali** 'to send home'; **suna'ałwa** 'to do again'.

suna'ali *Var.:* (**suna'li**). *v.* to send home. 1. **huksuna'li hesiqunup lokas'ap** 'I sent this boy home.' 2. **huksuna'ał kuhušna'ał** 'I let a [captive bird] loose.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **na'al** (go) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **na'ali** 'to go home; to go in a certain direction'; **suna'ał** 'to make go; to cause to go; to set loose'.

suna'ałwa *v.* to do again. 1. **ts^{h}una'ałwa** 'he came back again to take it.' 2. **ts^{h}una'ałwa 'išmiš** 'he carried on his crying again.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **na'al** (go) + **-wa** ()>]. *Cf.:* **suna'ał** 'to make go; to cause to go; to set loose'.

sunapay *v.* to raise; to make rise; to save. 1. **huksunapay** 'I pull a fish out of the water' (when fishing); 'I take something out of' (as a piece of food from a pot). 2. **kayusisunapay** 'they are about to take [the boat that just landed] up on the beach.' 3. **tsuntsunapay 'isqoyi'is** 'he is casting up kelp continuously.' 4. **nelukinetus kisunapaytš̆əši ?** 'to save us what should we do?' 5. **huksunapaywu hesipapas heso'oya** 'I am going to take these potatoes out of the olla.' 6. **huksunapay hesa'oya hesinə** 'I am going to take the olla off of the fire.' 7. **lyos kayus^{h}unapayił maliya** 'God save you Maria.' 8. **k^{h}an 'isamsunapay 'an tsoxk^{h}onono** 'when they pull out it grunts.' 9. **ts^{h}unapayiyuw kikə**

sikiy'ałtipatskaw 'to save us sinners.' 10. **kimupušʰoyuw likiyapiyam lokakumeł; kʰuwe sunapayiyuw lokakumeł** 'lead us into a temptation; but deliver us from evil.' 11. **tsamtənus 'aloxkʰonon kəwə kanawa 'amsunapay 'an tsoxkʰonono** 'it is called grunter because when they pull it out of the water it grunts.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **napay** (rise)>]. *Cf.:* **maxsunapay** 'to drag up out of; to pull up out of'; **napay** 'to rise; to land'; **šunapayə'əš** 'stove lid lifter'; **wisunapay** 'to be washed ashore'.

sunaxskuta *v.* to feed breakfast. 1. **huksunaxskuta hesikʰkawayu** 'I am going to give my horse some breakfast.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **ʔts-** (3.POSS) + **kuta** (get up)>]. *Cf.:* **kuta** 'to get up; to slope up'.

sunełhew *v.* to carry on one's back. 1. **huksunełhew** 'I stoop down and fix the forehead strap of my already tied up bundle over my forehead and then rise to my feet.' 2. **ksunełhew** 'I carry a load on my back.' 3. **ksunełhew lokawoni** 'I put a cora on my back.' Harrington notes that this verb is used, "no matter what the load is tied bundle of wood, filled carrying net or anything. Principally old women do thus. They tie a bundle of firewood, for instance, and then seek a slightly elevate place on the ground (could not do it on the level) and stoop down on one knee and fix forehead band over forehead and rise to feet." *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **nu-** (COM) + **elhew** (go down; descend)>].

sunə'əp *n.* work left incomplete. 1. **lokaksunə'əp** 'the work that I left incompleted and then took up again a second time.' Harrington notes that this word denotes work one takes up again at another time. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **nə'əp** (continue; go on)>].

sunhoy *v.* to remove hair from skin in curing leather. 1. **ksunhoy** 'I am going to remove the hair from the hide I am curing.' 2. **ne'ešʰnhoy** 'the leather no longer has hair on it.' 3. **huksunhoy** 'I am going to remove the inner membranes from a buckskin.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **nhoy** (be hairless from curing)>]. *Cf.:* **nhoy** 'to be hairless as a result of curing (said of leather)'.

sunikinomoy *v.* to turn around; to make turn around. 1. **ksunikinomoy** 'I revolve [a knife] in a horizontal plane' (on the table). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **kinomoy** (turn around)>]. *Cf.:* **kinomoy** 'to turn around'.

suniḵoyi *v.* to take someplace and bring back; to take and bring full circle. 1. **ksuniḵoyi** 'I will take [a horse] to a certain place and bring it back here.' 2. **huksuniḵoyinwu** 'I drive them backwards' (common word used in cattle driving). 3. **huksuniḵoyił** 'I am going to give it back to you.' 4. **huksuniḵoyus loka'ałt̆šum** 'I am going to give the money back to him.' 5. **kałwašət̆š hupsuniḵoli kihušiwə'əš lokaskoko** 'it is a good plan to return to her father.' 6. **loka'aɬaxat̆š 'an tsʰuniḵoyiyuw yəla'a lokaki'ałt̆šum** 'the man gave all our own money back to us.' 7. **hušikšitwa'aš lokaspə'əy 'an tsʰuniḵoyi** 'he was going to hand me the flower but suddenly jerked it back.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ni-** (TR,II) + **ḵoy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ḵoyi** 'to turn'; **niḵoy** 'to turn back'; **niḵoyi** 'to turn back; to return'.

suninaxyə'ə'ət *v.* to occur very early in the morning. 1. **'an tsʰuninaxyə'ə'ət kisiwon loka'aɬanatš** 'very early the cock crows.' 2. **latšə 'iskitwo lokasinaymu ka'ixpanəš kikaskeple'eł ḵuwe suninaxyə'ə'ət** 'she got out of her acron granary and went to bathe very early every morning.' *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come; arrive at.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **naxyət** 'to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)'; **uninaxyət** 'to occur in the morning'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

suniqəwə *v.* to ebb in the morning; to go out in the morning (said of low tide). 1. **tsʰuniqəwə** 'the low morning tide.' 2. **tsqiɬmayə** 'it goes out this evening.' 3. **tsqiɬmayə** 'it goes out this evening.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **qəwə** (be low tide)>]. *Cf.:* **qəwə** 'to be low tide'.

sunsuna'ał *v.* to make go.REDUP; to cause to go.REDUP; to set loose.REDUP. *Cf.:* **suna'ał** 'to make go; to cause to go; to set loose'.

sunu *Var.:* (**sunuw-**). *v.* to use. 1. **ksunuwus** 'I use it.' 2. **ksunsunuwus hesilapis** 'I am using this pencil.' 3. **huki pałtsunuwus hesiptekmeł** 'what will thou use for making pinole, hand-squeezed cakes?' 4. **hukwatš̓əw hesilapis huksunuwus hesik̓əł** 'I am going to kick this pencil.' 5. **ksunuwus hesikpu** 'I am going to use my hand.' *Cf.:* **šunuwuša'aš** 'tool; things used (such as tools)'; **šunuwušutš** 'to use for'.

sununa *v.* to begin; to start. 1. **huksununa** 'I am going to begin.' 2. **huk^{h}sununa sukaqiwəwə** 'I am going to begin to swim.' 3. **hukisununa sukiyaqiwəwə** 'we 3+ are going to begin to swim.' 4. **huksununa suktałwaxa** 'I am going to begin to work.' 5. **no 'an ksununa sukeqwel** 'I begin to do it.' 6. **no 'an ksununawaš sukeqweł** 'I began to do it but did not do it.' 7. **huk^{h}sununa k̓uwe huksunuwus simexmeẏ** 'I am going to begin the baket using mexmeẏ.' 8. **tskuma sa'awhaẏ kikas^{h}ununa simus'iɬ hałtšquntštutukš he'ištəq** 'at the end of four months she was already begining to have no more wrinkles on her face.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **nu-** (COM) + **na'** (movement)>]. *Cf.:* **nuna** 'to come from'; **sununanmu** 'start; beginning'.

sununanmu *n.* start; beginning. 1. **kane'e'é kašnowo kane'e'é lokasununanmu** 'it was near to the beginning place that I stood.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **nu-** (COM) + **na'** (movement) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **nuna** 'to come from'; **sununa** 'to begin; to start'.

sununuy *v.* to soften smth. 1. **huksununuy hesa'axwi** 'I am going to soften a buckskin' (by rubbing it over the top of an erected post, other things, or just standing talking and rubbing it between two hands). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **nunuy** (be soft)>]. *Cf.:* **nunuy** 'to be soft'.

sunupahani *v.* to renovate. 1. **ts^{h}unupahani** 'he made it like new again' (said of the coat or cart). 2. **huksunupahani hekak^{h}kaleta** 'I am going to renovate my cart.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **nupah** (related to newness; related to recentness) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **nupan** 'to have occurred recently; to be recent; to be new'.

sunuq *v.* to carry on horseback. 1. **hus^{h}unuqit hesikawayù** 'this horse is going to carry me.' *Cf.:* **'ałtšunuqš** 'foreigner; white man; Spaniard'.

sunuskuy *Cf.:* **šunuškuy** 'to promise; to settle on/announce something before it happens; to set a date'.

supałyə *Var.:* (**supałyi**). *v.* to answer. 1. **kałtsupałyə** 'he answered.' 2. **kis^{h}upałyə lokawot** 'and the captain answered.' 3. **k̓uwe mus^{h}upałyi xwetét** 'but Frog did not answer.'

supałyi *Cf.:* **supałyə** 'to answer'.

supap *v.* to carry smn/smth on one's back. 1. **no 'an huksupap** 'I am going to carry [it] on back.' 2. **tsamsupapit** 'they carried me thus.' 3. **lokaẋanwa 'an ts^{h}upap lokaštałhəw** 'the woman carries the child on her back, the child's arms about her neck and the child's legs about her sides.' 4. **huk^{h}supap lokak^{h}wop^{h}** 'I carry my baby on my back.' 5. **lo'kataxama, 'an tak^{h}tə'àš xa'ax 'išuyuwatšəšì he'is'aṁaṁà 'ištəq^{h}ša'àš, tšaq^{h}win lo'is^{h}upap 'ištelèq^{h}** 'the skunk is a showy animal — his body and color, the only trouble with him is that he throws his tail over his back.' 6. **no 'an k^{h}qisə sipenew 'its[^{h}]upap^{h} lokaštałhəw, tsuwesmes he'išni, šnutoq̓op lo'kaš^{h}tete kapenew kikaskek kasak^{h}tenhesi kalo'katštałhəw 'an tsak^{h}tenhesi** 'I saw a seal/sealion put her young one on her back, she put it across her nape, the mother seal/sealion dove and she emerges and blows and the young one blows.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **supap** 'to give a ride to,' INZ **supap** 'to carry on the back' (Whistler 1980: 28; SYBCI 2007: 323).

supaqpaq *v.* to move two things apart. 1. **no 'an ksupaqpaq** 'I make them apart.' *Ant.:* **šukumšaš**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **paqpaq** (be far apart)>]. *Cf.:* **paqpaq** 'to be far apart'.

supełwe *Redup.:* **supsupełwe**. *v.* to pass the night; to stay overnight; to make stay overnight. 1. **no 'an ksupełwe** 'I made her pass the night here.' 2. **tsamsupsupełwe** 'they slept many nights.' 3.

kʰsupełwe ‘I leave (clothes in the suds) until the next day.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **we** (sleep)>]. *Cf.:* **pełwe** ‘to spend the night’; **we** ‘to sleep’.

supey *Cf.:* **supeẏ** ‘I. supeẏ (a certain hair style); hairnet II. to make a supeẏ (certain hair style)’.

supeẏ See also Hudson & Blackburn (1985: 178 179). *Cf.:* **šupeyitš** ‘to wear supeẏ’; **tsupeẏ** ‘band of buckskin or cloth going twice around the head 2 inches broad with beads sewn on’.
I *n.* supeẏ (a certain hair style); hairnet. 1. **hesiksupey** ‘my supey.’ 2. **tsʰupey** ‘his supey.’ 3. **heša’aƛaxatš ’an tšił ’isupey** ‘this man has a supey.’ The speaker had not seen this hair style, but the speaker accepted the word.
II *v.* to make a supeẏ (certain hair style). 1. **huksupey hesiḱoqwo** ‘I am going to fix my hair into a supey.’

supał *v.* to smear (?with pitch). 1. **ksupał** ‘I smear it (?with pitch).’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pəl** (pitch; sap)>].

supəx *v.* to impregnate. 1. **lokakatu ’an tšuli’iš sə’əqəy ’an tsʰupəx kikanawa sʰukitwonwu lokaštałtałhə’əw kikanawa siy’aləhəy kikasiyiwon, ’an tsiy’ip kikirimiyaaw, kikirimiyaw** ‘the cat got a chicken and made her pregnant and when she gave birth to her young ones and they grew up and sang they sand kikirimiyaw.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pəx** (be pregnant)>]. *Cf.:* **pəx** ‘to be pregnant’.

supəyəpəyə *v.* to cause (the head) to shake. 1. **no ’an ksupəyəpəyə hešikyəwəš** ‘I shake my head.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pəyə** (related to shaking/tossing action.REDUP) + **-V** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **pəyəpəyə** ‘to shake one’s head’.

supilitapus *vt.* to pour down/into. 1. **kipsupilitapus so’o** ‘you pour the water down the spider’s hole.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’.

supiliy *v.* to cause to become stuck in smth; to tar smth. 1. **ksupiliy** ‘I took [a man] and caused him to get stuck.’ 2. **ksupiliywu** ‘I made them stuck.’ ‘los hice que se pegaran.’ 3. **ksupiliy he’isma’am kimuhuswoqo só’ò** ‘I am going to tar the inside so that it will not leak.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **piliy** (become stuck in smth)>]. *Cf.:* **piliy** ‘to become stuck in smth’; **šupiliyaš** ‘to be tarred over’.

supiłwut *v.* to make drip. 1. **ksupiłwut** ‘I make it drip’ (I drop a drop with a medicine dropper). 2. **ksupiłwutpi hesiptəq** ‘I put (medicine) drop by drop in your eye.’ 3. **lokaẋanwa ’an tsʰupiłwutpi ’iš’apš lo’ištu** ‘the woman caused drops of something to fall into his ear.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pili-** (INSTR.atmosphere) + **wut** (of water moving down)>]. *Cf.:* **piłwut** ‘to drip (through the atmosphere)’. *Prdgm.: v.* **supiłwutpi** ‘to make drop into’.

supiwe *v.* to charge high prices. 1. **tsʰupiwe** ‘he sells at high prices.’ 2. **psupiwe** ‘your prices are high.’ 3. **’ułyi ’isʰupiwe** ‘she is high priced.’ 4. **no ’an ksupiwe** ‘I am high priced.’ 5. **lokapakəwaš ’an ’ałtsupiwe** ‘that old man has high prices (at his store).’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pi’iw** (cost) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **pi’iw** ‘to cost’; **piwetš** ‘to be costly’.

supo *Var.:* (**supon-**). *vt.* to bit (a horse); to put in the mouth of. 1. **suponus losiplenu** ‘I put the bit in’ (the horses mouth). 2. **huksuponus hesikʰkawayu** ‘I am going to put the bit in my horse’s mouth.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **po** (cheek)>]. *Cf.:* **po** ‘cheek’.

supołkwowo *v.* to make a ball of smth. 1. **tsʰin lokašnuy kaspe’ey kinupan lo’is’iko tsʰupołkwo tsʰuteqpey lo’is’iko** ‘it takes the pollen of the flower and it makes it into a ball and sticks it on its hip.’ 2. **huksupołkwowo** ‘I am going to make a round ball.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **kwowo** (related to roundness)>]. *Cf.:* **połkwowo** ‘to be round; to be spheroid’.

supołwoyo *Var.:* (**supołwoyon-**). *v.* to make twist. 1. **ksupołwoyonwu** ‘I made him twist them.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **woyo** (braid)>]. *Cf.:* **połwoyo** ‘to twist’; **woyo** ‘to braid’.

supowi *Cf.:* **supẏowi** ‘to place in a zig-zag pattern’.

supsupełwe *v.* to pass the night.REDUP; to stay overnight.REDUP; to make stay overnight.REDUP. *Cf.:* **supełwe** 'to pass the night; to stay overnight; to make stay overnight'.

supowi *Var.:* (**supowi, supowin-**). *v.* to place in a zig-zag pattern. 1. **no 'an ksupowinwu** 'I place the stones in a zigzag form.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pow** (be bent) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **powipowi** 'to be crooked; to be zig-zag; to be bent back and forth; to be chevron'; **pow** 'to be bent; to be stoop shouldered'.

suqałkənə'ət *v.* to place in a circle. 1. **kisʰuqałkənə'ət** 'it places the leaves in a circle.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qal-** (INSTR.together) + **kənə'ət** (go around; put around)>]. *Cf.:* **kənə'ət** 'to go around; to put around'; **qałkənə'ət** 'to gather around; to surround (voluntarily)'.

suqapqap *v.* to make thin. 1. **ksuqapqap** 'I make it thin.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qapqap** ()>].

suqiłku'um *v.* to soak smth. 1. **ksuqiłku'um** 'I soaked it.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qil-** () + **ku'um** (come)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **qiłku'um** 'to soak in water; to be soaked through'.

suqinťum *v.* to close the eyes of. 1. **heša'ałaxatš̌ 'an tš̌aqša lašalitəqitš loka'ał'aluštšəmətš kałtsuqinťum** 'this man died with his eyes open, the undertaker came and shut his eyes.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qili-** (INSTR.looking.DIM) + **ťum** (close one's eyes)>]. *Cf.:* **qinťum** 'to close one's eyes'.

suqlep *Var.:* (**suxlep**). *v.* to be able. 1. **no 'an ksuqlep** 'I can.' 2. **lokakikoko loka'ałtsuqlep yəla'a** 'almighty father.' 3. **musisʰuqlep šušišʰušušušumiš lokašup** 'they [two] cannot pray to the shrine.' 4. **no 'an ksuqlep sukeqweł** 'I can do it.' 5. **no 'an ksuqlep suktaktə** 'I can kill it.' 'yo puedo matarlo.' 6. **ulaksuqlep 'an huktaktə ǩuwe muksuqlep kəwə ksuyaqša** 'I could kill [it] but I cannot because I am sick.' 7. **nayimukisuxlep hałpake'et hałkš'ap** 'we can no longer live in the same house.' *Cf.:* **šehetš** 'to be able (?to lift)'.

suqnowowo *v.* to shorten; to make short. 1. **huksuqnowowo** 'I am going to cut it shorter.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qnowowo** (be short)>]. *Cf.:* **qnowowo** 'to be short'.

suqpey [sʊqʰpɛj] *n.* smth worn on the head. Harrington notes that his speaker never saw this particular item being worn.

suqpuy *v.* to wet smth/smn; to pour onto. 1. **ksuqpuy** 'I pour out' (milk, into another dish). 2. **huksuqpuyił** 'I'm going to throw water on you.' 3. **huksuqpuy hesimasa** 'I am going to wet this dough.' 4. **huksuqpuy hesa'alina** 'I wetted the flour.' 5. **'an hušuniwəš šilətši, kiqip šiquyiwaš salalina, kikaksuqpuypi lokaletš̌i (*or* kšuniwəš šilətši), no 'an kšuniwəš lokamantekiya kalokaletši** 'I mixed milk (into the flour), I filled a dish with flour and poured some milk on or added some milk. I mixed butter and milk into the flour.' *Cf.:* **sukwey** 'to pour from one dish into another; to poison'.

suquntina'ał *Var.:* (**suquntinał-**). *v.* to lengthen smth; to throw far. 1. **ksuquntina'ał** 'I lengthen it.' 2. **ksuquntinałwu'u** 'I took them and threw them so that they fell some distance off.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qunti-** (INSTR.distance) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

suquntiṗow *v.* to bend smth. 1. **ksuquntiṗow** 'I bend it.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qunti-** (INSTR.distance) + **ṗow** (be bent)>]. *Cf.:* **ṗow** 'to be bent; to be stoop shouldered'; **quntiṗow** 'to be bent (?said of smth long)'.

suquntiqnowowo *v.* to shorten smth. 1. **huksuquntiqnowowo he'isʰintšaxpilił hekaktaliw** 'I am going to shorten my bowstring.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qun-** + **()** ti- (AUG) + **qnowowo** (be short)>]. *Cf.:* **qnowowo** 'to be short'.

suquntitiyət *v.* to shorten smth by moving its two ends together. 1. **ksuquntityət** 'I shorten the string by untying one end of it and tying it again nearer to the other end of it and tying it again nearer to the other end or by tightening between ends of a bent stick.' *Morph.:* [<**su-**

(CAUS) + **qunti-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **yət** (come)>]. *Cf.:* **tiyət** ‘to move closer to’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

suqʰalus *v.* to open smth; to cause to open. 1. **’an lapsuqʰalus lokas’iqip** ‘you just open the door.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qʰalh** (come apart from) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **qʰał** ‘to come apart from’.

sus’amha *v.* to sense (sight, hearing, taste, temperature). 1. **ksusamha** ‘I perceive’ (a sound, a sight, etc.). 2. **wašətš ’isʰusamha** ‘he has good senses.’ 3. **ksusamha si’ipeẏ hesiḵ̓ał** ‘I feel cold in my feet.’ 4. **losiḵ̓elew ’an kałtsusamha ’iš’aqnipa’aš** ‘my tongue senses taste.’ 5. **ksusamha laxulasyət łku** ‘it seems to me that I hear someone coming.’ 6. **mus’ił lusʰusamha** ‘nobody knew anything about it.’ 7. **losiḵ̓elew ’an kałtsusamha ’iš’aqnipa’aš** ‘my tongue senses taste.’ 8. **mus’ił lusʰusamha kikaskitwo loka’apʰanəšmu** ‘and without anyone perceiving her she set out from the rancheria.’ 9. **tsʰusamha payiḵ̓ula mə’ək hałtsyət hałku** ‘he hears anybody coming far off.’ 10. **ksusamha, ḵ̓uwe mukpošotš huki** ‘I am aware of some sound, but do not know what it is.’ *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **’amha** (sneak up upon; spy upon (as in war))>]. *Cf.:* **’amha** ‘to sneak up upon; to spy upon (as in war)’; **aqni’ip** ‘to have the taste of’; **aqsumu** ‘to test smth; to try smth; to taste smth; to prove’.

sus’uw *v.* to force-feed. 1. **ne’eksus’uw** ‘I already made (the fish) bite’ (can also be said of making a dog eat by force). *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **’uw** (eat)>]. *Cf.:* **’uw** ‘to eat; to bite’.

susamha *Cf.:* **sus’amha** ‘to sense (sight, hearing, taste, temperature)’.

susaqtipałyət *v.* to cause to suck up. 1. **no ’an ksusaqtipałyət hesipluma** ‘I am making this (pen) suck’ (I am filling this self-filling fountain pen). *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **aqti-** (INSTR.absorption) + **pal-** (?INSTR.revolving) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtipałyət** ‘to suck (as from a straw); to draw towards’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

susexe *v.* to get rid of. 1. **huktaktəwu hesiḵ̓əqəy pakpake’et kilakayukšušexenwu** ‘I am going to kill off my chickens one by one until I get rid of them.’ 2. **kəpə ’an ne’emuksuyasinayi’iy hał’əqəy, tsiy’uw siksələyət, tšiyušxaxš hekakʰintašta’aš, mus’ił hałkaxkat kimus’ił lukałyikuswu** ‘I am not going to keep chickens any longer, they eat my siembras and scratch up my plants and I have no swill to give them.’ *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) exe (finish (food); finish up (food))>]. *Cf.:* **exe** ‘to finish (food); to finish up (food)’.

susə’əp *v.* to make carry on the back. 1. **no ’an huksusə’əp hesikawayu** ‘I am going to load this horse, pile load on his back.’ 2. **kikasisinaywu ša’ał’aliya’aš ka’išupšu’up, tšamuštipey ša’atəwənəš loka’ałhaputš kikasamsusə’əp sikawayu** ‘they put poisoned tallow balls along the trails on the hills, they poinsoned meat and carry it on a horse.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **sə’əp** (carry on the back)>]. *Cf.:* **sə’əp** ‘to carry on the back; to carry in a carrying net on the back’.

susisawus *vt.* to make sweat. 1. **no ’an tsapitšə hesiḵ̓amamə ’an tsamsusisawusit** ‘I was sick with fever and they made me sweat.’ *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS)+ **išaw** (be warm; be tolerably hot) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **isawus** ‘to sweat’; **išaw** ‘to be warm; to be tolerably hot’.

susqawawha *Var.:* (**susqawawhan-, šušqawawhan-**). *v.* to extend one’s arms straight out from the shoulder. 1. **no ’an tsamsusqawawhanit** ‘I have my arms extended straight out from the shoulders.’ *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **qawawah** (wing; fin) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **qawawa** ‘wing; fin’; **qawawaha** ‘to be winged’.

sustakʰuy *v.* to give to carry. 1. **huksustakʰuyus** ‘I am going to have him carry it.’ 2. **huksustakʰuyił hešimeš** ‘I am going to give you this pencil to carry in your hand.’ *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **takʰuy** (hold (in the hands); keep)>]. *Cf.:* **takʰuy** ‘to hold (in the hands); to keep’.

susumun *v.* to sic on. 1. **ksusmun** ‘I command [the dog[to bite [the man].’ 2. **huksusumun**

he'ištə'əniwaš kištitap lokakawayu 'I am going to sic my dog [on] that horse to chase him away.' *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **umu** (bring to) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **šušumutš** 'to tell that one will say'.

susuyamiš *Cf.:* **šušuyamiš** 'to want to cry.REDUP'.

sus^{h}akałhaha *Var.:* (**susakałha'a**). *v.* to open smn's mouth wide. 1. **no 'an ksus^{h}akałhaha** 'I open his mouth wide.' 2. **mus^{h}akałha'a** 'he did not open his mouth.' 3. **tsamsusakałha'a** 'they have to open his mouth.' *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **sa-** () + **q^{h}alh** (come apart) + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **akałhaha** 'to be gaping'; **q^{h}ał** 'to come apart from'; **sakałhaha** 'to open one's mouth (wide)'.

sutapət *v.* to pull up; to turn up (said of light). 1. **huksutapət** 'I turn the lamp up a little' (said of adjusting wick of burning lamp). 2. **huksutapət hesikpantalon** 'I am going to pull my pants up higher' (okay, means also to pull bases of pants up to cross mud puddle). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **apət** (tread on; step on)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **šutapətš** 'to pull up'.

sutapəti *v.* to run uphill. 1. **ksutapəti** 'I go running uphill.' 2. **ts^{h}utapəti** 'he goes running up hill.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **apət** (tread on; step on)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'.

sutapi *Var.:* (**sutapin-**). *v.* to put into; to put through. 1. **huksutapi hesiḱułya hesiḱaniyu** 'I am going to put my ring on.' 2. **huk^{h}niṗow huksutapi he'ištək** 'I put butt end of feather back and insert.' 3. **tsamsutapi sipoṅ** 'they stick the stick inside' (the house or anywhere) (said of putting firewood in the kitchen). 4. **huksutapi hešikwaštap** 'I am going to put on my bracelet.' 5. **huksutapi hesinə kuhukaq^{h}kəyəmi** 'I am going to straighten this stick in the fire.' 6. **huksutapi heso'ołno** 'I am going to put (the bread) in the oven.' 7. **'ałtsutapinit** 'he put it in me [his penis].' 8. **huksutapinił** 'I am going to put it in you.' 9. **ksutapinwu** 'I put them inside' (the chickens in the chickencoop). 10. **ksutapi hema'am** 'I put it inside' (as in a room). 11. **ts^{h}apits^{h}ə lokas'eqenmu, kinupan tsaqsumu niwašətš 'an munašwašətš kiš^{h}utapini'iy hesinə kikasitete** 'he heats the horseshoe and tries it on and if it does not yet fit well he heats it again and hammers it.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tap** (visit; to enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **maxsutapi** 'to drag into; to pull into'; **sutapinwunmu** 'corral'; **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'; **wisutapi** 'to drive a stake into'. *Prdgm.: v.* **sutapini'iy** 'to put into.REP; to put through.REP'.

sutapinwunmu *n.* corral. 1. **hukoxpotus hesik^{h}awayu lokasutapinwunmu kakawayu** 'I am going to turn the horse loose in the corral.' 2. **lokasinowonmu kakawayu** 'where the horses go.' 3. **lokasutapinmuniyuw** 'where they shut us in.' Literally 'place where they are kept in.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-wu** (3NSG) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'; **sutapi** 'to put into; to put through'.

sutayi *v.* to respect; to put respect in. 1. **ksutayi loša'aʼaxatš** 'I resepct that man.' 2. **no 'an ksutayinił** 'I respect you.' 3. **'ałšutayitš** 'he is respectable.' 4. **tš^{h}utayiš losixa'ax 'išup** 'the shrine is much respected.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tayi** (respect smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtšutayitš** 'respectable person'; **šutayiš** 'to be delicate; to be respected'; **tayi** 'to respect smn/smth'.

suteqe *v.* to move further from oneself. 1. **lohuksuteqe** 'I move it further from myself.' *Ant.:* **sutiyət**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **teqe** 'to be further from oneself'.

suteqpey *v.* to hitch/connect (as in when attaching a wagon to horses); to glue to. 1. **huksuteqpeyw hesik^{h}kawayu** 'I am going to hitch up my horses.' 2. **huksuteqpey hesik^{h}kawayu hesikarru** 'I am going to hitch into the wagon, hitch up.' 3. **huksuteqpey hesipapeł hesilamesa** 'I am going to paste this paper to the table.' 4. **no 'an ksuteqpey hesipapeł hesilamesa** 'I stick this paper to the table.' 5. **ksuteqpey hesipapeł hesitšiwis** 'I stick this paper label on this rattle.' 6. **tsamsuteqpey siquyiwaš lokapeyeš kaypi**

kimuhušušaktə'əš 'they stick a cora on a mortar so that the meal will not be lost.' 7. **tsʰin lokašnuy kaspe'ey kinupan tsʰupołkwowo, tsʰuteqpey lo'is'iko** 'it takes the pollen of the flower and makes it into a ball and sticks it on its hip.' 8. **waŝwašətš simula 'isamsuteqpeywu sikarru tšitaxtaxšətš 'an 'i'ał'ałxuxani lapayiḱulahuki 'an tšiyoxonišpi, tšiyoxonišpi hesu'uṫam** 'mules are good when hitched to wagons but they are afraid of everything, are afraid of the water.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **teq-** () + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **maxsuteqpey** 'to follow behind (by nature of being connected to)'; **qałtsuteqpey** 'to tie together so as to close a space between two items'; **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **teqpey** 'to adhere; to stick to'; **wisuteqpey** 'to make adhere by blows; to nail to'.

sutikay *v.* to hide smth. 1. **nełpsutikayit lokakaqmiła'aš?** 'where did you hide my drinking cup?' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **kay** ()>]. *Cf.:* **utikay** 'to hide oneself'.

sutikum *vt.* to get near; to put near. 1. **mupsutikumus hesiḱap !** 'don't come near to my house!' 2. **huksutikumus hesinəkuhušuxtišaw** 'I am going to bring closer the chicken near to the fire so that it will be warm.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **ku'um** (arrive (as is said of a point in time); come; to meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'.

sutinapay *v.* to change the upright position of smth. 1. **sutinapay !** 'change its position!' 2. **ksutinapay, loksuteqe** 'I move this (paper) from here, I put it over there' (at the other end of the table). As is said of changing the position of a knife on a table. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **napay** (land; rise)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** 'to rise; to land'.

sutinaẏ *v.* to put in a cradle (said of a baby). 1. **huksutinaẏ hesiktałhəw** 'I am going to put my baby offspring in a cradle.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **utinaẏ** (be in a cradle; be fastened to a cradle)>]. *Cf.:* **'uṫinaẏ** 'baby (of breast)'; **utinaẏitš** 'to be in a cradle; to be fastened to a cradle'.

sutinə'əp *v.* to move smth/smn from one place to another. 1. **huksutinə'əp hesa'ap** 'I am going to move this house' (from one lot to another). 2. **huksutinə'əp lo'kaḱami** 'I am going to move my brother from here.' *Syn.:* **sutiwuy**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **nə'əp** (continue; go on)>]. *Cf.:* **tinə'əp** 'to move from one place to another'.

sutipey *v.* to add to. 1. **huksutipey 'isewoya hesa'alos** 'I am going to add onions to the rice and mix them together.' 2. **huksuteqpey hesikʰkawayu hesikarru** 'I am going to hitch into the wagon, hitch up' (consultant heard this said). 3. **kʰkeeqweł sa'axwi huksutipey loka'utinay** 'I am cutting a buckskin to put on the cradle.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **tipey** 'to be pressed against'.

sutiṗow *v.* to bend quickly. 1. **ksutiṗow** 'I bend it quickly' ; 'I give it a quick bend.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual)+ **ṗow** (be bent; be stoop shouldered)>]. *Cf.:* **ṗow** 'to be bent; to be stoop shouldered'.

sutiqip *v.* to plug; to fill. 1. **huksutiqip** 'I am going to plug' (a knot-hole or other small hole). 2. **huksutiqip lokaswał** 'I am going to plug the hole.' 3. **no 'an huksutiqip lokatš̌eq** 'I am going to caulk this crack.' 4. **ne'ešiyutiqipš 'iswałwa'ał siyop** 'it is already plugged with tar.' 5. **ikšit lokatasa kał'iyutiqipš 'iswałwa'ał !** 'give me the plugged-hole shell!' *Syn.:* **ulqip**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ʔuti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **ʔ(i-$_2$** (TR.I)) qip (filling action; closing off action)>]. *Cf.:* **iqip** 'to fill; to be full'; **šutiqipə'əš** 'caulking'; **utiqip** 'to fill'.

sutiqlay *v.* to cause to slip. 1. **ksutiqlay** 'I push a person or in some other way make him slip down.' 2. **no 'an kutiqlay** 'I slip down (as on a banana peal).' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **qlay** (related to smoothness)>]. *Cf.:* **utiqlay** 'to slip'.

sutiwuy *v.* to transplant smth/smn. 1. **ksutiwuy** 'I move (a house) from' (one street to another) ; 'I

transplant' (a plant, move a corpse to another cemetry, etc. 2. **ne'esamsutiwuywaš** 'they already moved it.' *Syn.:* **sutinə'əp**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tiwuy** (relocate oneself)>]. *Cf.:* **tiwuy** 'to relocate oneself'.

sutixutiwəwə *v.* to be in a hurry; to cause to be in a hurry. 1. **nełtšnehet kipsuxniwəwənit ?** 'why do you cause me to be in a hurry?' 2. **kinełšnehet kilapsutixutiwəwə** 'why are you in a hurry?' Note that this word means to cause someone else to hurry when there is an object suffix. *Syn.:* **uxniwəwə**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **?ti-** (AUG) + **xuti-** (INSTR.hurried) + **iwəwə** (quiver; palpitate)>]. *Cf.:* **iwəwə** 'to quiver; to palpitate'; **xutiwəwə** 'to hurry oneself'.

sutiyam *Var.:* (**sutiẏam**). *v.* to lower. 1. **ksutiyam** 'I lowered' (my coat from a peg on the wall to one lower down). 2. **ksutiyam** 'I put (my hat) down over my eyes.' 3. **ts^{h}inowo he'išteleq kikawa s^{h}utiyam** 'he raised and lowers his tail.' 4. **huksutiyam** 'I turn the lamp down a little' (so it will give less light). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **tiyam** 'to sink (down)'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

sutiẏam *Cf.:* **sutiyam** 'to lower'.

sutiyək *v.* to put inside; to fill; to put on (said of food on a dish). 1. **ksutiyək** 'I put it in.' 2. **kikasisutiyək lokatomoł** 'and they put it into the boat.' 3. **lašəhə'ən 'iš^{h}utiyək hekasplatu** 'he puts too much food on his plate.' 4. **huksutiyək hesikaleta** 'I am going to load this cart.' 5. **huksutiyək hesitomoł** 'I am going to load this canoe.' 6. **huki luṕalsutiyək ?** 'in what did you put it?' 7. **no 'an huksutiyək hešikmeš** 'I am going to put it in my bag here.' 8. **huksutiyək (***hukapšək)* **ša'ałtšum hešikmeš** 'I am going to put money into my leather purse.' 9. **lašinunašəši 'isiy'uwlilo, kilašiyuš^{h}o hesiplatu musiyeqe** 'the people are eating their meal like so many animals, they leave it on their plates, they do not eat it up clean.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **?uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **yək** (be inside)>]. *Cf.:* **utiyək** 'to be contained in; to be inside'.

sutiyət *v.* to move nearer to oneself. 1. **huksutiyət** 'I move it nearer' (to where I am). 1. **heksutiyətwu'u** 'I move them nearer.' 3. **tsamsutiyətus** 'they moved it closer to me.' 4. **ts^{h}utiyətił loka'əw (***or* **ts^{h}utikumił loka'əw)** 'he put the knife over near you.' *Ant.:* **suteqe**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **tiyət** 'to move closer to'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

sutoqoqo *v.* to make bend at the knees. 1. **ts^{h}utoqoqonit** 'it or he made me bend my knees as sharp as one can.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **toqoqo** (bend one's knees as sharply as possible)>]. *Cf.:* **toqoqo** 'to bend one's knees as sharply as possible'.

sutuhuy *v.* to cause rain; to make rain. 1. **ts^{h}utuhuy** 'he makes it rain.' 2. **'ałsutuhuy** 'he who makes it rain.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tuhuy** (rain)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałsutuhuy** 'small bird species'; **tuhuy$_{1}$** 'I. rain II. to rain'.

sutšə'ə'ə *v.* to burn (sting) more than. 1. **kałtšə 'išiy'uwš kilaka'awexa 'an mulasutšə'ə'ə** 'it stings worse than the bee.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tṡə** (burn.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **tṡə** 'to be spicy; to be hot (as is said of food); to burn (when skin contacts smth hot)'.

suw *v.* to poison. 1. **huksuwus ša'atəšwənəš** 'I am going to gave him some poison to eat.' 2. **tsamsuwuswu ša'atəšwənəš siq̓onon kišiyaqša 'an tš̌iyuxš** 'they poison rats and they die and stink.' 3. **lokanawa'a'aẏ 'an 'əhə sa'alaxəwał hemitsqanaqan yəla'a he'išup, kasiməy 'an 'əhənwaš, latš̌ilitš̌ kisiyamti'iy ša'ap^{h}anəšmu, kał'əhə'ə'ə šał'isuwuswu ša'atəšwənəš kilokalamwəłwu 'an katanimiṫi** 'in early times there were lots of coyotes at Ventura in the hills and there were lots of wolves, sometimes they came down to the town, the people poisoned more than they shot.' *Morph.:* [<**?su-** (CAUS) + **'uw** (eat)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'.

suwaḵ̓ay *v.* to set down. 1. **ksuwaḵ̓ay** 'I set it' (said of putting something on top of something else). 2. **'iti kayuksuwaḵ̓ay** 'I am going to set it down on this' (said of bundle of wood on the ground).

3. **ksuwaƙaywunpi sikaxon** ‘I set it on a box.’ 4. **tsamsuwaƙapi silamesa lokašaqšanutš** ‘they had the corpse placed on top of a table.’ 5. **loka’axunpes ’an tsʰuwaƙaywu lokaštum heso’o kasiyeqwełtšəši ’iskontskoni’in** ‘the mosquitos lay their eggs on the surface of the water and the eggs turn into worms.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **waƙay** (be on top of)>]. *Cf.:* **waƙay** ‘to be on top of’. *Prdgm.: v.* **suwƙaypi** ‘to set down.APL.LOC’.

suwał *Redup.:* **suwałwał**. *v.* to make a hole in. 1. **ksuwał** ‘I make a hole.’ 2. **ksuwałwał** ‘I make many holes.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wal** (have a hole)>]. *Cf.:* **wał** ‘I. hole; piercing II. to have a hole; to be pierced’.

suwala’ap *v.* to wash up smth; to cast ashore. 1. **tsʰuwala’ap hesimuswu** ‘the sea cast it ashore’ (said of any beach drift). 2. **lo’katšumtšumàš la’kʰan ’išiyuštəł sipaxàt ša’alaqʰšà kùwe tsisuwaka’àp** ‘the Cruzeño, when they see a dead whale, they bring it ashore.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **’ap** (living place; house)>]. *Cf.:* **’ap** ‘house; living place’; **maxsuwala’ap** ‘to toe ashore’; **wala’ap** ‘to land; to go ashore’.

suwałkinomnomoy *v.* to roll smth around. 1. **’əhə’ə’ə kisʰuwałkinomnomoywu loka’ikmeƞ** ‘there are lots of them, so that the waves roll them around.’ No non reduplicated form given. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **kinomoy** (roll smth around.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kinomoy** ‘to turn around’.

suwałwał *v.* to make a hole in.REDUP. *Cf.:* **suwał** ‘to make a hole in’.

suwamiɬi’in *Redup.:* **suwamitmiɬi’in**. *v.* to use consonant diminutivism. 1. **tsʰuwamiɬi’in** ‘he uses consonant diminutivism.’ 2. **tsʰumitmiɬi’in ’išałhaš** ‘he puts it very exquisitely’ (said of Coyote using consonant diminutivism). Notice the preference for using the reduplicated form. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wa-** () + **miɬi** (be small in quantity or intensity.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **miɬi** ‘to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity’; **miɬi’i’i** ‘to be very little in amount or intensity’.

suwapəy *v.* to toss on basket tray (said of tossing seeds). 1. **ksuwapəy** ‘I toss the seed on the basket tray’ (to clean them). 2. **no ’an huksuwapəy** ‘I am going to toss seeds on basket tray’ (to separate chaff and dirt). 3. **ne’ešʰuwapəš lokatiliwu** ‘she is already tossing wheat on the basket.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uwa-** () + **pəy** (related to shaking/tossing action.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **šuwapəyəš** ‘to be tossed (said of grain tossed in a basket)’. *Prdgm.: v.* **šuwapəš** ‘to toss (said of tossing seeds).IPFV’.

suwaqmay *v.* to reject; to want not. 1. **ksuwaqmayus** ‘[you give me a thing and] I do not want it.’ 2. **ksuwaqmayus lokanaranxa** ‘I refused or did not want the orange [that you offered me].’ 3. **tšikšit lokanaranxa ’an ksuwaqmayus** ‘he gave me the orange, but I did not want it.’ 4. **kay ’ulawə kʰšuwaqʰmaš ’an naštəəə hukiqisə he’išup kaštə tšixipʰš** ‘if only I had not rejected [it], we would have seen the world be more perfect and beautiful.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **w-** (EPTH) + **aq-₂** (FRM) + **may** (extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **axmay** ‘to trespass against’; **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’. *Prdgm.: v.* **šuwaqmaš** ‘to reject.IPFV; to want not.IPFV’.

suwaqni’iɬ *v.* to be clearly audible. 1. **lamusʰuwaqni’iɬ** ‘he can’t hear it’ ; ‘he can’t understand what he’s saying.’ 2. **no ’an muksuwaqni’iɬ** ‘I do not talk loud or so none can hear me because something is the matter wth my vocal chords’ (said by man who talks faint). 3. **lamusʰuwaqni’iɬ ’isoxokonono loka’aluš’eš** ‘the badger snores very faintly.’ 4. **tsaqtsum lokamakał, musʰuwaqni’iɬ** ‘when the bat chrips, one can barely hear it.’ 5. **tsaqʰtšum ƙùwe tsqeyepì; musʰuwaqʰni’ìɬ mukiyitàqʰ** ‘it [the bat] chirps and it is very weak; it is not clearly audible, we do not hear it.’ Note that all the examples use a negated form of the this verb. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **w-** (EPTH) + **aqni-** (resemble; have the appearance of; look like; be as

something) + **'il** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **'il** 'to exist'; **aqni'il** 'to be visible; to be clear; to remain'.

suwaskə *v.* to hang out; to hang up; to tender. 1. **huksuwaskə hesa'as** 'I am going to hang out this mat.' 2. **hekaƛ'alaskə kuksuwaskə** 'I am going to hang up my pack.' 3. **ksuwasənus lokaqunup** 'I spread a mat for the young boy.'

suwasuwa *n.* female bear. Also said to denote a species of bear bigger than the common bear, that lives only in the mountains over by **tášololo.** *Cf.:* **xus** 'bear; male bear'; **yeš** 'bear cub'.

suwatama *Var.:* (**suwataman-**). *v.* to talk into smn's ear. 1. **ts^{h}uwatamanit** 'he talk into my ear.' *Cf.:* **šuwatamatš** 'to speak secrets'.

suwatinoqš *v.* to break by jerking. 1. **huksuwatinoqš** 'I am going to break it by a jerk.' Harrington lists this as the correct form. However, he only lists examples lacking sibilant harmony in the causative prefix. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'; **watinoqš** 'to stop raining'.

suwatiqip *v.* to slam (a door). 1. **suwatiqip** 'shut the door quick!' 2. **loka'aƛ'axatš 'an tskitwo 'ałyułƛ'uł kis^{h}uwatiqip** 'the man went out mad and slammed the door.' 3. **ƛ'ipus loka'aƛ'axatš kimuhušniƛ'koti'iyiti** 'I told him to never come back here any more.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **qip** (filling action; closing off action)>].

suwatš̌ə *Cf.:* **šuwatš̌ə** 'to scream; to give out a cry'.

suwaxa'ax *v.* to sound deep (as when speaking or otherwise vocalizing). 1. **ts^{h}uwaxa'ax 'išałhaš = ksuwaxa'ax sikałhaš** 'I speak thickly.' 2. **tsisuwaxa'ax 'isiyiwon lokaməy, tšiyalułkuwitš 'isywon** 'the wolves had a low-pitched resonant sound.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wa-** () + **xa'ax** (be big; be large; be thick; be fat)>]. *Cf.:* **xa'ax** 'to be big; to be fat; to be large; to be thick'.

suwaxexeẃ *v.* to be somewhat hoarse. 1. **ts^{h}uwaxexew** 'it is not too hoarse.' 2. **lo'kasiwontšə'əš lo'ka'anaƛaṁàm 'an tseq^{h}peyùs lokaswelexmen kapoṅ lamuhusxa'àx lo'kapoṅ, tsapaq^{h}sƛ'kəy ka'is[^{h}]uwaxexéẃ** 'the noise of the raccoon resembles the falling over of a tree, only a tree that is not so big, it creaks like [wood in] a fire but not so harsh [lit., somewhat hoasrse].' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uwa-** () + **xexew** (be hoarse) + **?-'** (FG)>]. *Cf.:* **xexew** 'to be hoarse'.

suwaya *Var.:* (**suwaẏa, suwayan-**). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **alisuwaya** 'to raise smth'; **šuwayanitš** 'to wear earrings'; **tikusuwaya** 'to raise slightly'; **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

I *n.* earring. 1. **hesiksuwaẏa** 'my earrings.'

II *v.* to hang smth; to raise in the air; to put earrings on smn. 1. **huksuwaya** 'I am going to hang it up' (on a nail). 2. **huksuwaya** 'I am going to lift' (this box). 3. **huksuwayanus** 'I am going to put earrings on the girl.' 4. **tsamsuwaya (*or* tsamsałhay)** 'when they lift it.' 5. **huksałhay, huksuwaya** 'I am going to lift it from the floor, I am going to lift it high.' 6. **laksuwaya hesiƛ'kitš̌kə** 'I merely hung my g-string on in front [do not pass between my legs].' 7. **huksuwaya hesa'axwu 'iti 'išluqay** 'I am going to hang this clothing on the fork.' 8. **huksuwaya hes'oya hesinə** 'I am going to put this olla over the fire.' 9. **kikas^{h}uwaya lokaspala kiswəp^{h}pi kiswatipƛ'kes** 'and she raised the spade and hit it and squashed it.'

suwayanitš *Cf.:* **šuwayanitš** 'to wear earrings'.

suwayop *v.* to beg permission of smn. 1. **tsisuwayopuswu lokapałpali'i ne'esisuyakitwo kuhusisinay 'isilanlantšu'u, kuhusisinay ša'ałhaputš kasikawayu** 'they begged permission from the priests that they wanted to leave and put farms and have cattle and horses.'

suweleqe *v.* to move smth/smn to one side. 1. **lahesuweleqenwu !** 'make them go to one side of the road!' *Morph.:* ?[<**su-** (CAUS) + **wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **weleqe** 'I. to move aside; to go aside II. to move back away from'.

suwelewele *v.* to wave smth; to shake smth; to wag smth; to sway smth. 1. **ksuwelewele hesikpu** 'I wave my arm.' 2. **ts^{h}uwelewele he'išteleq** 'it

wags its tail.' 3. **huksuwelewele** 'I am going to shake him' (said of shaking a child). 4. **ts^{h}uwelewele sa'aqtəwəw** 'the wind sways [the barley].' 5. **ts^{h}uwelewele he'išteleq** 'he wags his tail.' 6. **ksuwelewele** 'I am shaking it' (a fruit tree).' 7. **ksuwelewele kuhisyapiyam lokatəpk** 'I am going to shake to make the walnuts fall.' *Syn.:* **səyəyə**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wele** (stir.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **ipok** 'to shake smth'; **wele** 'to stir'; **welewele** 'to sway back and forth'.

suwesmes *v.* to make traverse; to put across. 1. **huksinay 'iti 'išliyək huk^{h}suwesmes** 'I am going to put one stick crosswise across the conter of another stick in shape of a cross.' 2. **lo'isiwemu hesə'əqəy 'an tsamsuqesmeswu sipoṅ kikasiwe hesə'əqəy kesiyalinowo** 'at the chickenhouse they pule poles across from them to sleep.' 3. **hukuniyew sixalu sixa'ax kihuksuwesmes sipoṅ, kihusiałpali siq̇onon, kihusiyapiyam, husiyiwałtapi hesixalu** 'I hunt a big can and traverse a stick and the rats go across it and fall in.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **waš-$_{2}$** (INSTR.traversing) + **mes** (traverse)>]. *Cf.:* **kasuwesmes** 'to cut lengthwise'; **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'; **qulusuwesmes** 'to move smth lengthwise'; **wesmes** 'to be traversed'.

suwetšek *v.* to spread smn's legs. 1. **losix̌anwa 'an ksuwetšek** 'I spread this woman's legs apart.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ʔwa-** () + **tš̌eq** (crack; split)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̌eq** 'to crack; to split'; **wetšeq** 'to spread one's legs'.

suweyep *vt.* to ask for permission. 1. **ksuweyepus** 'I asked for permission from him.' 2. **huksuweyepił** 'I am going to ask you for permission.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **(w)eyep** ()>].

suwheł *Var.:* (**suheł, šuheł-**). *v.* to birth; to give birth to. 1. **no 'an huksuheł** 'I am going to bear a child.' 2. **no 'an ksuheł** 'I gave birth to a child.' 3. **munats^{h}uheł** 'she has not given birth to the child yet.' 4. **ksuwheł siq̇anwa** 'I gave birth to a girl.' 5. **tšoyonus loka'ałtsuheł** 'he was assisting the woman who was giving birth to the child.' 6. **hukuštałna'ał sa'ałtsuwheł** 'I am going to assist this woman who is giving birth to a child.' 7. **lak^{h}an tsinelahus^{h}uwheł simula 'an hušaqšani 'iti 'išup** 'when a mule gives birth, the world will end.' 8. **yəla'a hesitaktaktə'əš 'an tsisuwheł kilakəkš lokamula kałmus^{h}uwheł** 'the mule is the only animal that does not give birth.' 9. **yəla'a hesitaktaktə'əš 'an tš̌iqałkənə'ət xesus kristo kisiyenhespi kilakəkš lokamula kałmuštiyət tšipipšoš kismaqutina'ał** 'all the animals got in a circle around Jesus Christ and warmed him but the mule alone did not draw near, he was he was puffing or snorting and he went away.' 10. **kane'e'ałtšuhełwaš lokaš^{h}atiwə** 'And after his wife had given birth to a child.' 11. **'ałsuwheł** 'a woman who bear children; woman in labor.' 12. **kane'e'ałtšuhełwaš lokaš^{h}atiwə** 'and after his wife had given birth to a child.' 13. **huki hałštałhəw ?** 'what did she give birth to (a boy or girl) ?'

suwoloyi *v.* to topple smth; to fell. 1. **huksuwoloyi** 'I will make (the tower) fall over' 2. **no 'an huksuwoloyi** 'I am going to topple' (this tree). 3. **tsuwoloyi sipoṅ** 'he fells a tree.' Note the example **tsuwoloyi sipoṅ,** where the initial affricate should be aspirated. It is unclear why this is so, as Harrington also notes it. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **(')oyi** (be to one side)>]. *Cf.:* **'oyi** 'to be to one side; to be twisted; to be crooked'; **woloyi** 'to fall over (as is said of a tree)'.

suwoqo *v.* to strain (food). 1. **huksuwoqo hekakiwex** 'I am straining.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **woqo$_{2}$** (smth dripping)>]. *Cf.:* **woqo$_{2}$** 'to drip (individual drops)'.

suwotoqlo'op *v.* to turn over. 1. **kanawa šitšoho he'isma'am ki samsuwotoqlo'op kisamaxipe he'ismət** 'when they finish the inside they turn it over and work the outside.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wotoqlo'op** (be in (prone) position)>].

suwsuwatš̌ə *Cf.:* **šuwšuwatš̌ə** 'to scream.REDUP; to give out a cry.REDUP'.

suxa'ał *Var.:* (**suxał-**). *v.* to throw outdoors. 1. **lohuksuxa'ał** 'I am going to throw it outdoors' (cannot omit the **lo-**). 2. **lokaksuxa'ał siqasqas** 'I kick it out over there where the dry sand is.' 3.

kinełpsuxa'ał ? 'where did you throw it?' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xa'ał** (fall (to a location))>]. *Cf.:* **xa'ał** 'to fall (to a location)'.

suxa'ax *Redup.:* **suxaxax**. *v.* to enlarge. 1. **ts^{h}uxa'ax** 'he made it big.' 2. **ksuxaxaxwu'u** 'I make them big.' 3. **ksuxa'ax** 'I make it big.' 4. **ksuxaẋa'ax** 'I made it big.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xa'ax** (be big; be fat; be large; be thick)>]. *Cf.:* **xa'ax** 'to be big; to be fat; to be large; to be thick'.

suxaxax *Var.:* (**suxaẋa'an-**). *v.* to enlarge.REDUP. *Cf.:* **suxa'ax** 'to enlarge'.

suxes *v.* to take the blankets off of (smn). 1. **ksuxes** 'I took the blankets off of him' (he was lying in bed). 2. **ksuxesus loka'aẗaxatš lokas'alaxwi** 'I took the blankets off of the man.' It is unclear how specific this verb is. It may only indicate removing a covering from smn/smth.

suxəp^{h}ə *v.* to pave. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (caus) + **xəp** (stone) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **aktisuxəp^{h}ə** 'to come to pave'; **xəp** 'stone'; **xəp^{h}ə** 'to be rocky; to be stoney'.

suxilapət *v.* to make smn look up; to tilt smn's head up. 1. **ksuxilapət** 'I take hold of his head and turn his head upwards so he looks up.' *Morph.:* [<**su** (CAUS) + **qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **apət** (tread on; step on)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **xilapət** 'to look up; to tilt one's head up'.

suxlep *Cf.:* **suqlep** 'to be able'.

suxmen *Redup.:* **suxsuxmen**. *v.* to break (said of waves). 1. **ts^{h}uxmen** 'the wave breaks' (said of waves breaking on the shore). 2. **ts^{h}uxmenpi si'ikmeń lokaxəp** 'the wave breaks on top of the rock.' 3. **nees^{h}uxmen kayusaputiniḱoy** 'the wave breaks and then draws back.' 4. **lokałtsuxsuxmenpi kasiy'ap** 'he lives in the surf.' 5. **lokas^{h}uxsuxmen ka'ikmen** 'the surf.' 6. **tsuxmenpiyit** 'the wave broke over me.' Notice that the third person **ts-** does not always aspirate. *Cf.:* **xmen** 'to fall apart; to fall over'.

suxni *v.* to chase away; to scare away. 1. **kikas^{h}uxniwu lokatšotšonə'əš** 'it chased or scared away all the fish.' 2. **k^{h}an 'isiqisə ša'aẗaxatš 'an tsiyuleqpeyus kisiyaxiteqpey he'ismət, kikas^{h}uxsuxniwu** 'when they see a man they follow after him and stick themselves all over his back, and he keeps chasing or frightening them off by waving his arm.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uxni** (forsake; leave; desert)>]. *Cf.:* **uxni** 'to forsake; to leave; to desert; of movement from'.

suxniwəwə *v.* to hurry smn; to rush smn. 1. **nełtšnehet kipsuxniwəwənit ?** 'why do you rush me?' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ux-** () + **ni-** (TR.II) + **iwəwə** (quiver; palpitate)>]. *Cf.:* **niwəwə** '?to be in a hurry'; **uxniwəwə** 'to hurry'.

suxniwəy *vt.* to stop from fighting. 1. **huksuxniwəyuswu** 'I am going to stop them fighting.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uxni-** (ABL) + **wəy** (TAG)>]. *Cf.:* **niwəy** 'to tear off (a small piece of)'.

suxpuy *v.* to add water. 1. **tšastipił, suxpuy !** '[the pinole] is too thick, add water!' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_{2}$** (FRM) + **puyh** (dew)>]. *Cf.:* **puy** 'dew'; **uxpuy** 'to blow water; to spout'.

suxsuxmen *v.* to break (said of waves).REDUP. *Cf.:* **suxmen** 'to break (said of waves)'.

suxułhek *v.* The phrase **no 'an huksuxułhek** is used in the sweat lodge. Harrington's speaker did not know the meaning of the verb, however.

suxułtimasəx *v.* to put around three times; to make three folds; to fold into three layers. 1. **k^{h}suxułtimasəx hesik^{h}qoloḱi** 'I put my belt round three times.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xul-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** 'three'.

suxułtina'ał *v.* to let go of a line (?fishline). 1. **ksuxułtina'ał hešikwašťuyaš** 'I left my fishline out.' 2. **ksuxułtina'ał hešikwašťuyaš** 'I let my fish cord go to the bottom' (when in a canoe). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xul-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **tina'ał** 'to be stubborn; to be stalwart'.

suxułtipake'et *v.* to lay out full length. 1. **ksuxułtipake'et** 'I have the rope laid out full length.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xul-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **pake'et** (one; same)>]. *Cf.:* **pake'et** 'one; same'.

suxułtitu *v.* to put around two times; to make two folds of; to fold into two layers. 1. **ksuxułtitu** 'I double it in two.' *Syn.:* **šuxułti'iškoṁ**. *Morph.:*

[<**su-** (CAUS) + **xul-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **tu** (two; twice)>].

suxułtitskumu *v.* to put around four times; to make four folds; to fold into four layers. 1. **ksuxułtitskumu** 'I make four folds' (of a rope). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xul-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **tskumu** (four)>]. *Cf.:* **tskumu** 'four'.

suxululu *v.* to roll smth. 1. **huksuxululu** 'I am going to roll it.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xululu** (to roll (as is said of a ball or wheel))>]. *Cf.:* **wisuxululu** 'to roll by hitting'; **xululu** 'to roll (as is said of a ball or wheel)'.

suxutiwəwə *Var.:* (**suxutiwəwən-**). *v.* to hurry smn up. 1. **huksuxutiwəwə loka'aɬaxatš** 'I am going to hurry that man up.' 2. **mus'iɬ 'ałtsuxutiwəwənmu** 'they had no one to hurry them.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xuti-** () + **iwəwə** (quiver; palpitate)>]. *Cf.:* **iwəwə** 'to quiver; to palpitate'; **xutiwəwə** 'to hurry oneself'.

suxuxa *Var.:* (**suxuxan-**). *vt.* to cause fear; to scare. 1. **huksuxuxanuswu** 'I am going to scare them.' 2. **huksuxuxanus loka'aɬaxatš** 'I am going to scare that man.' 3. **hesipałpali'i 'an latšə 'isisuxuxaniyuw** 'these padres are always frightening us.' 4. **lokatanał'aləhə'əy 'an latšə 'isisuxuxanuswu lokatanimitmiɬi** 'the bigger boys are always bullying the smaller boys.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xuxa** (be cowardly)>]. *Cf.:* **xuxa** 'to be cowardly; to be timid'.

sux̌omoho *Var.:* (**suxomoho**). *v.* to hollow out; to make a depression in. 1. **ksux̌omoho** 'I make a depression in ground or anywhere.' 2. **ksux̌omoho hesikpu** 'I make my palm hollow.' 3. **tsamsuxomoho la'miɬi yəla'a lo'kasma'am kaštaxtaxšətša'aš** 'they hollow a little all the top of the keel.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **x̌omoho** (have hollows and potholes)>]. *Cf.:* **x̌omoho** 'to have a hollow; to have a pothole'.

suya- *Var.:* (**suy-**). *vpre.* desiderative verbal prefix. 1. **no 'an ksuyapašpaš** 'I am going to vomit.' 2. **kaqnixułtšəyə, ksuyapášpaš** 'I am seasick, I want to vomit' (but say same word of sick feeling in stomach caused by eating fruit or anything here on dry land. 3. **mupsuyataktə !** 'do not hit him!' (when you have not hit him yet). 4. **muptaktə (*or* inaptaktə) !** 'do not hit him!' (when you are already hitting him). 5. **tšʰuyuli'iš lokax̌anwa 'an tsk̓ilikitwo heso'o** 'he went to grab hold of the woman but she rushed out of the water.' 6. **ksuyašatiwənitšwaš k̓uwe ne'ekuxninik̓oyi** 'I wanted to get married, but I changed my mind.' Also used as an irrealis, as when someone has yet to do something but intends to. Glossed as DES.

suyahin *v.* to want to have. *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **hin** (have)>]. *Cf.:* **hin** 'to have'.

suyałhaš *v.* to want to talk. 1. **no 'an ksuyałhaš** 'I want to talk.' This form should have undergone sibilant harmony to become **šuyałhaš,** but it has not in the example given. *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **ałhaš** (talk; speak)>]. *Cf.:* **ałhaš** 'to speak; to talk; to gossip'.

suyalinaxyət *v.* to be going to be dawn. 1. **tsʰuyalinaxyət** 'it is going to dawn' (said of early morning). *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **ali-** (INSTR.night) + **nax** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **alinaxyə'ət** 'to last the whole night'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

suyam *v.* to take down. 1. **huksuyam** 'I am going to take down' (a stone from top of looking-glass, a thing from a shelf, a coat from a nail). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **maxsuyam** 'to drag down; to pull down'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

suyamaqutina'ał *v.* to want to run. 1. **no 'an ksuyamaqutina'ał** 'I want to run.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **maquti-** (INSTR.running) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **maqutina'ał** 'to run'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

suyamə'ə *v.* to want to drown (oneself). 1. **kisk̓ilitapi kəwə tsʰuyamə'ə kikasmə'ə** 'she rushed into the water to drown herself, and was drowned.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **mə'ə** (drown; be drowned)>]. *Cf.:* **mə'ə** 'to drown; to be drowned'.

suyamiš *Cf.:* **šuyamiš** 'to want to cry'.

suyana'ał *v.* to want to go; to be in favor of. 1. **tsʰuyana'ał** 'he wants to go away.' 2. **no 'an**

ksuyana'ał kutiyətus loka'aƛaxatš 'I am in favor of that man' (in a legal case). *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **suyanali** 'to want to go home'.

suyanali *v.* to want to go home. 1. **ksuyanali** 'I want to go home.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **na'al** (go) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **na'ali** 'to go home; to go in a certain direction'; **suyana'ał** 'to want to go; to be in favor of'.

suyanimay *v.* to want to put fire out. 1. **mupsuyanimay lokanə !** 'do not let the fire go out!' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **nimay** (put out fire)>]. *Cf.:* **nimay** 'to put out fire'.

suyanoqš *v.* to try to chop. 1. **lokaqunup 'an ts^{h}in loka'átša ts^{h}uyawinoqš sixəp** 'that boy has gotten the axe, he is trying to cut stones.' This form should have undergone sibilant harmony to become **šuyanoqš,** but it has not in the example given. *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'; **winoqš** 'to chop'.

suyapašpaš *Cf.:* **šuyapašpaš** 'to want to vomit'.

suyapaxa'an *v.* to like to dance (voluntarily). 1. **'iy'ałtsuyapaxa'an** 'they like to give entertainment' ; 'they like to go around to houses at night serenading uninvited.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **paxa'an** (dance (voluntarily))>]. *Cf.:* **paxa'an** 'to dance (voluntarily)'.

suyaqmił *v.* to thirst. 1. **ksuyaqmił** 'I am thirsty' ; 'I want water.' 2. **nip^{h}suyaqmił ?** 'do you want water?' 3. **mə, muksuyaqmił** 'no, I do not want water.' 4. **kimuhukoxšoł kihuskə'wə yəla'a he'so'o kihus^{h}uyaqmił šəpəšiwàš** 'I will not urinate so that all the waters will dry up and for this reason Coyote will be thirsty.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **aq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.mouth) + **mil** (water)>]. *Cf.:* **aqmił** 'to drink'; **suyaqmilutš** 'to be thirsty'.

suyaqmilutš *v.* to be thirsty. 1. **nawa'a'ay ksuyaqmilutš** 'it's been a while that I've wanted water' (said when speaker had been sitting thirsty for some time). This form should have undergone sibilant harmony to become **šuyaqmilutš,** but it has not in the example given. *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **aq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.mouth) + **mil** (water) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **aqmił** 'to drink'; **suyaqmił** 'to thirst'.

suyaqpalamay *v.* to try to (appear to) be smarter than. 1. **no 'an ktałtałwaxa kiskum ša'aƛaxatš 'an las^{h}uyaqpalamayiyuw** 'I was working there and there arrivedone who tried to act as it he was smarter or more than the rest of us.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **pala-** () + **may** (extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **aqpalamay** 'to think oneself better than others'; **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'.

suyasəw *vt.* to want to speak with (said when other party is not nearby). 1. **ksuyasəwił** 'I want to speak with you.' 2. **ksuyasəwus losix̌anwa** 'I want to speak with that woman.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **ašəw** (speak to)>]. *Cf.:* **ašəw** 'to speak to; to speak with'.

suyašatiwənitš *v.* to want to be married. 1. **ksuyašatiwənitšwaš ḵuwe ne'ekuxniniḵoyi** 'I wanted to get married, but I changed my mind.' This form should have undergone sibilant harmony to become **šuyašatiwənitš,** but it has not in the example given. *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **šatiwə** (spouse) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'iwə** 'countryman; comrade; fellow traveler'; **šatiwə** 'spouse'; **šatiwənitš** 'to be married'.

suyatikum *vt.* to want to be near. 1. **tsisuyatikumus lokašukupina'aš kinela siyixwap** 'it comes near to the light and at last gets burnt.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **ti-** (AUG) + **kum** (arrive, as is said of a point in time; come; meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **tikum** 'to be against; to be next to'.

suyatum *v.* to want to lay eggs; to want to oviposit. 1. **kanawa s^{h}uyatum** 'when it wants to lay eggs.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **tum** (lay eggs; oviposit)>]. *Cf.:* **tum** 'to lay eggs; to oviposit'.

suyawatihin *v.* to want to stop to get. 1. **k^{h}an pqisə hałtsalotoyi lahuki 'an mupsuyawatihin kəwə mukap^{h}in** 'when you see something tossed

aside, do not pick it up because it isn't yours.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **hin** (have)>]. *Cf.:* **hin** 'to have'; **watihin** 'to stop to get'.

suyawaxa *v.* to want to defecate. 1. **nipsuyawaxa** 'do you need to defecate?' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **waxa** (excrement)>]. *Cf.:* **waxa** 'shit; excrement; feces'; **waxan** 'to shit; to defecate'.

suyawe *v.* to be sleepy. 1. **ne'eksuyawè** 'I am already sleepy.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **we** (sleep)>]. *Cf.:* **qiłtsuyawe** 'to be half-asleep'; **we** 'to sleep'.

suyawəp *v.* to try to hit. 1. **šiyitšemetšeš sipaxat, tsisuyaxsił he'siqəp lokapaxat, kilokapaxat 'an ts^{h}uyawəp^{h}piwu lokašteleq, 'an tšišapiwelexš šiyuštowitš** 'the grampuses are enemies of whales, they bite the whale in the belly and the whale tries to hit them with his tail but they dodge, they are swift.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **wəp** (hit)>]. *Cf.:* **wəp$_{1}$** 'to hit'.

suyawinoqš *v.* to try to chop. 1. **lokaqunup 'an ts^{h}in loka'átša ts^{h}uyawinoqš sixəp** 'that boy has gotten the axe, he is trying to cut stones.' This form should have undergone sibilant harmony to become **šuyanoqš,** but it has not in this example. *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'; **winoqš** 'to chop'.

suyaxawis *v.* to bother much. 1. **psuyaxawis** 'you bother me much.' Harrinton notes that -- in example 1 -- the suffix **-it** cannot be added to the verb.

suyaxiliwasə *v.* to want to look intently at. 1. **ts^{h}uyaxiliwasə** 'he wants to look intently' (said of a mouse peeping at me). 2. **hus'uwwa'aš pake'et 'an tsisqisənwaš ts^{h}uyaxiliwasə** 'as she was about to eat one she kept looking at it, took a notion to examine it closely.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action)>]. *Cf.:* **qiliwasə** 'to scrutinize'; **xiliwasə** 'to recognize; to distinguish; to observe'.

suyaxotš *v.* to want to argue with; to want to quarrel with. 1. **'inapoxotšit** 'do not quarrel with me!' This form should have undergone sibilant harmony to become **šuyaxotš,** but it has not in the example given. *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **oxotš** (argue with; quarrel with)>]. *Cf.:* **oxotš** 'to argue with; to quarrel with'.

suyitša *v.* to want to play. *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **itšaw** (play with)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtsuyitša** 'imp; mischievious one'; **itšaw** 'to play with'.

suyołk̓oli *v.* to want to go around smth. 1. **muksuyołk̓oli hukkonkonoqš hesa'alamle kinahuk^{h}kumeli kihukuli'iš lokatšohoy ka'aliyaš** 'I don't want to go way around, I am going to cut the wire and am going straight to the other road and get the road.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **olk̓oli** (go around smth)>]. *Cf.:* **ołk̓oli** 'to go around smth'.

suyułnałna'ał *v.* to frown at many. 1. **no 'an ksuyułnałna'ał** 'I frown at many, frown in different directions.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **ul-** (INSTR.line) + **na'al** (go.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **alisuyułnałna'ał** 'to frown at many at night'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

suyuskumu'us *v.* to try to reach out one's arms; to stretch out one's arms to take. 1. **las^{h}uyuskumu'us kuhušuli'iš k̓uwe mušaha'aš kiwə mə'ək** 'and trying to reach out its arms to seize her.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **su-** (CAUS) + **kumu** (come to (a place or location)) + **'-** (?EPTH) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'.

suyutikay *v.* to want/try to hide oneself. *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **kay** ()>]. *Cf.:* **sutikay** 'to hide smth'; **utikay** 'to hide oneself'.

suyuw *v.* to like eating; to want to eat. 1. **'ałtsuyuw, 'i 'ałmoho** 'he loves (eating) sweets.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **'uw** (eat)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'.

suyuwaha *Var.:* (**suyawaha**). *v.* to prize; to desire; to love; to care for. 1. **huksuyuwahanił** 'I am going to love you' ; 'I am going to care for you.' 2. **no 'an k^{h}suyuwaha** 'I love.' 3. **tsisuyuwaha lokaspax** 'they prized its skin.' 4. **huksuyuwaha lyos**

ʾisihin yəlaʾa hesihinhinaʾaš ‘I love God above all things.’ 5. **kihupsuyawaha lokatśohoy kaku kʰan tšnehet pi !** ‘love thy neighbor as thyself!’ 6. **no ʾan ḵałkilamu, kəwə šwalawəš hesiksəpmu, mukpošʾotš nisʰuyuwahanit** ‘I am crazy, for my burden is heavy and I don’t know if he loves me.’ 7. **hešałkaʾaškoṁ kalasʰuna lyos ʾan ʾiyʾałtšaqšiłtšaši maʾam sałʾiškoṁ: hupitaqyəwus kihupsuyuwaha lyos, kihupsuyuwaha lokatśohoy kaku kʰan tšnahet pi** ‘these ten Commandments are contained encienrran in two: to serve and to love God over all the things, and to love your neighbor as you [love] yourself.’ 8. **mukpošʰotš nisʰuyuwahanit** ‘I do not know that this [little] one cares for me so much.’ *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **waha** ()>].

swayi *Cf.:* **tswaẏi** ‘rainy season; winter’.

swaẏi *Cf.:* **tswaẏi** ‘rainy season; winter’.

swey *Cf.:* **tswey**$_1$ ‘mouth of river’.

syət *n.* woodpecker species; flicker species. This is a dialectal variant of tšulakak.

sʰ

sʰa *Cf.:* **tsʰa** ‘fishhook; arrow point’.

sʰow *Cf.:* **tsʰow** ‘hill’.

sʰowso’ow *Cf.:* **tsʰowtsʰow** ‘hill.REDUP’.

š-$_1$ *Cf.:* **ts-** ‘third person prefix’.

š-$_2$ *Cf.:* **si-**$_2$ ‘partitive prefix’.

-š *vsuf.* imperfective verbal suffix. This suffix indicates that a situation is ongoing, continuous, and or regular. Glossed as IPFV.

š’apš *Cf.:* **tšapš** ‘broth; juice; soup; milk’.

š’ələ *n.* mountain sheep; wild sheep.

ša-$_1$ *Cf.:* **si-**$_2$ ‘partitive prefix’.

ša-$_2$ *Cf.:* **si-**$_4$ ‘indefinite prefix’.

ša’alištaxan *v.* to encourage; to console. 1. **ša’alištaxan lokałnuxiɬisi** ‘console the sad.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **’alištaxaṅ** (take care!; cheer up!; have spirit!; courage!)>]. *Cf.:* **’alištaxaṅ** ‘to take care; to cheer up; to have spirit; to have courage’.

ša’axpililetš *v.* to make sinew-back bow. 1. **huksa’axpililetš** ‘I am going to make a sinew-back bow.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **’axpili** (nerve(s); sinew; root; bowstring) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **’axpilił** ‘nerve(s); sinew; root; (bow)string’; **’axpililetšpi** ‘to be rooted to; to be attached by fibrous matter’.

ša’aẏ *n.* daughter; niece. 1. **lokakša’ay ’an tsḱilitapli hema’am** ‘my daughter rushed in and said to me.’ 2. **ne’eskumí kša’ay** ‘my daughter already arrived.’ 3. **kaswala’ap^h lo’kaša’ay s^{h}lo’w** ‘the daughter of the eagle went ashore.’ 4. **p^{h}pošotš hú hał’aleqenpi lo’kaš^{h}a’ay tslow̓ ?** ‘do you know the fate of the Eagle’s daughter?’ 5. **kisaxniɬołkoy sałip^{h}pi lokaša’aẏ. tšiyepus lokaštete yəla’a ’išnetnetu’utš** ‘and listened closely to what her daughter said. she told her mother of all that had befallen her.’ 6. **kanawa sitaxsə yəla’a lokałnetpi, kikašišyət kašiškumu’us lokaliliḱenpi kašiš^{h}a’a’ay** ‘when he had heard the whole story they came and arrived at the place where their daughter was.’ *Cf.:* **iwaṅ** ‘niece-in-law (brother’s son’s wife)’; **ša’ayiwaš** ‘dead daughter’; **tša’aẏ** ‘daughter.DIM’. *Prdgm.: n.* **ša’ayiwaš** ‘daughter.DEPR’.

ša’ayiwaš *n.* dead daughter. 1. **lokakša’ayiwaš** ‘my dead daughter.’ *Morph.:* [<**ša’aẏ** (daughter) + **iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **ša’aẏ** ‘daughter; niece’.

šahaši’i *v.* to ask for. 1. **’ał’ałnuxilwə ma’ał’ałtš̌ahaši’i** ‘s/he is very shy, and very timid asking for a house.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aha’aš** (catch up with; to reach for smth) + **-i** (CPLV.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **aha’aš** ‘to reach’.

šahatš *v.* to have good teeth. 1. **kšahatš** ‘I have good teeth.’ 2. **’ałtš̌ahatš ’iya** ‘flint-pointed arrow.’ *Morph.:* [<**sah** (tooth/teeth) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **sa** ‘tooth/teeth’; **’ałtšahatš** ‘flint-pointed arrow’.

šaktina’ay [ʃakʰtɪnaʔay] *v.* to come from. 1. **neł pšaktina’ay** ‘where are you from?’ 2. **katš̌up kakšaktina’ay** ‘I come from Montalvo.’ *Morph.:* [<**ša-** () + **akti-** (VEN) + **na’ay** ()>]. *Cf.:* **aqtina’ay** ‘to come from’.

šałkəyəmi *v.* to straighten (arrow) with hot stone. 1. **hukšałkəyəmi** ‘I am going to straighten arrows with a hot stone.’ *Morph.:* [<**šal-** () + **kəyəmi** (be straight)>]. *Cf.:* **kəyəmi** ‘to be straight’; **šałkəyəm̓i** ‘heated stone for straightening arrows’.

šałkəyəm̓i *n.* heated stone for straightening arrows. 1. **no kakšałkəyəm̓i** ‘it is my stone to use for straightening an arrow.’ *Morph.:* [<**šal-** () + **kəyəmi** (be straight) + **-’** (FG)>]. *Cf.:* **kəyəmi** ‘to be straight’; **šałkəyəmi** ‘to straighten (arrow) with hot stone’.

šałnapay *v.* to spray up (said of water from breaking waves). 1. **tš^{h}ałnapay** ‘water shoots up over a rock as a wave hits.’ *Morph.:* [<**šal-** () + **?ni-** (TR.II) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** ‘to rise; to land’.

šałšałyə’əw *n.* mush stirrer.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šałyəw** ‘mush stirrer’.

šalušḱəy *v.* to cause to move. 1. **tš^{h}alušḱəy he’istu** ‘he moves or twitches his ears’ (said of horse). 2. **kšalušḱəy hesiḱelew** ‘I move my tongue’ (when talking or any other way). 3. **ts^{h}aqsḱəy he’is^{h}a** ‘some (men) grind their teeth’ (when they sleep). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **al-** (STAT) + **uš-**

(INSTR.hands) + **kʼəy** ()>]. *Cf.:* **aluškʼəy** ‘to move about in one place’; **uškʼəy** ‘to move’.

šalutikuy *v.* to look in a certain direction. 1. **kšalutikuy** ‘I am looking in a certain direction.’ *Morph.:* [<**šal-** () + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **kuy** (point at)>]. *Cf.:* **alutikuy** ‘to face in a direction’; **kuya** ‘to turn one’s head and look over one’s shoulder’; **utikuy** ‘to look to the side’.

šałxəx *n.* black bass. This is translated as ‘jewfish’ (‘mero’ in Spanish), but groupers are not known to be found off the coast of Southern California.

šałyətš *v.* to count (keep track of numbers, scores, etc.). 1. **no ʼan kšałyətš** ‘I am counting’ (1, 2, 3, 4). 2. **munakšałyətšwaš** ‘I have not counted them yet.’ 3. **tšałšałyətš** ‘he (the umpire) is counting the count in the peon game.’ *Morph.:* [<**sal-** (INSTR.counting/separating) + **yət** (come; arrive at) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **sałyət** ‘to count’.

šałyəw *Redup.:* **šałšałyəʼəw**. *n.* mush stirrer. 1. **hešikšałyəw** ‘my mush stirrer.’ 2. **kakšałyəw** ‘it is my stirrer.’ 3. **hukušwele huksunuwus hesikšałyəw** ‘I am going to stir it with my mushstirrer.’ *Morph.:* [<**šal-** () + **yəʼəw** ()>]. *Cf.:* **šałyəwə** ‘to work (in some occupation)’.

šałyəwə *v.* to work (in some occupation). 1. **kšałyəwə** ‘I make acorn mush.’ 2. **kšałyə́wə** ‘I am boiling mush.’ 3. **hukšałyəwə** ‘I am going to cook bellota.’ *Morph.:* [<**šal-** () + **yəʼəw** () + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **šałyəw** ‘mush stirrer’; **šałyəw** ‘mush stirrer’.

šamiyho *v.* to splash water. 1. **kšamiyho** ‘I splash water’ (as old women did).

šan *Redup.:* **šanša’an**. *n.* non-’antap member; outsider. There are at least two distinct translations of this word. One translates this term as referring one who is not a member of either of the governing bodies of the Chuamsh: neither a member of the **liyək** nor (its subdivision) the **’antap** (Harrington 1986: 3.88.285.1) The other translation indicates that a **šan** was a member of the **liyək,** but not a member of the ’antap when that term referred solely to the twelve member body. In this translation, the šan were eight in number and formed the other half of the combined ’antap (a twenty-member body all told) (Librado 1979: 18). The šan were charged with naming infants, and they were given the duties of memory (lit., ‘do not forget’), understanding (lit., ‘you understand’), and will power (lit., ‘you make it good’) (Librado 1979: 18)

šaniwaš *n.* old tooth. This form may be a variant of **tšaniwaš.** *Morph.:* [<**sa** (tooth/teeth) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **sa** ‘tooth/teeth’.

šanša’an *n.* non-’antap member.REDUP; outsider.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šan** ‘non-’antap member; outsider’.

šapatunitš *v.* to put shoes on. 1. **hukšapatunitš (***or* **huktapi) siksapatu** ‘I am going to put my shoes on.’ *Morph.:* [<**sapatu** (shoe) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **’eqenmu’utš** ‘to have flat-heeled sandals on’; **sapatu** ‘shoe’.

šapəskəwənəʼəš *Cf.:* **šapəškəwənəʼəš** ‘bailing instrument’.

šapəškəwə *Var.:* (**šapušqəwə**). *v.* to bail out (water from). 1. **hukšapəškəwə lokatomoł** ‘I am going to bail out the boat.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-₂** (INCEP) + **uš-** (INSTR.hand) + **kəẃə** (dry up)>]. *Cf.:* **kəẃə** ‘to dry up’; **šapəškəwənəʼəš** ‘bailing instrument’; **šapuškəwətš** ‘to be bailing (water from)’.

šapəškəwənəʼəš *Var.:* (**šapəskəwənəʼəš**). *n.* bailing instrument. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-₂** (INCEP) + **uš-** (INSTR.hand) + **kəẃə** (dry up) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **kəẃə** ‘to dry up’; **šapəškəwə** ‘to bail out (water from)’.

šapinoqš *v.* to break with fire. 1. **hukšapinoqš** ‘I am going to cut it by fire.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-₁** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** ‘to be broken; to be in pieces’.

šapiwelexš *v.* to shy from. 1. **tšʰapšapiwelexš hesikawayu** ‘the horse keeps shying at things.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-₂** (INCEP) + **welexš** (pass)>]. *Cf.:* **apiwelexš** ‘to dodge’; **welexš** ‘to pass’.

šapuk *n.* clover. Leaves were eaten raw like a lettuce. See also Timbrook 2007 (219). *Etym.:* Compare INZ **šapukʼ (SYBCI 2007: 336)**.

šapuške'ey *Var.:* (**sapuske'ey, šapuškey-**). *v.* to hook smth onto; to seize smth with a hook. 1. **hukšapuške'ey** 'I am going to hook it.' 2. **kšapuškeypi sipoṅ** 'I hooked it into a beam.' 3. **huksapuske'ey** 'I am going to seize it with a hook.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_2$** (INCEP) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ke'ey** (hook)>]. *Cf.:* **apuške'ey** 'to be hooked'; **ke'ey** 'to hook'; **šapuškeye'eš** 'hook; chia hook'.

šapuškeye'eš *n.* hook; chia hook. A hook by this name was used to harvest chia (Hudson & Blackburn 1982: 233 234). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_2$** (INCEP) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ke'ey** (hook) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **apuške'ey** 'to be hooked'; **šapuške'ey** 'to hook smth onto; to seize smth with a hook'.

šapuškəwətš *Var.:* **šapušqəwətš**. *v.* to be bailing (water from). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_2$** (INCEP) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kəẇə** (dry up) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **kəẇə** 'to dry up'; **šapəškəwə** 'to bail out (water from)'.

šapušqəwə *Cf.:* **šapəškəwə** 'to bail out (water from)'.

šapušqəwətš *Cf.:* **šapuškəwətš** 'to be bailing (water from)'.

šapuštipey *v.* to cook together. 1. **huksinay 'iš'apš kihuksinayus (***or* **hukšapuštipey) 'isanorya, karepollo, kasinawu** 'I am going to put a soup on add or mix in carrots, cabbage, and turnips.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **api-$_1$** (INSTR.heat/fire) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ti-** (AUG) + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **tipey** 'to be pressed against'; **uštipey** 'to mix together; to stir in'.

šaq *Redup.:* **šaqšaq**. *n.* freshwater turtle. 1. **'itšiwis 'ispax 'išaq** 'turtle shell rattle.' 2. **tšiqip^{h}šašì lo'kašaq^h** 'the turtle contracts.' 3. **lo'ka'šaq 'an 'aťap he'so'ò** 'the turtle is a water animal.' Never over 6 in. long (15.2 cm). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šaq'** 'turtle', INZ **šaq'** 'turtle; shield,' PUY **šaq'** 'freshwater turtle' (Whistler 1980: 30; SYBCI 2007: 336; Harrington 1986: 3.6.30.1).

šaqip *v.* to be high tide. 1. **tš^{h}aqip** 'the tide is high' ; 'it is high tide.' *Morph.:* [<**?ša-** () + **qip** (filling action; closing off action)>].

šaqšanutš *Redup.:* **šaqšaqšanu'utš**. *n.* dead person; corpse. 1. **he'išaqšanutš** 'this corpse.' 2. **kiwełwelał 'išaqšanutš** 'we had a wake for a dead man.' 3. **nawa'ay 'i šaqšanutš** 'he died long ago.' 4. **tśamamə 'i šaqšanutš** 'corpse of a dead person.' 5. **tšyəwəš 'i šaqšanutš** 'skull.' 6. **'api nitšiyuťuxš hałtšaqšanutš sikawayu** 'to see if they smell some dead horse' 7. **hupustśəmənwu lokašaqšaqšanu'utš** 'thou shalt bury the dead.' 8. **ts^{h}ukitwo he'simuwu 'išaqšanutš** 'the sea throws the shell out dead.' 9. **tš^{h}ukitwonwu he'simuwu 'išaqšaqšanu'utš** 'the sea throws them out dead.' 10. **tsamsuwaǩapi silamesa lokašaqšanutš** 'they had the corpse placed on top of a table.' 11. **šušušumiš lyos, lokašaqšaqšanu'utš kasi'iy'alititpe** 'thou shall pray God for the dead and the quick.' 12. **tsamełtsenpi sa'asku (***or* **sa'as) hešaqšanutš kiyustśəmə** 'they wrap the body in a mat and we bury it.' 13. **tskitwo lo'išaqšaqšanu'utš** ' he arose from dead.' 14. **kasułku 'an ǩatəšwətš lokaǩaliwə ne'ešaqšanutš** 'last night I dreamed of my dead relative.' 15. **kayusaqtina'ay kihuseqwełwu siy'iy'alititpe ka'išaqšaqšanu'utš** 'when he will come to judge the living and the dead.' *Morph.:* [<**?su-** (CAUS) + **aqša** (die) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** 'to die'; **šaqšanutš** 'dead person; corpse'.

šaqšaq [ʃɑqʰʃɑq] *n.* freshwater turtle.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šaq** 'freshwater turtle'.

šaqšaqšǩunapaš *v.* to fish on the shore.REDUP; to surf-fish.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šaqšǩunapa'aš** 'to fish on the shore; to surf-fish'.

šaqšəǩə *v.* to cause to itch; to irritate physically; to tickle. 1. **tš^{h}aqšəǩənit** 'he is tickling me' (by touching me with end of a straw lightly in the back of my neck). 2. **kaqšəǩə** 'I itch.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqšəǩə** (have an itch)>]. *Cf.:* **aqšəǩə** 'to have an itch'; **tšəqələqələ** 'to tickle the belly of'.

šaqšiłtšaši *v.* to be contained in; to contain oneself inside smth. 1. **kšaqšiłtšaši** 'I locked myself in a room.' 2. **hešałka'aškoṅ kalas^{h}una lyos 'an 'iy'ałtšaqšiłtšaši ma'am sał'iškoṅ :**

hupitaqyəwus kihupsuyuwaha lyos, kihupsuyuawa lokatsohoy kaku ḵan tšnahet pi ‘these ten commandments from God can be enclosed in two: to serve and love God over all things, and to love your neighbor as yourself.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqš-** () + **’il** (exist) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **’iɬ** ‘to exist’.

šaqšina’ał *v.* to look after. 1. **kšaqšina’ał** ‘I am caring for/watching after [these things].’ 2. **kšaqšina’ał ša’ałtšuyaqša** ‘I cared for the sick man.’ 3. **kšaqšina’ał kimuhuḵəwə sikpu** ‘I take care not to cut my finger.’ This verb associated with watching a person more than acting on the person. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqši-** () + **na’al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’.

šaqšina’li *v.* to protect. 1. **mupnuxáxanpì lo’kapmaƚunu’uw kawopoẇaš kalo’kał’ipiɬ hukšaqšina’li’ìɬ** ‘do not have confidence in what you have inherited from your grandfather or in him who says: I am going to protect you.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqši-** () + **na’al** (go) + **-li** (DIR) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’; **na’ali** ‘to go home; to go in a certain direction’.

šaqškunapa’aš *Cf.:* **šaqšḵunapa’aš** ‘to fish on the shore; to surf-fish’.

šaqškutałputš *v.* to consider; to think about; to be of an opinion. 1. **’əhə ’išʰaqskutałputš** ‘he thinks many things’ (such as an insane person does). 2. **’əhə šikšaqskutałputš** ‘I think about many things.’ 3. **pake’et šikišaqskutałputš** ‘they were of one opinion.’ 4. **kakana’a’ay ’an hupšaqškutałputš sipatsatsaka’aw, kumpisał yəla’a. hupuxniniḵoyi. hupsuteqweł šiwašətš** ‘you consider first your sins, confess with repentance all the mortal sins and intend to make amends.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqš-** () + **ku-** (INSTR.setting) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **alpu** (go around inside of) + **-n** (VZ.II) + -t (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ałpu** ‘to go around inside of’.

šaqšḵunapa’aš [ʃɑqʰʃkʊnɑpɑʔɑʃ] *Var.:* (**šaqškunapa’aš, šaqšḵunapaš**). *Redup.:* **šaqšaqšḵunapaš**. *v.* to fish on the shore; to surf-fish. 1. **kšaqšḵunapaš** ‘I am fishing-from-the-shore’ (Harrington lists verb as **aqšk?unapaš**). 2. **no ’an hukšaqškunapa’aš** ‘I am going to fish at the shore of the ocean’ ; ‘I am going to fish along the beach.’ 3. **no ’an hukšaxši’iɬtš** ‘I am going to fish.’ 4. **tsapəti sixəp kikašaqšḵunapaš** ‘she got on top of a rock to fish’ (Harrington lists verb as **aqšḵunapaš**). 5. **no ’an kpošʰotš sa’ał’iłpi šiwašətš šu’amšaqšḵunapaš** ‘I know a good place to surf fish.’ 6. **lokanawnawa’a’aẏ ’an tšipošʰotš ’isikummu ’išišaqšḵunapaš** ‘the ancient people knew the fishing grounds well.’ 7. **kšaqšaqšḵunapaš santa barbara** ‘I was fishing at Santa Barbara.’ Harrington notes that this cannot be said of fishing in a boat. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqš-** () + **ḵu-** () + **ni-** (TR.II) + **pay** (related to verticality.REDUP) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtšaqšḵunapaš** ‘shore fisherman’; **napay** ‘to rise; to land’.

šaqšḵunapaš *v.* to surf-fish (regularly). 1. **kšaqšaqšḵunapaš santa barbara** ‘I was fishing at Santa Barbara.’ 2. **lokanawnawa’a’ay ’an tšipošʰotš ’išišaqšḵunapaš** ‘the ancient people knew the fishing grounds well.’ 3. **no ’an kpošʰotš sa’ał’iłpi šiwašətš šu’amšaqšḵunapaš** ‘I know a good place to surf-fish.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqš-** () + **ḵu-** () + **ni-** (TR.II) + **pay** (related to verticality) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtšaqšḵunapaš** ‘shore fisherman’; **napay** ‘to rise; to land’; **šaqšḵunapay** ‘to be fished’.

šaqšḵunapay [šaqʰšk?unapay] *v.* to be fished. *Morph.:* ?[<**?su-** (CAUS) + **aqšk-** () + **’-** (NZ) + **u-** () + **?ni-₁** (TR.II) + **pay** (related to verticality) >]. *Cf.:* **napay** ‘to rise; to land’; **šaqšḵunapaš** ‘to surf-fish (regularly)’; **šaqšḵunapayə’əš** ‘fishing tackle’.

šaqšḵunapayə’əš *n.* fishing tackle. *Morph.:* ?[<**?su-** (CAUS) + **aqšk-** () + **’-** (NZ) + **u-** () + **napay** (rise; land) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** ‘to rise; to land’; **šaqšḵunapay** ‘to be fished’.

šaqšmayətš *v.* to feed supper. 1. **huksaqšmayətš hesikʰkawayu** ‘I am going to give my horse some supper.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqš-** () + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:*

may ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’; **mayə** ‘to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing’.

šaqtitap *n.* hot beverage (coffee, tea, etc.). 1. **kaqmił hesikšaqtitap** ‘I drink my coffee.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **ti-** (AUG) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’.

šaquntšiwe̓keyeš *v.* to wipe one’s buttcrack. 1. **[hu]kšaquntštiwe̓keyešpi** ‘I am going to wipe me thus’ (this word was deemed better than **hukšaquntštiwe̓keyeš**). 2. **kšaquntštiwe̓keyeš** ‘I wipe the crack between my buttocks after I have shat.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqul-** (INSTR.separating) + **t-** (EPTH) + **?ši-** () + **we̓key** (scattering; wiping/sweeping) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

šaqutašəwš *v.* to ask (?speak up). 1. **kikaš^{h}aqutašəwš sipakəwaš** ‘and an old man asked.’ *Morph.:* ?[<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **ašəw** (speak to) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ašəw** ‘to speak to; to speak with’.

-šaš *Cf.:* **-šVš** ‘reflexive verbal suffix’.

šašlałhəw *v.* to undermine. 1. **no ’an huk^{h}šašlałhəw** ‘I am going to dig so that the bank falls down.’ 2. **simuwu ’an š^{h}ašlałhəw lo’išə** ‘the sea makes the bank fall down.’ *Morph.:* [<**?šašl-** () + **alhəw** (go across)>].

šaš^{h}am *v.* to yawn. 1. **no ’an kšaš^{h}am** ‘I yawn.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xašam** ‘yawn,’ INZ **šašan** ‘yawn,’ PUY **šašan** ‘yawn’ OBI **sasa** ‘yawn’ (Klar 1977: 116-117; Harrington 1986: 3.6.281.1).

šatina’ał *v.* to go seed gathering; to harvest seeds. 1. **hukšatina’ał** ‘I am going for harvesting seeds.’ 2. **hukšatina’ał si’iɬepeš** ‘I am going to harvest chia.’ Cannot be used of gathering acorns. *Morph.:* [<**ša-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **na’al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’; **šatinaləš** ‘wild seed harvest’; **tinałna’ał** ‘to walk; to go walking’.

šatinaləš *n.* wild seed harvest. 1. **kəpə ’an wašətš ’išatinaləš** ‘now the harvested wild seeds are good’ ; ‘the wild seed harvest is good.’ *Morph.:* [<**ša-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **na’al** (go) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’; **šatina’ał** ‘to go seed gathering; to harvest seeds’; **tinałna’ał** ‘to walk; to go walking’.

šatiwə *n.* spouse. 1. **hesik^{h}šatiwə** ‘my wife.’ 2. **kiṗipus lo’ kak^{h}šatiwə !** ‘say to my wife (spouse)!’ 3. **tsuxniyithekakšatiwə** ‘my wife forsook me’ 4. **mupaxuṫunus lokaš^{h}atiwə** ‘thou shall not envy his wife.’ 5. **hesa’aɬaxatš ’an mu’ałšatiwənitš** ‘that man has no wife.’ *Morph.:* [<**ša-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **iwə** (related to relationships)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtšatišwənitš** ‘married person’; **’iwə** ‘countryman; comrade; fellow traveler’; **suyašatiwənitš** ‘to want to be married’; **šatiwənitš** ‘to be married’; **šatiwəš** ‘to marry smn’; **šuyašatiwəš** ‘to want to marry’.

šatiwənitš *v.* to be married. 1. **hukšatiwənitš** ‘I am going to get married.’ 2. **kayuš^{h}atiwənitš hekaẋanwa** ‘this woman is going to get married.’ 3. **kanawa š^{h}atiwənitšwaš** ‘when he had gotten married.’ 4. **’aɬaxatš ’i ’ałšatiwənitš** ‘married man.’ 5. **kikšatiwənitš, k^{h}šatiwəš ša’aɬaxatš sa’ałmali’i’i lasitpənit** ‘I who got married to a man who does not think of me even in the least.’ *Morph.:* [<**ša-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtšatišwənitš** ‘married person’; **’iwə** ‘countryman; comrade; fellow traveler’; **suyašatiwənitš** ‘to want to be married’; **šatiwə** ‘spouse’.

šatiwəš *v.* to marry smn. 1. **maliya ’an kayukšatiwəš** ‘María will be my wife.’ *Morph.:* [<**ša-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **šatiwə** ‘spouse’; **šuyašatiwəš** ‘to want to marry’.

šaɬap *v.* to wash ashore (said of fish only). 1. **xa’ax ’i šaɬap** ‘there were many things washed ashore.’ 2. **latšilitš ’iš^{h}aɬap** ‘it (fish) washes ashore sometimes.’ 3. **tš^{h}aɬap sitšotšóná’əš** ‘fish wash ashore.’ *Morph.:* [<**ša-** () + **al-** (STAT) + **’ap** (living place; house)>]. *Cf.:* **’ap** ‘house; living place’; **’aɬap** ‘one who dwells below’; **tš^{h}aɬap** ‘ocean debris (foam, dead fish, etc.)’.

šax *n.* giant rye. *Leymus condensatus.* 1. **tskumu ’išax** ‘four sugarcane reeds.’ See also Timbrook (2007:

111 113). *Etym.:* Compare with BOI **šax** ‘sugardcane reed; carrizo species,’ INZ **šax** ‘cane; carrizo cane; knife made of cane,’ PUY **šaˆ** ‘giant rye; carrizo’ (Whistler 1980: 30; Harrington 1986: 3.6.30.1).

šaxšaxšila’aš *n.* fishhook.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šaxšila’aš** ‘fishhook’.

šaxši’iłtš *v.* to fish (from anywhere). 1. **no ’an hukšaxši’iłtš** ‘I am going to fish.’ 2. **huk^{h}šaxši’iłtš sə’əwək** ‘I am going to fish surffish (?surf perch).’ 3. **kikamušamuš^{h}owu lušišaxšiłtš** ‘they do not let them catch.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.mouth) + **sil** (related to biting) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **’ał’ałtšaxšiłtš** ‘fisherman (professionally employed)’; **axsił** ‘to bite’; **saxsił** ‘to cause to bite; to catch’.

šaxšila’aš *Redup.:* **šaxšaxšila’aš**. *n.* fishhook. This may also refer to tackle. *Syn.:* **ts^{h}a**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aq-$_{1}$** (INSTR.mouth) + **sil** (related to biting) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **axsił** ‘to bite’; **saxsił** ‘to cause to bite; to catch’.

šayšayukšnə’əp *v.* to go walking.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šayuqšnə’əp** ‘to go walking’.

šayšayuqšnəp *Cf.:* **šayšayukšnə’əp** ‘to go walking.REDUP’.

šayukšnə’əp *Cf.:* **šayuqšnə’əp** ‘to go walking’.

šayuqšnə’əp *Var.:* (**šayuqšnəp**). *Redup.:* **šayšayukšnə’əp**. *v.* to go walking. 1. **no ’an ksaysayuqšnə’əp** ‘I go walking.’ 2. **no ’an ḵałtšayuqšnə’əp** ‘I walk.’ 3. **no ’an hukšayuqšnə’əp** ‘I am going to walk.’ 4. **tš^{h}ayšayukšnə’əp** ‘he kept walking.’ 5. **tš^{h}ayuk^{h}šnə’əp** ‘he walks.’ 6. **xwan ’an tš^{h}ayšayuqšnəp kahesaqaqsyukuku** ‘Juan is walking while he is whistling.’ 7. **laswaywayina’ał ’išayuqšnə’əp xa’ax ’is^{h}iliyəwyəw** ‘she went slowly, sad at heart.’ Note that this form is usually reduplicated. Harrington lists this form with a uvular stop, but it is unclear from comparing the non reduplicated and reduplicated forms whether the velar or uvular stop is the underlying form. *Syn.:* **tinałna’ał**. *Morph.:* [<**šayuqš-** () + **nə’əp** (continue; go on)>]. *Cf.:* **šayuqšnəpəšpi** ‘to go by (foot, etc.)’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałtšayuqšnə’əp** ‘to go walking.NZ’.

šayuqšnəp *Cf.:* **šayuqšnə’əp** ‘to go walking’.

šayuqšnəpəšpi *v.* to go by (foot, etc.). 1. **tšayuqšnəpəšpi lo’kas’əłə’əł !** ‘go by foot!’ *Morph.:* [<**šayuqš-** () + **nə’əp** (continue; go on) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **šayuqšnə’əp** ‘to go walking’.

šayuqštapi *v.* to put on (clothes, etc.). 1. **hukšayuqštapi hesiksapatu** ‘I am going to put on my shoes.’ *Morph.:* [<**šayuqš-** () + **tap** (to visit; to enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’; **tapi** ‘to enter; to enter on (smn)’.

šehetš *v.* to be able (?to lift). 1. **hukšehetš** ‘I am going to be able to lift it.’ 2. **mukšehetš hesikaxon** ‘I can’t lift this box.’ Harrington’s speaker indicated that this form often takes the place of suqlep ‘to be able.’ It is therefore unclear, based on the examples, if “lifting” is an inherent part of the meaning of this word. *Cf.:* **suqlep** ‘to be able’.

šełhe *Cf.:* **šełxe** ‘to be extinct’.

šełkmen *v.* to fall in a bunch. 1. **kaskitwo hemitəpə̀ lo’kasma’am kakuw kispəyəpəyə̀ tšišełkmen lo’kapawapaw kikas’uwlilo** ‘and he came outdoors from inside the oak and he came outside and shook his head the flies fell in a bunch and he ate them.’ *Morph.:* [<**s-** () + **?al-** (STAT) + **xmen** (fall apart; fall over)>]. *Cf.:* **xmen** ‘to fall apart; to fall over’.

šełxe *Var.:* (**šełhe**). *v.* to be extinct. 1. **ne’ešišełxe šipakpakəwaš, ne’emus’ił, ne’ešaqšani** ‘the old ones are all gone, there are no more, they are all extinct.’ 2. **’iti hesałtikumus hesimuwu ’an ne’ešišełxe sikuhku’u losixaxa’ax ’išup ’an kał’iyakuhu sikuhku’u ḵuwe mu’išukepeš, musiqutitšwałyəkwu sipałpali’i** ‘here on the coast the Indians have become extinct, but in the big mountains there are many and they don’t know priests.’ *Morph.:* [<**?su-** (CAUS) + **elxe** (go to all)>]. *Cf.:* **ełxe** ‘to go to all’.

šenhešitš *Var.:* (**senhesitš**). *v.* to pant. 1. **tš^{h}enhešitš** ‘he is panting.’ 2. **no ’an ksenhesitš** ‘I am

panting.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **enhes** (breath; spirit; pulse) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **enhes** 'breath; spirit; pulse'.

šepšepšle'e *n.* lip.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šepšle** 'lip'.

šepšle *Redup.:* **šepšepšle'e**. *n.* lip. 1. **šikšepšle** 'my lip.' 2. **šepšle sa'ałmišup** 'lower lip.' 3. **šikšepšle sa'ałmišup** 'my lower lip.' 4. **šikšepšle sa'ał'alałpay** 'my upper lip.' 5. **tspanayə'əw** 'the edge (lip) of a dish.' 6. **tsʰukitwo 'išʰepšle** 'he pouts his lips' (as a child does when upset).

šeqetš *Var.:* (**seqetš**). *v.* to take off one's clothes. 1. **kšeqetš** 'I took my clothes off.' 2. **hukšeqetš** 'I am going to take my clothes off.' 3. **tšʰeqetš** 'he took his clothes off.' 4. **seqetš !** 'take your clothes off!' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **seqe** 'to remove; to take off'.

šeqtšelewutš *v.* to make smn stick out his/her tongue. 1. **no 'an kšeqtšelewutš** 'I made him stick out his tongue.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqt-** () + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **'elew** (tongue) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'elew** 'tongue'; **eqtelew** 'to stick out one's tongue'; **eqtšelewutš** 'to stick out one's tongue'.

šew *Cf.:* **šeẇ** 'barn owl'.

šeẇ *Var.:* (**šew**). *Redup.:* **šewše'ew**. *n.* barn owl. 1. **lokašəẇ 'an tštšəkələkələ lo'isixwaẏ** 'the owl grits its claws.' 2. **tsʰwałpʰstəxə 'išwaqʰšik he'ištək lokašeẇ** 'the [barn] owl has dots around its eyes.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šeẇ** 'barn owl,' CRZ **yulušew** 'owl species' (Whistler 1980: 53; Harrington 1986: 3.71.476.1).

šewše'ew *n.* barn owl.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šeẇ** 'barn owl'.

šex *n.* sardine.

šə *Redup.:* **šəšə'ə**; **šʰəšʰə**. *n.* bank (as of sand or dirt); cliff; precipice. 1. **tšalinowo lokaẋanwa lo'ispanyə'əw 'išʰə́šʰə** 'the woman is standing on the edge of the bank.' 2. **sinuwu 'an šʰašlałhəw lo'išə** 'the sea makes the bank fall down.' *Morph.:* [<**šəh**>]. *Cf.:* **'ałšəhə** 'bighorn sheep'; **šəhətš** 'to form a bank; to be vertical'.

šə'əł *v.* to be poor. 1. **tšʰə'əłwu lokakuhku'u** 'poor people.' 2. **mupsuyaxunimày hałšə'əł !** 'do not deceive a poor person!' *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałšə'əł** 'to be poor.NZ'.

šəhətš *v.* to form a bank; to be vertical. 1. **tšʰəhətš losiqasqas** 'the sand has formed a bank (on the beach).' 2. **hesitolu 'an tšił tša'aliyaš 'an tsxmen lokašə kika musiyam kəwə tšʰəhətš. tšił sikuẇ 'an tsiyoɬ̓koli kika siyuli'iš loka'aliyaš** 'at El Toro was a road and the bank and they did not go down that place for it was steep. there was liveoak, and they turned out around it and got the road again.' 3. **tšʰəhətš** 'it is vertical.' *Morph.:* [<**šəh** (bank) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **šə** 'bank (as of sand or dirt); cliff; precipice'.

šələyətəš *Var.:* (**sələyətəš**). *n.* smth sown; smth planted. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **lu-**$_2$ (INSTR.growing) + **yət** (come; arrive at) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ləyət** 'to sprout'; **sələyət** 'I. plants; garden II. to sow; to plant'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

šəltšələyət *v.* to sow.REDUP; to plant.REDUP. *Cf.:* **sələyət** 'to sow; to plant'.

šəp *Cf.:* **səp** 'to teach'.

šəpəš *n.* student; one taught. *Morph.:* [<**səp** (teach) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'ałtšəpəšiwaš** 'one who was previously wise'; **'ałtšəpəš** 'teacher'; **'ałšəpəšiwaš** 'Coyote; old teacher'; **səp** 'to teach'; **tisəpəsus** 'to tell stories (fables, myths)'.

šəpəšiwaš *Cf.:* **'ałšəpəšiwaš** 'Coyote; old teacher'.

šəpəšmu *n.* where or in which anything is carried; hammock carrying net. Consultant had heard this many times, but volunteered that the real name for carrying net is **tštiwał.** See also Hudson & Blackburn (1982: 279 284) *Morph.:* [<**šəpəš** () + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **tštiwał** 'carrying net; seine net'.

šəpətəš *n.* pulverized bellota (still raw).

-šəš *Cf.:* **-šVš** 'reflexive verbal suffix'.

šəšə'ə *n.* bank (as of sand or dirt).REDUP; cliff.REDUP; precipice.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šə** 'bank (as of sand or dirt); cliff; precipice'.

šətələš *n.* election. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tə** (name ; be called; be called by name) + **-l** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **sətəł** 'to nominate; to call by name';

tə ‘I. name II. to be called; to be called by name; to name’.

šətəɬhəɬ *Var.:* (**šutəɬhətɬ**). *n.* ant (large red species). 1. **tš̓uwiɬ ’išətəɬhət** ‘a large red ant bit me.’ *Cf.:* **həɬhəɬ** ‘red pigment consisting of ocher; ruddle’.

ši-$_{1}$ *Cf.:* **si-**$_{3}$ ‘inalienable prefix’.

ši-$_{2}$ *Cf.:* **si-**$_{2}$ ‘partitive prefix’.

ši’iw *n.* elk. 1. **kułwax ’išlewutš ’išpaxiwaš ’iši’iw** ‘I cut a strip of elk hide.’ 2. **lo’kaši’iw ’an kašnehet lokawə pake’et sałnetpi ’an katanixa’ax** ‘the elk resembles the deer, but is much bigger.’ 3. **lokaši’iw ka’aƛ̓axatš k̓uwe ts^{h}alala lo’is^{h}ap tsloxu’ùs lo’kawə** ‘the male elk has many branched horns and it beats the deer.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šiẇ** ‘elk,’ INZ **šiẇ** ‘elk’ (Whistler 1980: 30; SYBCI 2007).

šik *n.* headlouse/headlice; shell worm. 1. **pšik hešipyəwəš** ‘you have lice on your head.’ 2. **tšił šik^{h}šik** ‘I have lice.’ 3. **šik ’i ƛ̓aya** ‘shells worms on abalones.’ Cannot add –itš. *Cf.:* **’ałtšik** ‘one who has lice’; **pštə** ‘body louse/lice’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šik** ‘head louse,’ INZ **šik** ‘louse,’ OBI **(c)pšeq^{h}e** ‘louse’ (Klar 1977: 95-96).

šimałtələ’əš *n.* snare; lasso. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **imaltə-** (snare; lasso) + **-l** (VZ.II) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **imałtəɬ** ‘to become ensnared’; **simałtəɬ** ‘to lasso’.

šimałtətš *v.* to be a lassoer; to be a cowboy. 1. **wašətš ’isamqisənwu siy’iy’ałtšimałtətš** ‘it is very nice to watch cowboys who are good at lassoing.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **imaltə** (become ensnared) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **imałtəɬ** ‘to become ensnared’; **simałtəɬ** ‘to lasso’.

šimilaqša *Var.:* (**šimilaq^{h}ša**). *n.* land where the dead go; underworld. *Morph.:* [<**si-** (PART) + **mi-** (LOC) + **’al-** (NZ) + **aqša** (die)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** ‘to die’.

šimiyi *Var.:* (**?šimiyaš**). *name.* present day Simi (Valley). 1. **huk^{h}supap lokak^{h}wop^{h} sukna’ał (***or* **sinayukna’ał) šimiyaš** ‘I will put my baby on my back when I go to Simi.’

šinayə’əš *Var.:* (**sinayə’əš**). *n.* trap; pole snare; deathfall trap. 1. **ne’ešuli’iš lokakšinayə’əš** ‘my trap has caught him.’ 2. **hukeqweɬ ’išinayə’əš kuhušulišwu siq̓onon** ‘I am going to make a trap to catch the rats.’ This refered to any kind of trap, although Hudson & Blackburn (1982: 47, 59 60) identify this as referring also specifically to the pole snare the deathfall trap. *Morph.:* [<**sinay** (put (smth smwh)) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **sinay** ‘to put (smth smwh)’.

šipšəɬ *v.* to roast smth on top of coals. 1. **sukuy lamiƛ̓i ! mupšipšəɬ !** ‘boil it! do not roast it on coals!’ *Syn.:* **axta’ak**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ipšəl** (be roasted on top of coals)>]. *Cf.:* **ipšəɬ** ‘to be cooked; to be roasted on top of coals’.

šipšipu’uk *n.* elbow.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šipuk** ‘elbow’.

šipuk *Redup.:* **šipšipu’uk**. *n.* elbow. 1. **hesikšipuk** ‘my elbow.’ *Morph.:* [<**šipuk̓**>]. *Cf.:* **šipukpi** ‘to set one’s elbow on’; **šipuk̓etš** ‘to have corners’; **watišipukpi** ‘to bump one’s elbow against’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šipuk** ‘elbow,’ INZ **šipuk’** ‘elbow,’ puy šipuḵ̓ų ‘elbow’ (Whistler 1980: 30; SYBCI 2007: 339; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

šipukpi *v.* to set one’s elbow on. 1. **hukšipukpi** ‘I put my elbow on’ (the table, leaning head on hand or not). *Morph.:* [<**šipuk̓** (elbow) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **šipuk** ‘elbow’.

šipuk̓etš *v.* to have corners. 1. **’ałtšipuk̓etš** ‘it has corners.’ 2. **tšlewutš ’ištuwaš ’i’ałtšipul’etš** ‘a cornered piece of shells.’ *Morph.:* [<**šipuk̓** (elbow) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **šipuk** ‘elbow’.

šiqil- *Cf.:* **siqili-** ‘having to do with sight’.

šiqiliknaš *Var.:* (**siqiliknaš**). *v.* to spy. 1. **no ’an huksiqiliknaš** ‘I am going to spy.’ 2. **’ałsiqiliknaš** ‘he is a spy.’ *Morph.:* [<**siqili-** (INSTR.sight) + **’ik** (do to) + **-naš** (RECP)>]. *Cf.:* **šiqiliknašmu** ‘spy nest’.

šiqiliknašmu *Var.:* (**siqiliknašmu**). *n.* spy nest. *Morph.:* [<**siqili-** (INSTR.sight) + **’ik** (do to) + **-naš** (RECP) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **šiqiliknaš** ‘to spy’.

šiqiɬwešxe’e *Var.:* (**siqiɬwešxe’e**). *v.* to peep through; to look through. 1. **kšiqiɬwešxe’e** ‘I look out doors with my look only’ (my body remaining in the house). 2. **no ’an huksiqiɬwešxe’e** ‘I peep through a hole or crack [and see somebody or something on the other side].’ 3. **ksiqiɬwešxe’e ’an k^{h}qisə sixanwa** ‘I peeped through a hole and saw a woman.’ *Morph.:* [<**?siqili-** (INSTR.sight) +

waš-₂ (INSTR.traversing) + **xe'e** (movement through)>]. *Cf.:* **wešxe'e** 'to pass clear through'.

šiqšpaƛitš *v.* to have paresis in one's legs; to have paraparesis; to walk stiffly (as a result of partial paralysis in one's legs). 1. **no 'an kšiqšpaƛitš** 'I am paralyzed so that I step heavily when I walk.' *Cf.:* **paha'a** 'to be stiff'.

šiqtx̌om *v.* to make fall (into water). 1. **kšiqtx̌om** 'I make it fall into the water.' 2. **no 'an kiqtx̌om hes'o** 'I fell into the water.'

šiš *n.* animal. Harrington notes that this is dialectal. *Cf.:* **nunašəš** 'devil; demon; wild animal'; **yowyow** 'animal; devil'.

šišaw *v.* to heat smth. 1. **hukšišaw hesixəp** 'I am going to heat this stone.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **išaw** (be warm; be tolerably hot)>]. *Cf.:* **išaw** 'to be warm; to be tolerably hot'.

šišmax *v.* to throw at each other. 1. **tšišišmax** 'they are throwing stones at each other.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **išmax** (throw at)>]. *Cf.:* **išmax** 'to throw at'.

šitaqnə'əpš *v.* to interpret; to be an interpreter. 1. **no 'an hukšitaqnə'əpš** 'I am going to interpret.' 2. **'ałtsitaqnə'əpš** 'interpreter.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **itaq-** (INSTR.hearing) + **nə'əp** (continue; go on) + **-š** (IPFV)>].

šiwałqlayə'əš *Var.:* (**siwałqlayə'əš**). *n.* smoothing instrument. 1. **xəp 'isiwałqlayə'əš** 'rock used for smoothing.' 2. **papeł 'isiwałqlayə'əš** 'sandpaper.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwa-** (INSTR.sudden) + **al-** (STAT) + **qlay** (related to smoothness) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **iwałqlay** 'to be smooth'; **siwałqlay** 'to make smooth'.

šiwałyam *v.* to throw over. 1. **lakšiwałyam lo'išə** 'I throw it over a bank.' *Morph.:* [<**ši-** () + **iwal-** (INSTR.sudden) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **iwałyam** 'to slide down'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

šiwełmeše'eš *n.* shuttle (for weaving). 1. **hešikšiwełmeše'eš** 'my shuttle.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwal-** (INSTR.sudden) + **mes** (traverse; travel across) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'; **siwełmes** 'to throw to the other side; to shuttle'.

šiwəš *v.* to accompany. 1. **hukšiwəšił** 'I am going to accompany you.' It is unclear how this differs from the non causative form: **iwə'əš.** *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **iwə'əš** 'to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic)'.

šixšilili *v.* to shake back and forth. 1. **kšixšilili** 'I shake a thing us rattlesnake shakes its tail.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ixšilili** (screech)>]. *Cf.:* **ixšilili** 'to screech'.

šixwapš *v.* to brand. 1. **tsamšixwapš** 'they brand them' (the calves) (lit., 'they burn them'). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ixwap** (burn; scald) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ixwap** 'to burn; to scald'; **sixwap** 'to burn up'.

škuta *n.* east wind. Wind from where the sun rises. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **kuta** (get up; slope up)>]. *Cf.:* **kuta** 'to get up; to slope up'.

šluqay *Cf.:* **tšluqay** 'fork'.

šluyət *Cf.:* **tšluy̓ət** 'knot (in wood)'.

šmałwilutš *Cf.:* **tšmałwilutš** 'afterbirth'.

šmenin *Cf.:* **tšmenin** 'sweet acorn'.

šnaxšnaxyə'ət *v.* to be morning.REDUP; to be day (tomorrow).REDUP. *Cf.:* **naxyət** 'to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)'.

šo'o *v.* to be bitter. 1. **tšʰo'o** 'it is bitter.' 2. **hukseqenus 'išʰo'o** 'I am going to leach out the bitterness.' *Cf.:* **aqnitšʰo'o** 'to taste bitter'.

šo'o'otš *v.* to soak smth (in water). 1. **kšo'o'otš** 'I wet it with water' (by pouring water on or putting into water). 2. **kšo'o'otx̌pi so'o** 'I am going to soak it in water.' 3. **kikšo'o'otšpi lo'katšišow ka 'iwexeš** 'and I wet it in the pounded-up charcoal.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **'o'** (water) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **'o** 'water'. *Prdgm.:* *v.* **šo'o'otšpi** 'to soak smth (in water).APL.LOC'.

šolop *Redup.:* **šolšolop**. *n.* mud; clod (of dirt). 1. **tšił 'isipat 'an šolop** 'they built mud nests.' 2. **kpey 'išolop hesa'ap** 'I put mud over this adobe house.' 3. **ne'ekayusaxsəw he'išolop** 'this mud is drying.' 4. **hukišmax huksunuwus 'išolop** 'I am going to throw a dirt clod at you.' 5. **tška'aš so'o 'išolšolop** 'some water is dammed up in that muddy place.' 6. **tspat 'i šolòp** 'mud nest.' *Cf.:*

šolopitš ‘to be muddy’; **šolšolop** ‘muddy place’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šo’lop** ‘mud,’ OBI **co’lo** ‘mud’ (Klar 19—a: 36: Whistler 1980: 71).

šolopitš *v.* to be muddy. 1. **tšʰolopitš hesikpu** ‘my hand is muddy.’ 2. **ne’emušʰolopitš hesikpu** ‘my hands are clean.’ *Morph.:* [<**šolop** (mud; clod (of dirt)) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **šolop** ‘mud; clod (of dirt)’.

šolšolop *n.* muddy place. *Morph.:* [<**šolop** (mud; clod (of dirt).REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **šolop** ‘mud; clod (of dirt)’.

šołxoyoyo *v.* to fly up in a flock. 1. **lakʰan supna’ał losisalinałnałpi sə’əqəy ’an tšišołxoyoyo** ‘if you go where the quail are they fly up suddenly in a flock.’ *Morph.:* [<**šal-** () + **xoyoyo** (fly)>]. *Cf.:* **xoyoyo** ‘to fly’.

šomoy *Cf.:* **šomoẏ** ‘cocklebur’.

šomoẏ *Var.:* **šomoy**. *n.* cocklebur. *Xanthium strumarium.* 1. **šomoy ’i ’ałnuna siqasqàs** ‘cocklebur of the sanddunes.’ See also Timbrook 2007 (225). Described as a plant that grows in the sanddunes; it has red flowers and thorns. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šoṁoy** ‘clover’ (Whistler 1980: 30).

šošo *n.* flying squirrel. Listed as *Scirrus griseus,* which refers to the Western gray squirrel. The difference in meaning between this word and **tontoṅ** ‘flying squirrel’ is unclear; there is only one species of flying squirrel in California. Whistler (1980: 69) guesses that this cognate in BOI may refer to the chipmunk. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šošo** ‘flying squirrel,’ INZ **šošo** ‘flying squirrel’ (Whistler 1980: 70; SYBCI 2007: 515).

šošoy *v.* to be black; to be dark. 1. **tšʰošoy** ‘it is black.’ 2. **tšʰošoy lokašotoyinutš** ‘where it lay is black.’ 3. **nikšošoy?** ‘am I black?’ 4. **mə, ḵał’owow** ‘no, I am white.’ 5. **no ’an ḵałtšošoy** ‘I am black.’ 6. **hesipinoli ’an tsixut kaypi ’an šʰošoy** ‘this pinole is burnt, and therefore it is black.’ 7. **yəla’a he’is’amamə ’an tšʰošoy ka’išituš ’an tšuxš** ‘his body is all black and his wind breaking smells bad.’ 8. **he’ištə’əniwaš ’an ’ałt̰šošoy mus’ił hałt̰šwaqšik** ‘the dog is pure black all over.’ *Cf.:* **’ałtšošoy** ‘smn/smth black; black person’; **apišošoy** ‘to be dark (from exposure to the sun); to be tanned’; **aputišošoy** ‘to be made black with the current’; **ḵiłtšošoy** ‘to be somewhat black’; **šušošoy** ‘to blacken smth; to cause to be black’; **tošošoy** ‘to become black’. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **šoyin** ‘to be dark-colored,’ OBI **piso’** ‘to be dark-colored’ (Klar 1977: 80).

šotšonə’əš *Cf.:* **tšotšonə’əš** ‘fish’.

šow₁ *Redup.:* **šowšo’ow**. *n.* ankle. 1. **skitwo hešikšow** ‘I wrenched my ankle.’ 2. **hesikšow** ‘my ankle.’

šow₂ *n.* pespibata; tobacco. 1. **no kakšow ; no kakʰintšow** ‘it is my pespibata.’ 2. **kiy’uw ’išow** ‘let us eat pespibata.’ 3. **huḵuw ’išowʰ** ‘I am going to eat pespibata’ (this is the idiom). Pespibata was a mixture of tobacco and ashes from mussel shells. *Cf.:* **aqnišow** ‘to smell like tobacco’.

šowšo’ow *n.* ankle.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šow₁** ‘ankle’.

šoxtonowotš *v.* to toss wheat; to winnow wheat. 1. **kšoxtonowotš** ‘I toss wheat up in air with a spade to winnow it.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqta-** (INSTR.wind) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’; **oxtonowotš** ‘to be clean of chaff’; **soxtonowo** ‘to winnow’.

štakuk *n.* chaparral yucca (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked); Spanish bayonet (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked). This may refer to the plant itself and also to the green or cooked flower stalks. (Timbrook 2007: 226 229). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **stakuk** ‘chaparral yucca (green flower stalk); Spanish bayonet (green flower stalk),’ CRZ **štakuk** ‘chaparral yucca; Spanish bayonet,’ INZ **stakuk** ‘chaparral yucca (green flower stalk); Spanish bayonet (green flower stalk)’ (Timbrook 2007: 226-229).

štamhəł *n.* plant species. Described as a tuber that grows in dunes. Its fruits are edible and slightly salty.

štaqapqap *Cf.:* **tštaqapqap** ‘leaf; flake’.

štawayək *Cf.:* **tstawayək** ‘plain (geography); valley’.

štekmeł *n.* pinole hard squeezed cake. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **tekmel** (squeeze into a cake (corn, pinole, etc.) for snacking on)>]. *Cf.:* **pinoli**

‘toasted corn meal’; **tekmeł** ‘to squeeze into a cake (corn, pinole, etc.)’.

štəktə’ək *n.* tip.REDUP; point.REDUP; lobe (of ear).REDUP; peak (of mountain).REDUP. *Cf.:* **tštək** ‘tip; point; lobe (of ear); peak (of mountain)’.

štənštə’əniwa’aš *Cf.:* **tštənštə’əniwa’aš** ‘dog.REDUP; pet dog.REDUP’.

štiwał *Cf.:* **tštiwał** ‘carrying net; seine net’.

štu’iwaš *Var.:* (**štu’u**). *n.* abalone shell with tar-plugged holes. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **tu’** (ear) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **tu$_1$** ‘ear’.

štu’u *Cf.:* **štu’iwaš** ‘abalone shell with tar-plugged holes’.

štuwa’aš *Cf.:* **tštuwa’aš** ‘shell (as of shellfish)’.

štuwaš *Cf.:* **tštuwaš** ‘shell of egg; bean/pea pod; nutshell; seashell’.

šuaqšutš *v.* to make go straight to. 1. **kišuaq^{h}šutšwu lo’kakiyikumes** ‘we make them go straight ahead [to] our bridge.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **aqšutš** (go straight to)>]. *Cf.:* **aqšutš** ‘to go straight to/towards smn/smth’.

šuheł *Cf.:* **suwheł** ‘to birth; to give birth to’.

šuhunaš *n.* sack fixed and tied (as for carrying on a trip). *Morph.:* [<**suhun** (prepare a load) + **-Vš** (NZ.RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **suhun** ‘to prepare a load’.

šuke’peš *Cf.:* **šukepeš** ‘Christian (baptized); smn baptized’.

šukepeš *Var.:* (**šuke’peš**). *Redup.:* **šukšukepe’eš**. *n.* Christian (baptized); smn baptized. 1. **lokałmunakišukepeš** ‘we who are not yet baptized.’ 2. **lokanawasiyət ’išukšukepe’eš** ‘when the Christians arrived.’ 3. **lokašiyišmotš lokašukšukepe’eš ka’ał’išuwašətš** ‘the congregation of the faithful Christians.’ 4. **lokanaštə’ə’ə kqunup ’an ne’emus’ił hałxanti, ne’eyəla’a šukšukepe’eš** ‘when I was a child there were already no more gentiles, all were baptized.’ 5. **ne’ešiyuš^{h}owunwaš lokašiy’ap^{h}anəšmu’u yəla’a hesikuhku’u kine’emus’ił hałku heša’ap̓ap^{h}anəšmu’u** ‘they had left their villages, there were no people.’ 6. **’iti hesa’tikumus hesimuwu ’an ne’ešiše’xe sikuhku’u, losixaxa’ax ’išup ’an ka ’iyakuhu sikuhku’u k̓uwe mu’išukepeš, musiqutitšwałyəkwu sipałpali’i** ‘here on the coast the Indians have become extinct, but in the big mountains there are many and they don’t know priests.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ke’ep** (be clean) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ke’ep** ‘to be clean; to bathe oneself; to clean oneself’.

šukowowonə’əš *n.* instrument held slanting; bow held slanting. See also Hudson & Blackburn (1982: 83). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **kowowo** ‘to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled’; **sukowowo** ‘to tilt smth; to hold to one side; to hold an arrow against the left-hand side of bow when shooting’.

šukumšaš *Var.:* (**sukumšaš**). *v.* to put close together. 1. **kšukumšašwu** ‘I put things on the table close together, but not touching.’ 2. **k^{h}i̓kiłtšukumšašwu** ‘I put them close together but not near together, a little retirado from each other; I put them thus but farther apart.’ 3. **kšukumša’a’aš** ‘I put them very close together.’ 4. **no ’an ksukumšaš hesiḱəł** ‘I put my legs close together’ (opposite of spreading legs). 5. **sukumšaš losipistukun !** ‘put your legs close together!’ 6. **ksukumšašwu hesixəp** ‘I put these stones side by side’ (in line or other arrangements). 7. **no ’an kšukumšaš** ‘I make them close together.’ This verb seems to indicate the spatial proximity of items, but it gives no indication of spatial arrangement; this word is said of the relative positions of freely moveable objects as well as of fixed objects. Referred also from **k̓iłtšukumšaš.** *Ant.:* **paqpaq**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ku’um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’; **kumšaš** ‘to be close together’; **k̓iłtšukumšaš** ‘to be somewhat close together’.

šukumunaš *n.* line. 1. **kwaqsikus ’išukumušaš** ‘I paint a line.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kumu** (come to (a place or location)) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in

time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'; **šukumuša'aš** 'measuring device; measurement'.

šukumuša'aš *Var.:* (**sukumuša'aš**). *n.* measuring device; measurement. 1. **šukumuša'aš** 'measuring stick or any measuring device.' 2. **tsʰukumuša'aš** 'the (its) measurement.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ku'um** (come to (a place or location)) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC) + **-š** (IPFV) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumšaš** 'to be close together'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'; **šukumunaš** 'line'.

šukupina'aš *n.* candle; light. 1. **nełtšilił lokašukupina'aš** 'where is the candle?' 2. **tsisuyatikumus lokašukupina'aš kinela siyixwap** 'it comes near the light and at last gets burnt.' 3. **no 'an huksukupin hesisukupina'aš** 'I will hang this candle.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **kupin** (be lit) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **sukupin** 'to light a light'.

šukustimay *Cf.:* **šukuštimay** 'to misplace; to lose smth'.

šukuštimay *Var.:* (**šukustimay**). *v.* to misplace; to lose smth. 1. **kšukuštimay silibro** 'I have mislaid a book.' 2. **huksinayus sipita hesikyawyawi'i, kinelahusiyapiyam kaypi huksinayus hesipita** 'I am going to put string on my keys so that if they fall – for that reason I am going to put a string on them.' 3. **muhukšukuštimay** 'I will not lose them.' Harrington notes, "no such word as tškuštimay nor tšuštimay nor tštimay." *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ʔku-₂** (INSTR.setting) + **ʔts-** (3.POSS) + **ti-** () + **ʔmay** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'; **tamay** 'to forget'.

šukušuk *n.* turtledove.

šukuya'aš *n.* soapstone olla. 1. **šukuya'aš 'ikowli** 'a copper kettle.' This word is specialized to mean this.

šukuyaš *Var.:* (**sukuyaš**). *n.* boiled islay; anything boiled. This is a shortened form of the full name šukuyaš 'i'axtatapəš. There is also šukuyaš ša'ałhaputš. *Morph.:* [<**sukuy** (cook smth) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'axtatapəš** 'islay'; **sukuy** 'to cook smth'; **sułtap** 'to boil'.

šulałtapi *v.* to toss into. 1. **kišišulałtapi sałmiɬi so'o** 'they tossed it into a place where there was only a little water.' *Morph.:* [<**ʔsu-** (CAUS) + **ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **al-** (STAT) + **tap** (visit; enter) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'.

šumay *v.* to throw into; to cover by throwing into. 1. **tšamšumay šiy'iɬepeš loka'aqtəpàš** 'they threw chia into the fire.' *Morph.:* [<**ʔsu-** (CAUS) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'.

šumehe'etš *v.* to stretch one's body. 1. **hukšumehe'etš** 'I am going to stretch.' 2. **ksumehe'etš** 'I stretch myself' (like a dog does when he has been sleeping). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **mehe** (be unfolded; be spread open.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II) -t (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **mehe'e** 'to be unfolded; to be spread open'; **sumehe'e** 'to unfold smth'.

šunapayə'əš *n.* stove lid lifter. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **napay** (rise) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** 'to rise; to land'; **sunapay** 'to raise; to make rise; to save'.

šunaẏ *Var.:* (**šunay**). *n.* three-leaved sumac. *Rhus trilobata.* 1. **sa'ałku'yət 'an tsamekwelešpi tsamsunuwus 'išunay** 'they make the pretty one with šunay.' See also Timbrook (2007: 166 170). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šuńay** 'manzanita; three-leaved sumac,' INZ **šunaẏ** 'sumac,' PUY **šunay** 'plant species (likely three-leaved sumac' (Whistler 1980: 30; Timbrook 2007: 166-170; SYBCI 2007: 347; Harrington 1986: 3.6.28.1).

šuniwəš *v.* to add one at a time. 1. **kšuniwəš šiletši, no 'an kšuniwəš lokamantekiya kalokaletši** 'I mixed milk (into the flour), I mixed butter and milk into the flour' (not used for adding two things). 2. **hukšuniwəš hesikaldo 'i? sanorya kasikolis** 'I am going to add carrots to the soup and cabbage.' Used of adding items to a dish of food. This word is not used for adding two

things at a time. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **wəy** () + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **niwəy** 'to tear off (a small piece of)'.

šunšunuwuša'aš *n.* tool.REDUP; things used (such as tools).REDUP. *Cf.:* **šunuwuša'aš** 'tool; things used (such as tools)'.

šunuškuy *Var.:* (**sunuskuy**). *v.* to promise; to settle on/announce something before it happens; to set a date. 1. **hukšunuškuy** 'I am going to announce something before it happens.' 2. **no 'an huksunuskuyus lunes** 'I am going to set Monday as the day.' 3. **no 'an ksunuskuyił** 'I promised you.' 4. **tš^{h}unuškuyił** 'he promised you.' 5. **no 'an ksunuskuyiyuw** 'I promised you (plural).' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **un(V)-** () + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kuy** (point at)>]. *Cf.:* **unuskuyus** 'to announce (to)'; **uškuy** 'to point at; to pertain to'.

šunuwuša'aš *Redup.:* **šunšunuwuša'aš**. *n.* tool; things used (such as tools). 1. **ksuyeqweł sikaxon 'an kaqtikat kəwə mus'ił kšunuwuša'aš** 'I wanted to make a box but was inconvenienced because I had no tools.' 2. **lokaš^{h}unuwuša'aš** 'what it uses.' 3. **hešikšunšunuwuša'aš** 'the things I use.' *Morph.:* [<**sunu** (use)+ **–w** (EPTH) + **-us** (APL) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **sunu** 'to use'; **šunuwušutš** 'to use for'.

šunuwušutš *v.* to use for. 1. **kakšunuwušutš** 'it is that which I used.' 2. **lokapoṅ kakšunuwušutš sikwəp loka'aƛaxatš** 'the stick I use for hitting the man.' *Morph.:* [<**sunu** (use) + **-w** (EPTH) + **-us** (APL) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **sunu** 'to use'; **šunuwuša'aš** 'tool; things used (such as tools)'.

šup$_{1}$ *n.* smth expansive; smth large; year; Heaven. 1. **pake'et 'išup** 'one year.' 2. **kəpə he'išup** 'this year.' 3. **lo'išupi'iy** 'next year.' 4. **tsyətini 'išup** 'the year that comes' (el año que viene). Possibly this means 'next year.' 5. **'əhə 'išup** 'many years.' 6. **lak^{h}anwa šišup** 'every year.' 7. **'ipštewe hałtšup (*or* łtšup)** 'how many years?' 8. **'alałpay kamišup kayəla'a 'iti'išup** 'in Heaven and in earth and everywhere.' 9. **yəla'a he'išup** 'all this world.' 10. **yəla'a hesiku sa'aliyiliḱe 'iti 'išup** 'all the people of this world.' 11. **'iti 'i šup** 'the world here.' 12. **'ap^{h}anəšmu mišup ; 'ap^{h}anəšmu 'alałpay** 'the world below ; the world above.' This word denotes something larger than **ts^{h}ow.** *Cf.:* **kawališup** 'last year'; **kawałwališup** 'years past'; **lo'išupi'iy** 'next year'; **šup$_{2}$** 'large hill; earth; dirt; smth below'; **šup$_{3}$** 'god'; **šupšup** 'mountain range; hills'; **ts^{h}ow** 'hill'.

šup$_{2}$ *Redup.:* **šupšup**. *n.* large hill; earth; dirt; smth below. 1. **lo'išup sixa'ax** 'Sierra Grande.' 2. **tsixut lo'išup 'an xa'ax** 'there was a big fire in the mountains.' 3. **katšup** 'Montaloo Hills.' 4. **kawališup** 'last year' (also can say lokałwelexš kašup, same meaning). 5. **kawałwališup** 'in years past.' 6. **tštək 'i šup** 'point of land' (as on the coast). 7. **tsaxukitwo so'oxwo 'išupšu'up** 'the gopher is throwing earth out.' 7. **huktokšlolo 'išupš'up** 'I am going to grab a fistfull of loose earth.' 8. **hukna'ał lo'is^{h}iwey 'išup** 'I am going to the passage to the coast/between hills' (portezuelo). 9. **tswey lokašup** 'the hill has a passage to the coast/between hills' (portezuelo). 10. **tanimišup kaksinowo** 'I am going to erect it lower down' (in the ground). *Cf.:* **mišup** 'earth (on earth); smwh below'; **šup$_{1}$** 'smth expansive; smth large; year; Heaven'; **šup$_{3}$** 'god'; **šup 'i 'oxtokow** 'Sierra Nevada'; **šupšu'up** 'earth; dirt'; **šuputš** 'to be dirty; to be covered in dirt'; **tanimišup** 'further below (in the ground)'; **ts^{h}ow** 'hill'; **tšliyək 'i šup** 'middle of the world'; **tšuptšupiwatš** 'mounds of earth'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šup** 'earth; god,' CRZ **šup** 'earth,' INZ **šup** 'earth,' PUY **a-šup** 'earth' (Klar 1977: 83). *Prdgm.: n.* **tšup** 'large hill.DIM; earth.DIM; dirt.DIM; smth below.DIM'.

šup$_{3}$ *n.* god. 1. **lo'išup kayu lišpuwenił** 'God will pay you it.' This word is perhaps related to the first homophone. *Cf.:* **šup$_{1}$** 'smth expansive; smth large; year; Heaven'; **šup$_{2}$** 'large hill; earth; dirt; smth below'.

šup 'i 'oxtokow *name.* Sierra Nevada. *Cf.:* **'oxtokoẇ** 'snow'.

šupexš *v.* to mend. 1. **tš^{h}upexš** 'he mends it.' 2. **tšpexš** 'it has a mend/patch.' 3. **yəla'a**

hesipanpantalo'on 'an yəla'a tšił 'išipexš 'all these pairs of trousers have pathes in them.' 4. **no kayukałtšupexšwu yəla'a hesipanpantalo'on** 'I am going to mend all these pants.' Harrington notes: "cannot say **huksupex,** always say **hukšupexš"** *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pexš** (have mends; have patches)>]. *Cf.:* **pexš$_2$** 'to have mends; to have patches'; **šupexšeš** 'to be full of mends'. *Prdgm.: v.* **tšupeqš** 'to mend something.DIM'.

šupexšeš *v.* to be full of mends. 1. **tšišupexšeš** 'there are several mends/rectifications.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **pexš** (have mends; have patches) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **pexš$_2$** 'to have mends; to have patches'; **šupexš** 'to mend'.

šupeyitš *v.* to wear supeẏ. 1. **tšamšupeyitš** 'they wear supeẏ.' 2. **tšamšupeyitšpi** 'they wore supeẏ on' (the head?). *Morph.:* [<**supeẏ** (make a supeẏ (certain hair style)) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **supeẏ** 'to make a supeẏ (certain hair style)'.

šupiliyaš *v.* to be tarred over. 1. **lokatasa kašupiliyaš** 'the tarred over cup.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **piliy** (become stuck in smth) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **piliy** 'to become stuck in smth'; **supiliy** 'to cause to become stuck in smth; to tar smth'.

šupšu'up *n.* earth; dirt. 1. **tsip^{h}o'o lokašupšu'up** 'the loose earth is (in) a little mound.' 2. **lokaštəkše'eš 'an tšanišupšu'up** 'it is earth-colored.' 3. **tštiyam kəwə musiyapətpət he'išupšu'up** 'it sinks down because they do not stamp down the earth.' This is the reduplicated form. It appears to have taken on special meaning. Note, it is used as both a noun and a verb. *Morph.:* [<**šup$_2$** (large hill; earth; dirt; smth below.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **šup$_2$** 'large hill; earth; dirt; smth below'.

šupšup ['ʃʊp'ʃʊp] *n.* mountain range; hills. 1. **mukxiliwasənwu lokalaxəwəł kasiməy kinawa k^{h}qisənwu lo'išupšup** 'I could not distinguish coyotes from wolves when I saw them in the hills.' *Morph.:* [<**šup$_1$** (smth extensive.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **šup$_1$** 'smth expansive; smth large; year; Heaven'. *Prdgm.: n.* **tšuptšup** 'mountain range.DIM'; *n.* **tšuptšupiwatš** 'mountain range.DIM.DEPR'.

šuputš *v.* to be dirty; to be covered in dirt. 1. **hekak^{h}kawayu 'an tš^{h}uputš** 'the horse is dirty.' 2. **tšuputš hešikitš̓kə** 'my shoe is dirty.' 3. **tš^{h}up^{h}utš hesiḵ̓amamə** 'my body is dirty with earth getting on it.' 4. **huk^{h}k^{h}e'ep** 'I am going to take a bath.' *Morph.:* [<**šup$_2$** (dirt, earth) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **šup$_2$** 'large hill; earth; dirt; smth below'.

šuqalałpaš^{h}əši *v.* to curl up on oneself; to bunch up. 1. **tš^{h}uqalałpaš^{h}əši** '(the petal) curls all up of its own accord all around.' No non reflexive form given. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **al-** (STAT) + **pay** (related to verticality) + **-š** (IPFV) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **qalałpaš** 'to be bunched up loosely; to be folded up'; **qalałpay** 'to gather smth up (as a sheet or handkerchief)'.

šuqlayəš *n.* song sang by old men assembled at night. No dancing was involved.

šuqo'otš *v.* to be entertainingly cute; to be charming. 1. **no 'an kšuqo'otš** 'I am cute.' 2. **tšił siq̓onon 'an tš^{h}uqo'otš** 'there is a small/cute mouse.' It is possible that this is said only of something small and diminuitive. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qo'o** (laugh) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **qo'o** 'to laugh'.

šuqonišpi *Var.:* (**šuqonəšpi**). *v.* to make fun of smn/smth. 1. **la'ałtšuqonišpi** 'he made fun of him.' 2. **tš^{h}uqonipiyit** 'he made fun of me.' 3. **tšišuqonišpiyit** 'they made fun of me.' 4. **pikə sipiyałšuqonəšpiiyuw** 'you all are making fun of us.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **qo'o** (laugh) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **qo'o** 'to laugh'; **šuyašuqonišpi** 'to want to make fun of'.

šuqštahay *Var.:* (**šuqstahay**). *v.* to illuminate; to give light to; to dye red. 1. **šuqštahay** 'illuminate me here' (hold the lamp for me here in the dark so that I can see what I'm doing). 2. **šuqštahayit** 'hold the light for me' (imp.). 3. **huksuqstahayus** 'I am going to hold the light for him.' 4. **kəwə hukšuqštahay 'ištiwał** 'for I am going to dye red a carrying net' (although Chumash never dyed their nets). *Cf.:* **uqštahay** 'to be red'.

šuš *n.* hair (body); wool; fur. 1. **hešikšuš** ‘the short hair all over my body.’ 2. **tšʰuš** ‘his fur.’ 3. **’uɬ’uɬyi ’išlana (***or* **’uɬ’uɬyi ’išʰuš)** ‘he has long wool’ (said of sheep). 4. **’an mus’iɬ tšʰuš** ‘but it was not hairy.’ *Morph.:* [<**šuš’**>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtiṗišuš** ‘smn with much pubic hair’; **’atšəs** ‘facial hair; beard’; **’epš** ‘hair (head)’; **’išuš** ‘pubic hair’; **’oqwo** ‘hair (head)’; **lana** ‘wool’; **pułhewu** ‘sheep’; **šuš’utš** ‘to have much hair’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **šuš** ‘fur,’ CRZ **’ikšuš** ‘pubic hair,’ INZ **šuš** ‘hair,’ OBI **susi** ‘hairy’ (Klar 1977: 89).

šuš’utš *Var.:* (**šušutš**). *v.* to have much hair. 1. **no ’an kšušutš hesiḱəɬ** ‘I have lots of hair here on my leg.’ 2. **tšʰuš’utš he’išteleq loka’anaƚamam** ‘the raccoon has hair on its tail.’ 3. **ne’ekʰqišənwaš sihaẃ sa’ałtonowš kisitšotšohoy ’an tšišuš’utš** ‘I have seen some foxes with their hair cut and others with lots of hair.’ *Morph.:* [<**šuš’** (hair) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **šuš** ‘hair (body); wool; fur’.

šušałkitwo *v.* to throw 2+ things out of smth. 1. **kšušałkitwo** ‘I threw a bunch of them outdoors.’ 2. **ksiwałkitwo lokakatu** ‘I threw the cat outdoors.’ 3. **kšušałtapi** ‘I threw lots of things in a bunch into the room from outdoors.’ 4. **ksiwałtapi lokakatu** ‘I threw the cat into the room from outdoors.’ *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **al-** (STAT) + **kitwo** (move out)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** ‘to move out; to go out; to leave’.

šušałtapi *v.* to throw 2+ items into. 1. **kšušałtapi** ‘I threw lots of things in a bunch into the room from outdoors’ (always collective, of one object have to say the following). 2. **ksiwałtapi lokakatu** ‘I threw the cat into the room from outdoors’ (cannot say **kšušałtapi** of one object). 3. **ksiwałkitwo lokakatu** ‘I threw the cat outdoors.’ 4. **kšušałkitwo** ‘I threw a bunch of them outdoors.’ 5. **kšušałtapi hesipapas heso’oya** ‘I threw the potatoes into the olla.’ *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **al-** (STAT) + **tapi** (go into)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’; **tapi** ‘to enter; to enter on (smn)’.

šušełxe *Var.:* (**šušełxen-**). *v.* to exterminate. 1. **ne’esiyaxikəhə, hušišušełxénwu** ‘they are already in ambush, they are going to kill everyone of them to the last man.’ *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **elxe** (go to all)>]. *Cf.:* **ełxe** ‘to go to all’.

šušitaxmaš *v.* to be crazy and despised. 1. **no ’an kšušitaxmaš** ‘I am a very crazy, despised man.’

šuškuy *vt.* to draw smn’s attention to smth; to show; to teach. 1. **tsisuskuyus** ‘they showed attention to him.’ 2. **hukšuškuyił** ‘I will teach you.’ 3. **hukšuškuyił hesalutiyək sikwawli** ‘I am going to show you what I have in my trunk.’ 4. **nełka’a’an ? api šuškuyit !** ‘how is it? show me!’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kuy** (point at)>]. *Cf.:* **kuya** ‘to turn one’s head and look over one’s shoulder’.

šušnuxiliwəltš *v.* to shame (smn). 1. **kšušnuxiliwəltš lokaẋanwa** ‘I shame another’ (a woman). *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **nuxiliwəl** (be ashamed) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **nuxiliwə** ‘to be shy; to be timid; to be bashful’; **nuxiliwəltš** ‘to be ashamed; to feel ashamed’.

šušołyoqo *Var.:* (**šušołyoqon-**). *v.* to rinse; to wash (without scrubbing). 1. **hukšušołyoqonwu** ‘I am going to rinse the clams’ (means merely to put in water a little and stir up and take out, could say of washing a cloth thus if just putting it in water without really washing it). 2. **kšušołyoqo** ‘I rinse’ (with cold or hot water). This is not said of scrubbing smth. Use **uxmałʰitš** instead.

šušošoy *v.* to blacken smth; to cause to be black. 1. **tšʰošoy lokašotoyinutš** ‘where it lay is black.’ 2. **tšʰušošoy sixayanəš** ‘he made the bed black.’ *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **šošoy** (be black)>]. *Cf.:* **šošoy** ‘to be black; to be dark’.

šušpawawhani *v.* ?to be an abyss. 1. **kiwə kaštəq lo’ka’alamšušpawawhanì** ‘for he lights the abyss with his eye.’

šuštałwaxatš *v.* to put to work. 1. **hukšuštałwaxatš** ‘I am going to put [a man] to work.’ Harrington notes that in Spanish one can also use *trabajar* in the sense of having a man work for you on your ranch. *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **talwaxa** (work) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tałwaxa** ‘to work’; **tałwaxatš** ‘to be working’.

šuštiq̓uɬ *v.* to cause smn to scratch. 1. **hukšuštiq̓ulił hesikatu** ‘I am going to hold this cat out toward

you to make her scratch you.' 2. **tšʰuštiɬulit lokaspe'ey** 'the [sic, he] made the nose scratch me.' *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **tiɬul** (to scratch)>]. *Cf.:* **tiɬuł** 'to claw; to scratch'.

šuštiwał *Var.:* (**šutštiwał**). *v.* to put in a carrying net. 1. **kšuštiwał lokawoni** 'I put the cora in the net.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tštiwal** (carrying net)>]. *Cf.:* **tštiwał** 'carrying net; seine net'.

šuštow *n.* soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains. 1. **hesikšuštow** 'my soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains.' May refer also or exclusively to boiling stones, which were heated and mixed into acorn mush to cook it (Hudson 1983: 183 184). *Syn.:* **kumali**; **uqƛawəyə'əš**.

šušuli'iš *Var.:* (**šušuliš-**). *vt.* to make take; to make grab. 1. **kšušuli'iš lokaƙoqwo** ' I caused him to grab my hair.' 2. **ulišit hesiƙoqwo !** 'you grab my hair!' 3. **no 'an kšušuli'iš** 'I gave it into his hands.' 4. **no 'an kšušulišił** 'I gave it into your hands.' *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **uli'iš** (take; grab; catch)>]. *Cf.:* **uli'iš** 'to take; to catch; to grab'.

šušumutš *v.* to tell that one will say. 1. **no 'an kšušumutš** 'I tell you that I am going to tell him something.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **sumu** () + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **susumun** 'to sic on'.

šušušumiš *v.* to pray to smn for. 1. **šušušumiš lyos, lokašaqšaqšanu'utš kasi'iy'alititpe !** 'thou shalt pray God for all the dead and the quick!' *Morph.:* [<**sus-** (CAUS) + **ušumiš** (pity)>]. *Cf.:* **ušumiš** 'to pity'.

šušutš *Cf.:* **šuš'utš** 'to have much hair'.

šušuyamiš *Var.:* (**susuyamiš**). *v.* to want to cry.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šuyamiš** 'to want to cry'.

šutakšəƙə *Cf.:* **šutaxšəƙə** 'to frighten; to scare suddenly'.

šutapətš *v.* to pull up. 1. **šutapətš losipnawas lapapətpət !** 'pull up your petticoats, you are treading on them!' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **?-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **sutapət** 'to pull up; to turn up (said of light)'.

šutapšu *Var.:* (**šutapšun-**). *v.* to cause to be bogged down. 1. **kšutapšu** 'I made it get stuck' (in the mud). 2. **hu'amšutapšunwu** 'they will cause you to be stuck in a quagmire (or bog).' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tapšu** (become bogged down)>]. *Cf.:* **tapša** 'to become bogged down'.

šutaqpatš *v.* to put close together; to pair. 1. **kšutaqpatš** 'I put them together so they are tšištaqpatš.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **taqpatš** (be close together)>]. *Cf.:* **taqpatš** 'to be close together'.

šutaxšəƙə *Var.:* (**šutakšəƙə, šutakšəƙən-, šutaxšəƙən-**). *vt.* to frighten; to scare suddenly. 1. **kišʰutakšəƙənit** 'and it frightens me.' 2. **huksuxuxanuswu (*or* hukšutaxšəƙənwu)** 'I am going to scare them.' 3. **no 'an kšutaxšəƙənwu** 'I give them a sudden scare.' Harrington gives these words separate entries, though by all accounts and translations they are the same word. I assume that the second sibilant has changed the continuation of the preceeding obstruent in some cases. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **axs(ə)ƙə** (to creak)>]. *Cf.:* **axsƙəy** 'to creak (as a tree makes)'; **utaxšə** 'to be feared'; **utaxšəƙə** 'to be frightened; to be startled; to start'.

šutayiš *v.* to be delicate; to be respected. 1. **kšutayiš (*or* ƙałtšutayiš)** 'I am delicate about living and eating and my surroundings, etc. and everything.' 2. **tšʰutayiš losixa'ax 'išup** 'that shrine is very respected.' This refers to a being delicate as a person might be described as. However, this does not by itself indicate 'delicate' as when someone is sick. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **tayi** (respect smth/smn) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **sutayi** 'to respect; to put respect in'; **tayi** 'to respect smn/smth'.

šutəłhətł *Cf.:* **šətəłhəł** 'ant (large red species)'.

šutiqipə'əš *n.* caulking. 1. **lokašutiqipə'əš** 'the caulking.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **(i-$_2$** (TR.I)) + **qip** (filling action; closing off action)>]. *Cf.:* **sutiqip** 'to plug; to fill'; **utiqip** 'to fill'.

šutišihitš *v.* to make hard; to flex. 1. **hesikawayu saƛ'iyeqe lo'išup 'an tšutišihitš 'isitoẏ** 'horses

born in the mountains have hard hoofs [sic].' 2. **no ’an kšutišihitš hesiƛ̓kamamə kasiƛ̓kaxpilił** 'I make all the muscles in my body tense and sinews.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **ših** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ƛ̓itutišihitš** 'to be somewhat hard'; **utišihitš** 'to be hard; to be tough'.

šutiwešxe’e *v.* to draw out (information); to ascertain. **kšutiwešxe’e** 'I get out that which I want to know.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ti-** (AUG) + **waš-$_2$** (INSTR.traversing) + **xe’e** (movement through)>]. *Cf.:* **wešxe’e** 'to pass clear through'.

šutšaqwinpi *v.* to finish the last thing. 1. **kšutšaqwinpi** 'I finished; I did it as the last thing.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **?ts-** (3.POSS) + **aqwi** (be the only; be only; be the last) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **aqwin** 'to be the only; to be only; to be the last'.

šutšoho *v.* to know (how to do smth). 1. **no ’an kšutšoho** 'I know how to do that.' 2. **tš^{h}utšoho ’is^{h}małtałtš** 'he knows how to shoot.' 3. **lawali’i’in tšišutšoho ’isixoyo** 'they soon learn to fly.' 4. **mus’ił ’alixipit** 'no one know [sic] better' (than I). 5. **tš^{h}utšoho ’is’akawayu loka’ƛ̓axatš** 'the man is very good on a house' ; 'he knows how to ride.' 6. **lanumiš silas’ił sa’ałtšutšoho ’ištišəpəš** 'there is always someone who knows a different/opposing story.' 7. **no ’an kšutšoho šikšimałtałtš** 'I know how to lasso.' 8. **hupsəpus (*or* səpus) lokałmuš^{h}utšoho** 'though shalt teach the ignorant.' *Cf.:* **šutšohonəšpi** 'to be accustomed to'; **šutšohotš** 'to know much; to know how to do much'.

šutšohonəšpi *v.* to be accustomed to. 1. **kšutšohonəšpi sukaqmił sikap^{h}e latšə ši’iš’iša’aw** 'I am accustomed to drink [sic] coffee all the time.' 2. **’an mukšuyuš^{h}o hesikap^{h}e kəwə ne’ekšutšohonəšpi** 'I do not want to leave off drinking coffee for I am already accustomed to it.' *Morph.:* [<**šutšoho** (know (how to do smth)) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **šutšoho** 'to know (how to do smth)'.

šutšohotš *v.* to know much; to know how to do much. 1. **tšišutšohotš** 'they know much, know how to make everything, like the Germans.' 2. **kqutiwałyək ša’ałtšutšohotš ’ištišəpə** 'I am acquainted with one who knows ?many stories.' *Morph.:* [<**šutšoho** (know (how to do smth)) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **šutšoho** 'to know (how to do smth)'.

šutšinoqš *v.* to groove around (horizontally); to make a (horizontal) groove around. 1. **kšutšinoqš** 'I make a groove around' ([a] table leg). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **’-** (NZ) + **i-$_2$** (TR.I) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **inoqš** 'to cut down (a tree)'; **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'; **tšinoqš** 'groove'.

šuwakšt *v.* to gossip; to make trouble. 1. **tš^{h}uwakštus lokaxanwa** 'that woman gossips, makes trouble.' 2. **huksuwakštus** 'I am going to gossip and make trouble.' 3. **’ałtšuwakštus** 'a gossip; a man or woman that gossips.'

šuwapəyəš *v.* to be tossed (said of grain tossed in a basket). 1. **ne’eš^{h}uwapəš lokatiliwu** 'the wheat is already tossed.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uwa-** () + **pəy** (related to shaking/tossing action.REDUP) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **suwapəy** 'to toss on basket tray (said of tossing seeds)'.

šuwaqmaš [ʃʊwɑqʰmɑʃ] *v.* to neglect; to scorn (in the archaic English sense). 1. **no ’an kšuwaqmaš hesipapas** 'I do not take potatoes at the table, I neglect to eat potatoes.' 2. **mupšuwaqmaš kakisałna’ał !** 'do not scorn him who goeth yonder!'

šuwaqštus *Cf.:* **šuwaqštuš** 'to shut up (one’s mouth); to be quiet'.

šuwaqštuš *Var.:* (**šuwaqštus**). *v.* to shut up (one’s mouth); to be quiet. 1. **šuwaqštuš, mupałhaši’i !** 'shut up, don’t speak anymore!' 2. **no ’an kšuwaqštuš** 'I shut up' (but would hardly use the indicative). 3. **mušałhaši’i** 'he spoke no more.' 4. **no ’an hukwe, simpupšuwaqštus** 'I am going to sleep, if you don’t make a noise.'

šuwašətš *Var.:* (**suwasəts-**). *v.* to believe; to appreciate; to pay attention to. 1. **no ’an kšuwašətš liyos** 'I believe in God.' 2. **nipšuwašətš lokapeqwełwaš ka’atəšwənəš ?** 'have you believed in them?' 3. **muk^{h}šuwašətš** 'I do not

believe it.' 4. **muk^{h}šuwašətš** 'I do not believe it.' 'no lo creo.' 5. **musisuwasətsus** 'they do not pay attention to him, they do not appreciate him.' 'no le hacen caso, no le hacen aprecio.' 6. **muksuwasətsus** 'I do not mind or care a darn what he commands me to do.' 7. **mukšuwašətšiyuw** 'I do not care what you say.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **wašətš** 'to be good; to be pretty; to be well'.

šuwaškumeł *v.* to steer. 1. **tš^{h}uwaškumeł (***or* **ts^{h}unuwus) he'išteleq** 'he steers with his veil.' 2. **kšuwaškumeł lasikałtsuyeqenpi** 'I steer where I want.' 3. **loka'ałtšuwaškumeł** 'the steerer.' 4. **'ałtšuwaškumeł** 'steerer' ; 'one who steers.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **waš-** (INSTR.paddling) + **kume'eł** (move straight (to))>]. *Cf.:* **kume'eł** 'to move straight (to)'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałtšuwaškumeł** 'to steer.NZ'.

šuwaštimiɬi *v.* to pour in a trickle. 1. **kšuwaštimiɬi** 'I poured out the water so a mere thread would fall' (as far as informant can guess at meaning). Harrington's speaker was unsure of the meaning of this verb. It may not be well formed. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **waš-$_{2}$** (INSTR.traversing) + **ti-** (AUG) + **miɬi** (be small in quantity or intensity)>]. *Cf.:* **miɬi** 'to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity'.

šuwaštipołyoqo$_{1}$ *name.* Round Mountain.

šuwaštipołyoqo$_{2}$ *name.* snail shell (big, straight-sided, 3" high). The shell represents the exhalation of thought: the thought you have thought goes like a whirlpool and winds up in nothing.

šuwaštitunaš *v.* to crossweave two strings. 1. **šuwaštitunaš 'iwiqapəš** 'crossweaving of two strings.' The speaker did not know this word but accepted it as well formed and meaningful. No that there are two, possible morphological parsings for this word. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **waš-$_{2}$** (INSTR.traversing) + **ti-** (AUG) + **tu** (two; twice) + **-naš** (RECP)>].

šuwatamatš *Var.:* (**suwatamatš**). *v.* to speak secrets. 1. **tšiš^{h}uwatamatš** 'they two are talking in secret.' 2. **tsisuwatamatš** 'they three plus are talking in secret.' *Morph.:* [<**suwatama** (talk into smn's ear) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **suwatama** 'to talk into smn's ear'.

šuwatipšoki̓ *v.* to knock over; to knock down. 1. **kikšuwatipšoki̓** 'and I knocked the palo over.' 2. **ne'ekšuwatipšoki̓ hesitolu** 'I already took down a bull with a lasso.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **tš̓eq** (split; crack)>]. *Cf.:* **watipšoki̓** 'to fall while in the middle of doing smth'.

šuwatitš̓eq *v.* to split apart as when breaking a thing in two. 1. **pi 'an pšuwatitš̓eq** 'you split it with your hands' (not using any instrument). This word used of breaking done with the hands, not with an instrument. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **tš̓eq** (split; crack)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̓eq** 'I. crack II. to crack; to split'.

šuwatiyətš *v.* to carry news of. 1. **tšišuwatiyətš** 'they carry news or thoughts in their hearts and go and spit them out to other people.' 2. **hukšuwatiyətš** 'I am going to carry news or thoughts.' Based on the translation '...and spit them out...' and use of the imperfective suffix –š, it may be reasonable to assume that this verb has negative connotations (perhaps of gossiping), and it may have been used of someone who did this habitually. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **yət** (come; arrive at) + **-š** (IPFV>]. *Cf.:* **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

šuwatušmaxyət *v.* to jerk; to jerk away from. 1. **no 'an kšuwatušmaxyət** 'I jerk the fishline.' 2. **ktaktak^{h}uy sik^{h}intspe'ey 'an tš^{h}uwatušmaxyətit** 'I was holding the flower I had and he suddenly jerked it out of my hand.' 3. **kšuwatušmaxyət kikuli'iš heisqəp lokak^{h}ints^{h}a** 'I gave a jerk and caught the fish in the belly.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **uš-** (INSTR.hand) + **maq-$_{2}$** (INSTR.string/rope) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **ušmaxyət** 'to pull; to be pulled by undertow'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

šuwatš̓ə *Redup.:* **šuwšuwatš̓ə**. *v.* to scream; to give out a cry. 1. **tšušta'ap, mušpošʰot huki 'alušt̓ey, tšutaxšəḵ̓ə kišʰuwatš̓ə** 'she put her hand in and not knowing what it was that she was touching she was startled and gave a scream.' 2. **no 'an kšuwatš̓ə** 'I give a cry.' 3. **kikašuwšuwatš̓ə** 'and she screamed.' 4. **no 'an ksuwsuwatš̓ə** 'I am giving out a cry.' 5. **kasitax 'i šuwatšə pake'et sa'ałḵ̓ot** 'he heard the yell of one of the broken one(s).' *Etym.:* Compare OBI **'uwa'a** 'to cry' (Klar 19—a: 35).

šuwayanitš *Var.:* (**suwayanitš**). *v.* to wear earrings. 1. **'ałtsuwayanitš** *or* **tsʰuwayanitš)** 'she wears earrings.' Harrington lists this as the correct form. However, he only lists examples lacking sibilant harmony in the causative prefix. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **waya** (hang; be suspended) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **suwaya** 'I. earring II. to hang smth; to raise in the air; to put earrings on smn'; **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałtsuwayanitš** 'to wear earrings.NZ'.

šuwene'eš *n.* sedative; morphine. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **we** (sleep) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **we** 'to sleep'.

šuwšuwatš̓ə *Var.:* (**suwsuwatš̓ə**). *v.* to scream.REDUP; to give out a cry.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šuwatš̓ə** 'to scream; to give out a cry'.

šuxtišaw *v.* to warm smth (not by means of a fire). 1. **hukšuxtišaw hesə'əqəy** 'I am going to warm this chicken' (by wrapping it in blankets or holding it to my breast or any way, but not in the fire). 2. **huksutikumus hesinə kuhušuxtišaw** 'I am going to bring/move the chicken near to the fire so that it will be warm.' *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **uqt̓-** (INSTR.endothermic) + **išaw** (be warm; be tolerably hot)>]. *Cf.:* **išaw** 'to be warm; to be tolerably hot'; **uxtišaw** 'to be warm'.

šuxułpšuy *v.* to singe smn/smth; to burn smn/smth. 1. **kšuxułpšuy** 'I hold fire towards a person (burning match, for instance) and try to singe your face or hair with it.' 2. **hukšuxułpšuy hesə'əqəy** 'I am going to hold this chicken out over the fire to singe the chicken.' The speaker had not heard this word, but thought it sounded well formed. The root is somewhat problematic, but perhaps it refers to dropping pieces of ember that come from a brand taken from a fire. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xul-** () + **psuy** (fall down in droplets)>].

šuxułti'iškoṁ *v.* to put around two times; to fold into two layers. 1. **ksuxułti'iškoṁ** 'I have it as two ropes together.' *Syn.:* **suxułtitu**. *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xul-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **'iškoṁ** (two)>]. *Cf.:* **'iškoṁ** 'two'.

šuxułt̓šəyətš *v.* to disgust; to cause disgust. 1. **lokakawiya 'an 'iy'ałtšuxułt̓šəyətš** 'the Kawija are dirty Indians' (This is solely the opinion of the original consultant, and may originally have been given only as a syntactic example and or humorously. This example does not reflect the opinions of past and living Chumash, nor does it reflect the opinion of the author). *Morph.:* [<**su-** (CAUS) + **xult̓šəyə** (be disgusted (by)) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **xułt̓šəyə** 'to be disgusted (by); to take a dislike to'.

šuyamiš *Var.:* (**suyamiš**). *Redup.:* **šušuyamiš**. *v.* to want to cry. 1. **ksuyamiš** 'I want to cry.' 2. **tsutiwtiwon tšʰušuyamiš** 'he sobs and wants to cry.' 3. **kutiwtiwon ksusuyamiš** 'I sob and want to cry.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES.REDUP) + **miš** (cry; weep)>]. *Cf.:* **miš** 'to cry'.

šuyapašpaš [ʃʊjaˈpɑʃpɑʃ] *Var.:* (**suyapašpaš**). *v.* to want to vomit. 1. **kaqnixułt̓šəyə, ksuyapášpaš** 'I am seasick, I want to vomit' (but say same word of sick feeling in stomach caused by eating fruit or anything here on dry land). *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **pašpaš** (vomit)>]. *Cf.:* **pašpaš** 'to vomit'.

šuyapo'oš *v.* to go collecting pinenuts. 1. **hukišuyapo'oš** 'we three will go piñoning.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **poš** (pinenut.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtšuyapo'oš** 'Milky Way'; **poš** 'heart; pinenut; pinyon nut'.

šuyaqša *v.* to be seriously ill; to have a disease; to want to die. 1. **tšʰuyaqša 'an tšnapiyətus** 'she was very sick.' 2. **tšʰuyaqša he'išpoš** 'he has heart disease.' 3. **hukxili'ik ša'ałtšuyaqša** 'I am going to take care of the sick man.' 4. **pqisənwu'u ši'iy'ałtšuyaqša** 'thou shalt visit the

sick.' 5. **lokasiy'ap ka'iy'ałtšuyaqša** 'the hospital.' 6. **'ałtšuyaqša** 'one who is sick.' 7. **kəwə ksuyaqša** 'because I am sick.' Harrington's consultant notes that **hukšuyaqša** 'I am sick' is a bad word, for it means clearly 'I want to die.' When one is sick, one does not want to die. The meaning of 'being sick' may be influenced from Spanish. *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **aqša** (die)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** 'to die'.

šuyašatiwəš *v.* to want to marry. 1. **kikaš^{h}uyašatiwəš** 'and he wanted to marry her.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **ša-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **šatiwə** 'spouse'; **šatiwəš** 'to marry smn'.

šuyašuqonišpi *v.* to want to make fun of. 1. **lošipałtšuyašuqonišpiyiyuw** 'your wanting to make fun of us.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **su-** (CAUS) + **qo'o** (laugh) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **qo'o** 'to laugh'; **šuqonišpi** 'to make fun of smn/smth'.

šuyawelexš *v.* to want to pass. 1. **mupšuyawelexš lo'isiliyək loka'aƚaxƚaxatš !** 'do not pass into the midst of them!' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **welexš** (pass)>]. *Cf.:* **welexš** 'to pass'.

šuyo'oštəš *Var.:* (**suyaoštəš**). *v.* to want to fuck. 1. **kšuyo'oštəš** 'I want to fuck.' 2. **mupšuyo'oštəš** 'do not fornicate.' 3. **'ałtšuyo'oštəš** 'he is a fucker.' 4. **kqisqisənwunwaš ši'iš'aƚaxƚaxatš sə'əqəy, pake'et 'an xa'ax kilokatśohoy 'an tanimiƚi, k^{h}anwa 'iš^{h}uyo'oš lokamiƚi lokaƛanwa kə'əqəy 'an tsmaqutina'ał lokaxa'ax kištitap lokatanimiƚi** 'I used to see roosters, one was big and one smaller, when the little one wanted a hen the big one came running and chased the little one away.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **'oštə** (fuck) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtšuyo'oštəš** 'fucker; one who wants to fuck'; **'oš** 'to have sex with; to fuck'.

šuyoxšoł *v.* to want to urinate. 1. **kšuyoxšoł** 'I want to urinate.' 2. **tšoxšołpi lokanə** 'he urinated in the fire.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **'oxšol** (urinate)>]. *Cf.:* **oxšoł** 'to urinate'.

šuyuli'iš *v.* to go to grab ahold of; to want to grab ahold of. 1. **tš^{h}uyuli'iš lokaƛanwa 'an tsƙilikitwo heso'o** 'he went to grab hold of the woman but she rushed out of the water.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **uli'iš** (catch; take; grab)>]. *Cf.:* **uli'iš** 'to take; to catch; to grab'.

šuyuškum *v.* to want to catch (by reaching for). 1. **las^{h}uyuskumkumu'us kuhušuli'iš ƙuwe mušaha'aškiwə mə'ək** 'the baby was reaching out its arms to take hold of its mother but could not reach her for she was too far away.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ku'um** (come; meet)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'; **uškum$_{1}$** 'to reach for'.

šuyuš^{h}o *v.* to want to let go. 1. **kšuyuš^{h}o** 'I want to let it go.' *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **uš^{h}o** (leave; let; let go; release)>]. *Cf.:* **uš^{h}o** 'to leave; to let; to let go; to release; to allow; to permit'.

šuyuwatšəši *Var.:* (**suyuwatšəši**). *v.* to be craven; to be cowardly; to be narcissistic. 1. **kšuyuwatšəši** 'I take good care of myself.' 2. **no 'an kšuyuwatšəši** 'I am a cowardly man' (afraid to fight, afraid to bathe, etc.). It is noted that "such a man is no good for anything, this word means that he loves and cares for himself." *Morph.:* [<**suya-** (DES) + **wan** () + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>].

-šVš *Var.:* (**-šaš, -šeš, -šəš**). *vsuf.* reflexive verbal suffix. 1. **hesikuhku'u 'an latšə 'isina'ał losu'uƚam latšə ši'iša'aw, 'an pake'et 'is^{h}inałmu, kinelašeqwełtšeši ša'aliyaš** 'the people kept going to the river on the same way and at last a trail arose.' 2. **alaxwitšaš !** 'cover yourself up or over again with the blankets!' (said to a man in the night when he kicks the blankets off his bed). Glossed as REFL. *Cf.:* **-nə'əš** 'reciprocal verbal suffix'; **luqumšaš** 'to grow together (straight out together the same distance apart not touching)'; **qoloƙitšaš** 'to put a belt on oneself'; **qiliyamšəši** 'to look at one's body'; **šaqšiłtšaši** 'to be contained in; to contain oneself inside smth'; **šukumšaš** 'to put close together'; **tikumšaš** 'to be bundled together; to be near each other'.

šˇʰ

šˇʰəšˇʰə *n.* bank (as of sand or dirt).REDUP; cliff.REDUP; precipice.REDUP. *Cf.:* **šə** ‘bank (as of sand or dirt); cliff; precipice’.

ta *Redup.:* **tahta**. *n.* valley oak. *Quercus lobata.* 1. **kapaqtaha he'isma'am sita** 'I am in the shade of an oaktree.' See also Timbrook 2007 (163 164) *Morph.:* [<**tah**>]. *Cf.:* **kuẇ** 'coast live oak'; **məs$_1$** 'scrub oak; Nuttall's scrub oak'; **mišax** 'blue oak; acorn of oak (not coast live oak)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ta'** 'oak species,' INZ **ta'** 'oak species,' OBI **ta'** 'oak species,' PUY **ta'ą (Klar 1977: 102; Harrington 1986: 3.6.27.2)**.

ta- *vpre.* polite verbal prefix. 1. **tapsuyaqmilu** 'are you thirsty?' Harrington notes this is used to ask questions and 'to make it sound better.' It seems that this may only be used with direct address (from first person to second). Glossed as POL.

ta'a *prcl.* take it in your hand!; put out your hand to take it!. When giving something one has to say **k^{h}e,** 'here it is.' The words **ta'a** and **ikšit** are similar in meaning. *Cf.:* **k^{h}e** 'here it is'.

ta'aw *v.* to give (away). 1. **tštawit** 'I am going to give it away' 2. **kta'aw** 'I am going to give it away.' 3. **tsamtawit siq̓anwawaš** 'they gave me as a present to an old woman.' 4. **tsamtawit poli** 'they gave me to Poli.' 5. **tšta'aw, mus'il 'aliwakan** 'he gave something away as a present.' Can be said of giving away something like an inkwell, but can also be said of giving a child away. *Cf.:* **ikš** 'to give; to hand to'; **yik** 'to give'.

tahta *n.* valley oak.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ta** 'valley oak'.

takaka *onom.* 1. **tšip^h, "takakà"** 'it [the quail] says, "takaka" ' (said of the male quail). Sound made by the male quail.

taksuwe *v.* to put to sleep. 1. **taksuwe** 'put him to sleep' (said of baby). *Morph.:* [<**tak-** () + **su-** (CAUS) + **we** (sleep)>]. *Cf.:* **we** 'to sleep'.

takšyəyə *Var.:* (**takšəyən-, takšyəyən-**). *v.* to pity; to make love to; to be tender toward. 1. **takšyəyəniyuw !** 'pity us!' ; 'have pity on us!' 2. **tštakšyəyənit** 'he pities me.' 3. **huktakšyəyənił** 'I shall pity you.' 4. **huktakšyəyə** 'I am going to make love to that woman.' 5. **huštakšyəyə** 'he is going to make love.' 6. **kipošotš 'an mus'ił tšohoy 'ałtak^{h}šəyəniyuw** 'we know that there is no other that is [as] tender toward us.' It is unclear which of these meanings is the primary for this word. Harrington seems to have thought 'to pity' was the main translation, but then he gave the sentences in examples 4 and 5.

taktaktə *v.* to slay.REDUP; to kill.REDUP; to butcher.REDUP; to hit.REDUP. *Cf.:* **taktə** 'to slay; to kill; to butcher; to hit'.

taktakuy *Cf.:* **taktak^{h}uy** 'to hold (in the hands).REDUP; to keep.REDUP'.

taktak^{h}uy *Var.:* (**taktakuy**). *v.* to hold (in the hands).REDUP; to keep.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tak^{h}uy** 'to hold (in the hands); to keep'.

taktə [tɑk^{h}tə] *Var.:* (**taktəl-**). *Redup.:* **taktaktə**. *v.* to slay; to kill; to butcher; to hit. 1. **huktaktə hekak^{h}inwaka** 'I am going to kill my cow.' 2. **hukałwa heša'ał̓axatš** 'I am going to kill this man.' 3. **lašuš^{h}o kisamtaktəlit** 'he let them fight me.' 4. **tštaktə sitimew montsow** 'a weasel killed a rabbit.' 5. **hesiməy 'an latšə 'isitaktəwu ša'ałhaputš** 'the wolves used to kill a lot of cattle.' 6. **muhuksunitaktə** 'I am not going to kill anything.' 7. **muhuksunisuyataktə** 'I am not going to want to kill anything.' 8. **loka'i'ał'ałtaktəwu kanutria** 'the otter hunters.' 9. **mupsuyataktə !** 'do not kill!' 10. **huki hałptaktə ?** 'what did you kill when hunting?' 11. **'ał'alałwa** 'murderer.' 12. **hukałwanił** 'I am going to murder you.' 13. **no 'an ktaktəšəši** 'I killed myself.' 14. **kay 'an tsamtaktə kaštapinə** 'they struck him yesterday.' 15. **huktaktəlił** 'I am going to hit you.' 16. **kayuktaktəlił** 'I am going to hit you.' 17. **huptaktəlit** 'you are going to hit me.' 18. **tštaktaktəliyuw** 'he is hitting us.' 19. **huktak^{h}tə** 'I am going to hit him.' 20. **heša'ał̓axatš 'an tštaktəlit** 'this man hit me.' 21. **huštaktəyuw** 'he will hit us.' 22. **kištaktə** 'and we killed him.' 23. **mupsuyataktə !** 'do not kill!' 24. **huki hałptaktə ?** 'what did you kill when hunting?' 25. **huk^{h}tak^{h}təšašì** 'I am worn out

tired like dead.' This means to kill when used with an animal but to hit when used of another person. *Syn.:* **ałwa**. *Cf.:* **'aɬ'ałtaktə** 'hunter'; **matitaktə** 'to kill first'. *Prdgm.: v.* **taktəšaši** 'to slay REFL.CPLV; to butcher REFL.CPLV; to murder REFL.CPLV; to hit.REFL.CPLV'.

taktə'əš *Var.:* (**takʰtə'əš**). *n.* four-legged animal. 1. **taktə'əš 'i'ałtsuheɬ** 'an animal who gives birth to' (such as a mammal). 2. **taktə'əš 'i'ałtum** 'animal that lays eggs.' 3. **taktə'əš 'i'ałtsukutet** 'animal that suckles.' 4. **yəla'a hesitaktaktə'əš 'an tšiqałkənə'ət xesu kristo kisiyenhespi, kilakəkš lokamula kałmuštiyət, tšipipšoš kismaqutina'ał** 'all the animals got in a circle around Jesus Christ and they breathed upon him, but the mule alone did not draw near, he was puffing or snorting and he went away.'

takulaqša'a *Cf.:* **taqulaqša'a** 'to be tired or stiff from being in one position too long'.

takuy *Cf.:* **takʰuy** 'to hold (in the hands); to keep'.

takwə'ə *Var.:* (**takwən-**). *v.* to crush islay. 1. **huktakwə'ə** 'I am going to crush islay.' 2. **huktakwənwa'aš** 'I was going to go and did not.' 3. **ne'ektakwənwa'aš** 'I already went.' *Cf.:* **takwəna'aš** '?instrument for crushing islay'.

takwəna'aš *n.* ?instrument for crushing islay. *Morph.:* [<**takwə'ə** (crush islay) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **takwə'ə** 'to crush islay'.

takʰuy *Var.:* (**takuy**). *Redup.:* **taktakʰuy**. *v.* to hold (in the hands); to keep. 1. **tštakʰuy** 'he holds it in his hands.' 2. **ktakʰuy** 'I carry a thing in my hand' (as one carries a pen in the hand). 3. **kuli'iš** 'I take hold of a thing.' 4. **'əhə 'išup 'ištakʰuy** 'he kept it many years as a pet.' 5. **sinawa kʰkumli loka'aɬaxatš 'an stakuy 'is'əw** 'when I arrived the man had his knife in his hand' (but had not stabbed the woman yet). 6. **tštaktakʰuy lokaštałhəw** 'she was holding her baby in her arms.' 7. **huštakʰuyit** 'he is going to have me' (as a son). Harrington notes that the pronunciation of **takuy** is "absolutely wrong." However, as can be seen in the examples, one such form is given. *Cf.:* **alitakʰuy** 'to hold in one's hands'; **sustakʰuy** 'to give to carry'.

tal- *Var.:* (**taɬ-, taɬ̓-, toɬ-**). *vpre.* of grasping action. Glossed as INSTR.grasping. *Morph.:* [<**talɬ̓-**>]. *Cf.:* **nutałtutš** 'to take hold of with both hands'; **tałkaẇ** 'to grasp with the left hand'; **tałkənə'ət** 'to wrap one's arms around (so the hands touch)'; **tałkuyuẇ** 'to grasp with the right hand'; **tałmasəx** 'to grasp three'; **talmululuk** 'to strip by hand'; **tałtsəx** 'to grasp/hold firmly'; **tałtšliyək** 'to hold in the middle'; **tałtšnuxš** 'to grasp smn's nose'; **tałwayap** 'to swap'; **tałwiłpi** 'to grasp (two things) side by side'; **taɬaqləw** 'to grab by the throat'; **taɬismo** 'to take hold of in a group'; **taɬuli'iš** 'to hold firm'; **tołnokš** 'to embrace with the arms'; **uštałna'ał** 'to assist smn; to take care of smn'; **uštaɬaqšikšaši** 'to take good care of oneself'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tal-** 'of the hand, of grasping,' INZ **tal-** 'of the hand, of grasping,' OBI **toɬ-** 'of the hand, of grasping' (Klar 1977: 59).

talatał *v.* to enter into a bargain. 1. **kištalatał** 'let us enter into a bargain.' 2. **kišwayapš** 'let's swap, exchange.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'tartar,' 'to treat with'>].

tałhəw *n.* offspring. 1. **huki hałptałhəw ?** 'which sex did you give birth to?' 2. **huksutinaẏ hesiktałhəw** 'I am going to put my baby offspring on cradle.' 3. **tšušʰo lo'ištałhəw** 'she abandoned her child.' 4. **kumeliwaš 'ixanwa tšwatš̆əw 'istałhəw** 'bad woman, she left her child.' 5. **huksukutet hesikʰtałhəw** 'I am going to suckle this my offspring.' 6. **štałhəw** 'young son.' 7. **tštałhəw 'i 'ałtołmow** 'child of a rotten one' (refers to a species of newt, no doubt because of its habit of living in rotten logs). This seems to refer to young children only. *Cf.:* **tałhəwəš** 'doll'; **tałhəwitš** 'to have young children'. *Prdgm.: n.* **tanhəw** 'offspring.DIM'.

tałhəwəš *n.* doll. 1. **kʰqisə sitałhəwəš** 'I saw a doll.' 2. **kʰqisə lokaptałhəw** 'I saw your doll.' *Morph.:* [<**talhəw** (offspring) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **tałhəw** 'offspring'.

tałhəwitš *v.* to have young children. 1. **tštałhəwitš** 'she has a child.' 2. **'ałtałhəwitš** 'one with children.' 3. **tsyət sipułhewu 'ałtałhəwitš** 'a sheep is coming with its young.' *Morph.:*

[<**talhəw** (offspring) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tałhəw** ‘offspring’.

taliw *n.* sinew-backed bow. 1. **hesikʰtaliw** ‘my bow.’ 2. **he’ismət hesiktaliw** ‘the back of my bow.’ 3. **he’isma’am hesiktaliw** ‘the inside (belly) of my bow.’ 4. **huksuqantiqnowowo he’isʰintśaxpilił hekaktaliw** ‘I am going to shorten my bowstring.’ 5. **tspsnekey he’ištək sitaliw** ‘the point of the sinew-backed bow is bent backward.’ 6. **tsispsnekey he’ištəktə́’ək sitaliw** ‘the two points of the sinew-backed bow are bent backwards.’ See also Hudson & Blackburn (1982: 92 95). *Cf.:* **taliwitš** ‘to have a bow’. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **talip’** ‘sinew-backed,’ PUY **talip’i̱** ‘(sinew-backed) bow’ (Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

taliwitš *v.* to have a bow. 1. **tštaliwitš** ‘he has a bow.’ *Morph.:* [<**taliw** (bow) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **taliw** ‘sinew-backed bow’.

tałkaẇ *v.* to grasp with the left hand. 1. **ktałkaẇ (***or* **kaxukaẇ)** ‘I grasp it with my left hand.’ *Syn.:* **axukaẇ**. *Morph.:* [<**tal-** (of grasping action) + **kaẇ** (be left; left)>]. *Cf.:* **kaẇ** ‘I. left (direction) II. to be left (direction)’; **tałkuyuẇ** ‘to grasp with the right hand’.

tałkənə’ət *v.* to wrap one’s arms around (so the hands touch). 1. **ktałkənə’ət** ‘I put my arms completely around it so my hands touch together.’ *Morph.:* [<**tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **kənə’ət** (go around; put around)>]. *Cf.:* **kənə’ət** ‘to go around; to put around’.

tałkuyuẇ *v.* to grasp with the right hand. 1. **ktałkuyuẇ (***or* **kaxukuyuẇ)** ‘I take hold of it with my right hand.’ *Syn.:* **axukuyuẇ**. *Morph.:* [<**tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **kuyuẇ** (be (on the) right)>]. *Cf.:* **kuyuẇ** ‘to be (on the) right’; **tałkaẇ** ‘to grasp with the left hand’.

tałmasəx *v.* to grasp three. 1. **ktałmasəx** ‘I grasp three.’ *Morph.:* [<**tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** ‘three’.

talmululuk *v.* to strip by hand. 1. **ktałmululuk** ‘I strip by hand’ (as one strips olives from a tree). 2. **kmaxwululuk** ‘I pull a string of bowknot.’ *Morph.:* [<**tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **mululuk** ()>].

tałtałhə’əw *n.* offspring.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tałhəw** ‘offspring’.

tałtałwaxa *v.* work.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tałwaxa** ‘to work’.

tałtu *v.* to grasp two. 1. **ktałtu šimiyaš** ‘I take two string in my hand together side by side.’ *Morph.:* [<**tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **tu** (two)>]. *Cf.:* **nutałtutš** ‘to take hold of with both hands’.

tałtsəx *v.* to grasp/hold firmly. 1. **kʰtałsəx** ‘I grip or grab firmly and hold’ (as I grab a man by his wrist firmly and hold him). *Morph.:* [<**tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **t-** (EPTH) + **səx** (having to do with tightness)>].

tałtšliyək *v.* to hold in the middle. 1. **kʰtałtšliyək** ‘I take hold of a stick in the middle with my hand.’ *Morph.:* [<**tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **liyək** (middle)>]. *Cf.:* **liyək** ‘middle’.

tałtšnuxš *v.* to grasp smn’s nose. 1. **ktałtšnuxš** ‘I grabbed hold of his nose.’ 2. **tštałtšnuxšit** ‘he grabbed hold of my nose.’ *Morph.:* [<**tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **nuxš** (nose)>]. *Cf.:* **nuxš** ‘nose’.

tałwatə *n.* potholder; smth to take hold of a hot thing with so as not to burn one’s hands. 1. **ktałwatəšpi lokapanyu** ‘I used my handkerchief for lifting [the] stovelid.’ *Morph.:* [<**tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **watə** ()>].

tałwatəšpi *v.* to lift something hot with a potholder. 1. **ktałwatəšpi lokapanyu** ‘I used my handkerchief for lifting [the] stovelid.’ *Morph.:* [<**tal̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **watə** () + **-š** (IPFV) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

tałwaxa *Redup.:* **tałtałwaxa**. *v.* to work. 1. **heša’aɬaxatš ’an latšə ’ištałwaxa** ‘this man works all the time.’ 2. **no ’an ktałtałwaxa kiskum ša’aɬaxatš** ‘I was working and a man came.’ 3. **loka’aɬaxatš ’an tštałtałwaxa lokasqiłmes** ‘this man is working in the islands.’ 4. **ktałwaxa’a** ‘I went over to work.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘trabajar,’ ‘to work’>]. *Cf.:* **šuštałwaxatš** ‘to put to work’; **tałwaxatš** ‘to be working’.

tałwaxatš *v.* to be working. 1. **hukšuštałwaxatš** ‘I am going to put a man to work.’ 2. **huktałwaxatš** ‘I am going to work.’ *Morph.:* [<**talwaxa** (work) + **-**

Vtš (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **šuštałwaxatš** ‘to put to work’; **tałwaxa** ‘to work’.

tałwayap *v.* to swap. 1. **ktałwayap** ‘I made a trade.’ 2. **kwayapus loka’aƛaxatš hesikʰkawayu** ‘I swapped my horse to the man.’ 3. **kišwayapš** ‘let us swap.’ *Morph.:* [<**taɬ̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **wayap** (swap)>]. *Cf.:* **wayap** ‘to trade to’.

tałwiłpi *v.* to grasp (two things) side by side. 1. **kʰtałwiłpinwu hesiyaya’a** ‘I grasped the two arrows so that they were side by side in my hand.’ 2. **kʰtałwiłpi hesilapis kahesikutšala** ‘I grasp this pencil side by side with the spoon.’ *Morph.:* [<**taɬ̓-** (INSTR.grasping) + **wil** (exist) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

tamay *v.* to forget. 1. **ktamay** ‘I forget.’ 2. **hesiktete ’an latšə ’ištamay** ‘my mother is forgetful.’ 3. **ne’ektamayił** ‘I do not remember you.’ 4. **ktamay lokaštə** ‘I have forgotten his name.’ *Morph.:* [<**?ti-** (AUG) + **?may** (extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **’ał’ałtamay** ‘forgetful person’; **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’; **šukuštimay** ‘to misplace; to lose smth’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **t’amay** ‘to forget,’ CRZ **t-may(a)** ‘to forget,’ INZ **tam̓hay** ‘to forget,’ OBI **ne** ‘lose onself, get lost, be late’ (Klar 1977: 88).

tamhəł *v.* to be alive forever; ?to be evergreen. 1. **štamhəł** ‘it lives forever.’

tana- *Cf.:* **tani-** ‘comparative’.

tana’aləhəy *n.* bigger one; older one. 1. **hesiqunup ’an tšoxonəšpi lokatana’aləhəy** ‘this boy is afraid of the bigger (i.e., older) boy.’ *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **’al-** (NZ) + **əhəy** (be older; be grown up)>]. *Cf.:* **’aləhəy** ‘to be grown up; to become adult’; **əhəy** ‘to be older; to be grown up’.

tane- *Cf.:* **tani-** ‘comparative’.

tane’esp̓et *v.* to be somewhat flat (i.e., to be somewhat rough); to have uneven surface. 1. **štane’esp̓et** ‘it is somewhat flat’ (but uneven surfaced). *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **’esp̓et** (be flat)>]. *Cf.:* **’esp̓et** ‘to be broad; to be flat’.

tanə- *Cf.:* **tani-** ‘comparative’.

tanə’əhə *adj.* to be(come) more. 1. **kaštapinə ’isʰununa ’ispilikiwo loka’o, lamiƫi ’ispilina’ał kinelatanə’əhə kinelastanixa’ax, kinelaswatiwey** ‘(at first) it runs a little stream and then more and then bursts through’ (can also begin **tsʰununa ’ispilina’ał**). *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **’əhə** (be many; be much)>]. *Cf.:* **’əhə** ‘to be many; to be much’.

tanəw *Cf.:* **tanhəw** ‘doll; little one (endearing term for child)’.

tanhəw *Var.:* (**tanəw**). *n.* doll; little one (endearing term for child). 1. **hesiktanhəw** ‘my doll.’ 2. **kʰtanəw** ‘my little one (child).’ *Morph.:* [<**talhəw** (doll.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **tałhəw** ‘offspring’.

tani- *Var.:* (**tana-, tane-, tanə-, tano-, tanu-**). *vpre.* comparative. In INZ Applegate (1972: 363) translates this prefix as ‘a little; not very; please.’ *Cf.:* **tana’aləhəy** ‘bigger one; older one’; **tane’esp̓et** ‘to be somewhat flat (i.e., to be somewhat rough); to have uneven surface’; **tanə’əhə** ‘to be(come) more’; **tani’alałpay** ‘further below (in the ground)’; **tanikuhku’u** ‘to be superior to’; **tanimaha** ‘further down a narrow; further downstream (when speaking of a river); south’; **tanimək’ə** ‘to go not too far out/away’; **tanimišup** ‘further below (in the ground)’; **tanimiƫi** ‘to be smaller; to be lesser than’; **taninupan** ‘to be a short time ago’; **tanixa’ax** ‘to be bigger than’; **tano’owow** ‘to be whitish’; **tanu’ułyi** ‘to be bigger than; to be longer than’.

tani’alałpay *n.* further below (in the ground). 1. **tanimišup kaksinowo** ‘I am going to erect it lower down’ (in the ground)’ (**tani’alałpay** also works here). *Syn.:* **tanimišup**. *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **’al-** (NZ) + **al-** (STAT) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **’alałpay** ‘up; upper part; height; heaven’.

tanikuhku’u *v.* to be superior to. 1. **lokašikaš ’an mušiyštipeš lokapštə, kəwə katanikuhku’u** ‘the šikaš does not associate with the louse, they are more high-toned.’ This word translates literally, ‘to be more human than.’ No non reduplicated form given. *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **kuh**

(person; people.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **ku** 'person; human; highly respected human; Indians (the Chumash)'.

tanimaha *n.* further down a narrow; further downstream (when speaking of a river); south. 1. **tšaputi'išmotš kilotanimaha 'an tšaputiyiťexš** 'the water runs all together and further down stream it is more calm.' *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **maha** (narrow)>]. *Cf.:* **maha** 'canyon; south'.

taniməkə'ə *v.* to go not too far out/away. 1. **ne'eštaniməkə'ə kinelašpuli'iš lokaštałhəw he'iškomla'a 'is'ał kiswəpʰpi sixəp** 'but when she had not gone any great distance she suddenly seized the child by its legs and swung it against a rock.' *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **mə'ək** (be far; be far away) –V (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **mə'ək** 'to be far; to be far away; to last'; **məkə'ə** 'to go far away/out'.

tanimišup *n.* further below (in the ground). 1. **tanimišup (***or* **tani'alałpay) kaksinowo** 'I am going to erect it lower down (in the ground).' *Syn.:* **tani'alałpay**. *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **mi-** (LOC) + **šup₂** (large hill; earth; dirt; smth below)>]. *Cf.:* **šup₂** 'large hill; earth; dirt; smth below'.

tanimiťi *adj.* to be smaller; to be lesser than. 1. **lokanawa'a'aẏ 'an əhə sa'alaxəwał hemitsqanaqan yəla'a he'išup, kasiməy 'an 'əhənwaš, latš̌ilitš kisiyamti'iy ša'apʰanəšmu, kał'əhə'ə'ə šał'isuwuswu ša'atəšwənəš kilokalamwəwu 'an katanimiťi** 'in early times there were lots of coyotes at Ventura in the hills and there were lots of wolves, sometimes they came down to the town, the people poisoned more than shot.' 2. **kqisqisənwunwaš ši'iš̌'aťaxťaxatš sə'əqəy, pake'et 'an xa'ax kilokatšohoy 'an tanimiťi, kʰanwa 'išʰuyo'oš lokamiťi lokaxanwa kə'əqəy 'an tsmaqutina'ał lokaxa'ax kištitap lokatanimiťi** 'I used to see roosters, one was big and one smaller, when the little one wanted a hen the big one came running and chased the little one away.' *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **miťi** (be small in quantity or intensity)>]. *Cf.:* **miťi** 'to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity'.

taninupan *vimp.* to be a short time ago. 1. **lataninupan 'iskumi** 'he arrived only a short time ago.' 2. **nupan 'iskumi** 'he just arrived.' *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **nupah** (related to newness; related to recentness) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **nupan** 'to have occurred recently; to be recent; to be new'.

tanixa'ax *v.* to be bigger than. 1. **lokaməy 'an katanixa'ax 'išišʰin loka'alaxwał** 'the wolf was a little bigger than the coyote.' 2. **kaštapinə 'isʰununa 'ispilikiwo loka'o, lamiťi 'ispilina'ał kinelatanə'əhə kinelastanixa'ax, kinelaswatiwey** '(at first) it runs a little stream and then more and then bursts through' (could also begin with '**tsʰununa 'ispilina'ał**'). *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **xa'ax** (be big; be large; be thick; be fat)>]. *Cf.:* **xa'ax** 'to be big; to be fat; to be large; to be thick'.

tano- *Cf.:* **tani-** 'comparative'.

tano'owow *v.* to be whitish. 1. **kisitano'owow** 'they are whitish.' *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **'owow** (be white)>]. *Cf.:* **'owow** 'to be white'.

tanu- *Cf.:* **tani-** 'comparative'.

tanu'ułyi *adj.* to be bigger than; to be longer than. 1. **lokaməy 'an katanu'ułyi he'isxanaxan (***or* **he'isnuxš) 'išišʰin loka'alaxəwał** 'the wolf has a longer jaw than the coyote.' *Morph.:* [<**tani-** (comparative) + **'ulyi** (be long)>]. *Cf.:* **'ułyi** 'to be long; to be tall'.

tap *vt.* to visit; to enter (the residence of). 1. **tštapit ša'aťaxatš** 'a man entered my room' (came to visit me). 2. **sinayustap 'iswayi** 'when winter comes.' 3. **'i 'ałtap 'i maxaťaməš** 'those who enter the fiesta (ceremonial entry).' 4. **kaštapinə 'an kʰtapuš loša'aťaxatš** 'yesterday I entered that man's room.' 5. **huktapuswu'u loša'aťaxťaxatš** 'I am going to visit those men.' 6. **tšiyuš'akpiwu loka'i'ałtap kamaxaťaməš** 'they showered those who entered, threw seeds over them.' 7. **huktapu'us loša'aťaxatš (***or* **loka'aťaxatš)** 'I am going to visit that man.' 8. **huštapušwa'aš 'an mušnałwa'aš kəwə (***or* **ǩuwe) suxniniǩoyi** 'he

was intending to visit him, but he did not go for/but he repented.' *Cf.:* **'antap** ''antap'; **aqšititap** 'to continue; to keep on; to go on'; **aɁutitapi** 'to barely get in'; **iwałtapi** 'to come into from out of'; **kaswalitapinə** 'day before yesterday'; **kaštapinə** 'yesterday'; **ƛ̓ilitapi** 'to rush into; to hide under'; **maqtapi** 'to put on pants'; **maxsutapi** 'to drag into; to pull into'; **nutapi** 'to carry into/inside'; **pilitapi** 'to stream/trickle in from outside'; **piłtapi** 'to throw out; to bury'; **qułtap** 'to shine into'; **siqiłtitap** 'to watch leave'; **sitiłtapš** 'to fry tortillas'; **siwałtapi** 'to throw on/in'; **supilitapus** 'to pour down/into'; **sutapi** 'to put into; to put through'; **šaqtitap** 'hot beverage (coffee, tea, etc.)'; **šayuqštapi** 'to put on (clothes, etc.)'; **šulałtapi** 'to toss into'; **šušałtapi** 'to throw 2+ items into'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'; **tapinmu** 'entrance; place where smth comes in'; **tapli** 'to go into'; **titap** 'to chase away'; **tštapuša'aš** 'foreshaft of arrow'; **ustap** 'to row'; **ušlatapš** 'to fall into'; **ušta'ap** 'to put one's hand in'; **uxmałtap** 'to poke or ram (as with a stick)'; **waštap** 'bracelet'; **watitap** 'to visit momentarily'; **wayitapli** 'to go into slowly'.

tapalawa *n.* g-string. *Syn.:* **'itƛ̓kə**.

tapapʰa *Var.:* (**tapapa**). *Redup.:* **taptapapʰa'a**. *n.* lung; animal lung destined for consumption. 1. **tštapapa** 'his lung.' 2. **hesiktapapʰa** 'my lungs.' This form is inherently possessed when it denotes the lung of an animal (for eating).

tapi *Var.:* (**tapin-**). *v.* to enter; to enter on (smn). 1. **tápí !** 'come in, come in!' "pase! pase!" 2. **tsamtapiyuw** 'they come in or enter on us.' 3. **tštapi so'o** 'water comes/leaks in' ; 'it takes on water.' 4. **huktapi hesikpantalon** 'I am going to get into my pants.' 5. **huktapi siksapatu** 'I am going to put my shoes on' (not said of sandals). 6. **ne'eštapi ši'išaw** 'the sun has already set.' 7. **ne'eštapi 'iswayi** 'winter has already come.' 8. **loša'aƛ̓axatš 'an tštapinwàš** 'the man entered.' 9. **huktapi hesa'ap, huktapi ma'am** 'I enter a house.' 10. **kʰan suptapi heso'o** 'if you enter the water.' 11. **koxto, tštapi si'ipeɁ** 'I feel cold, the cold comes into me.' 12. **tsxilapət kimuhuštapi so'o he'isək** 'he bends his head back so that the water will not enter his mouth.' 13. **latšə ši'iš'iša'aw 'an tštapi** 'he kept entering every day.' 14. **kʰansikukiyiqip hesimentana 'an lasitaptapi** 'if they don't shut the window, the flies keep coming in.' 15. **musitapi ma'am he'ištə'əniwaš tsamsunuwas sipoɁ** 'the dogs did not enter the houses, they hit them with sticks if they entered.' 16. **no 'an hukakwa payiƛ̓ula'asku ałtapi hesa'ap** 'I will kill anybody who comes into this house.' 17. **ƛ̓uwe tsyət siqunup kišašqʰał kikawasitapini'iy** 'but the girl came and opened the door and they came in again.' 18. **kanawa siyoxto lokaštałtałhə'əw 'an tsitapinus he'isma'am lokasitete** 'when the chicks are cold they get under their mother.' 19. **he'ispey 'an kanawa sułkuw kištapi kiy'išnaxyət 'an tšušqʰałtš** 'this flower closes up at night and in the morning it opens.' 20. **'alahusiyapəti lo'is'əł lokalamesa kihusitapinus he'išyəwəš** 'see if [the lice] do not crawl up the leg of the table again and get on his head, they will go along with him to heaven.' 21. **sipakpakəwa'aš 'an mušiyaqtšum lositapi sipałpali'i 'iti 'an mus'ił husinetus** 'there were some old men who did not like it that the priests had entered here, but what could they do?' In dicates motion towards and into. *Morph.:* [<**tap** (enter) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **aɁutitapi** 'to barely get in'; **iwałtapi** 'to come into from out of'; **kaswalitapinə** 'day before yesterday'; **kaštapinə** 'yesterday'; **ƛ̓ilitapi** 'to rush into; to hide under'; **maqtapi** 'to put on pants'; **maxsutapi** 'to drag into; to pull into'; **nutapi** 'to carry into/inside'; **pilitapi** 'to stream/trickle in from outside'; **piłtapi** 'to throw out; to bury'; **siwałtapi** 'to throw on/in'; **sutapi** 'to put into; to put through'; **sutapinwunmu** 'corral'; **šayuqštapi** 'to put on (clothes, etc.)'; **šulałtapi** 'to toss into'; **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapinmu** 'entrance; place where smth comes in'; **titap** 'to chase away'; **tštapuša'aš** 'foreshaft of arrow'; **waštap** 'bracelet'; **wisutapi** 'to drive a stake

into'. *Prdgm.: v.* **tapini'iy** 'to enter; to enter on (smn).REP'.

tapinmu *n.* entrance; place where smth comes in. 1. **tštapinmu hemišup** 'cave in the earth.' 2. **tsiyeqweł 'ištapinmu so'o** 'they make a water pipe.' *Morph.:* [<**tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'; **tapi** 'to enter; to enter on (smn)'.

tapli *v.* to go into. 1. **tštapli** 'it went in' (can say of paint sinking into the board). 2. **kištapli hewotoko** 'he entered --.' *Morph.:* [<**tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'.

tapon *n.* cork. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'tapón,' 'cork'>].

taponpon *Var.:* (**toponpon**). *n.* kidney(s). 1. **tštaponpon** 'kidneys.' 2. **hesiktaponpon** 'my kidneys.' 3. **hesikʰintštaponpon** 'my two kidneys.' 4. **tšałxili 'ištaponpon** 'the fat around the kidneys.' It is unclear if this is inherently possessed or not. It is possible that the inherently possessed form is used only when non-human kidneys are destined for consumption. *Cf.:* **taponponitš** 'to have kidneys (inside)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI 'toponpon,' 'kidney,' INZ **toponpon** 'kidney(s),' PUY **toponpo'ų̨ų̨** 'kidney(s)' (Whistler 1980: 67; SYBCI 2007: 535; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1).

taponponitš *v.* to have kidneys (inside). *Morph.:* [<**taponpon** (kidney(s)) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **taponpon** 'kidney(s)'.

tapša *v.* to become bogged down. 1. **tstapša lokakʰkawayu he'isqiłkašatš** 'my horse became bogged down in this place where the water has been dammed up.' *Morph.:* [<**tapšu**>]. *Cf.:* **šutapšu** 'to cause to be bogged down'; **tapšutšaš** 'to sink into'.

tapšutšaš *v.* to sink into. 1. **tštapšutšaš 'an lamiɬi** 'he sinks into the dry sand a little as he walks.' *Morph.:* [<**tapšu** (become bogged down) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **tapša** 'to become bogged down'.

taptapapʰa'a *n.* lung.REDUP; animal lung destined for consumption.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tapapʰa** 'lung; animal lung destined for consumption'.

taqpatš *v.* to be close together. 1. **tšištaqpatš** 'they are together as hands placed together palm against palm' (glued or not glued). Saying **tšitaqpatš** would mean that there are several pairs of two each. 2. **tšišteqpeneš** 'they are together' (but glued). Notice that this verb is always used with the dual subject, or the plural subject if there are multiple pairs of coming together. *Syn.:* **teqpeneš**. *Cf.:* **šutaqpatš** 'to put close together; to pair'.

taqpay [tɑqʰpaj] *v.* to contract; to become contaminated; to catch smth (as a rash from poison oak). 1. **mustaqpayit lo'siyasis** 'I do not get poison oak.'

taqtaqay *v.* to cradle. 1. **pake'et sikałtaqtaqay** 'I hold one here in my arms' (as one holds a baby).

taqulaqša'a *Var.:* (**takulaqša'a**). *v.* to be tired or stiff from being in one position too long. 1. **no 'an ktakulaqša'a** 'I felt tired' (from sitting or anything). 2. **kəwə ktaqulaqša'a** 'for I am tired from sitting' (means to be tired of being in one position, stiff thus, not to be tired out).

taš *Redup.:* **taštaš**. *n.* wire rush. *Juncus balticus.* This word may also refer to the smaller stems of Indian rush (Juncus textilis). See Timbrook 2007 (101 102). This rush formed the foundation of baskets. *Cf.:* **mexmeẏ** 'Indian rush'; **tašta'aš** 'grass; herbs; weeds'; **taštašta'aš** 'plants (any kind)'.

tašaxu *vroot.* to jerk. The meaning of this root seems clear based on the derived forms. However, Harrington does not list any examples for the root itself. Because of sibilant harmony, it could be that this root is actually **tasaxu.** *Morph.:* [<**possible** borrowing from Spanish 'tasajear,' 'to slash'>]. *Cf.:* **tašaxunaš** 'smth prepared in the style of beef jerky'; **tašaxutš** 'to prepare something jerky style (said of meat)'.

tašaxunaš *n.* smth prepared in the style of beef jerky. 1. **tašaxunaš** 'it is already jerked.' 2. **'ałhaputš 'itašaxunaš** 'jerked beef.' *Morph.:*

[<**tašaxu** (jerk) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **tašaxu** 'to jerk'; **tašaxutš** 'to prepare something jerky style (said of meat)'.

tašaxutš *v.* to prepare something jerky style (said of meat). 1. **huktašaxutš** 'I am going to jerk beef.' 2. **ne'ektšoho siktašaxu heša'ałhaputš** 'I have finished jerking this meat.' *Morph.:* [<**tašaxu** (jerk) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tašaxunaš** 'smth prepared in the style of beef jerky'.

tašlipun *n.* dialect of Ventureño.

tašta'aš *n.* grass; herbs; weeds. 1. **kšitata he'is'axpilił 'itašta'aš** 'I am pounding the roots of herbs.' 2. **mukasiy'ap 'iti tsiyət tsinawa šastəwəkš šitašta'aš** 'they (the wild geese) do not live here all the time, they come in the time when the grass is green.' 3. **ne'emus'ił hałtašta'aš** 'now there are no weeds' (said of hoed or cleared ground). *Morph.:* [<**taš** (wire rush.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **taš** 'wire rush'.

taštaš *n.* wire rush.REDUP. *Cf.:* **taš** 'wire rush'.

taštašta'aš *n.* plants (any kind). 1. **ne'eš'o'otš yəla'a hešitaštašta'aš** 'all the plants are wet' (with rain). *Morph.:* [<**taš** (wire rush.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **taš** 'wire rush'.

tata *n.* uncle (mother's brother). The wife of this person is called muk *Cf.:* **'anəš** 'uncle (father's brother)'.

tatax *v.* to have a gabled roof. 1. **štatax** 'it has a gabled roof.' 2. **he'is'ixtə 'an štatax** 'the roof is with a gable thus.' 3. **'ałtatax** 'gabled roof.'

taɬ- *vpre.* of grasping action. This is a variant of tal . Glossed as INSTR.grasp. *Morph.:* [<**taḽ-**>]. *Cf.:* **taɬaqləw** 'to grab by the throat'; **taɬismo** 'to take hold of in a group'; **taɬuli'iš** 'to hold firm'; **uštaɬaqšikšaši** 'to take good care of oneself'.

taɬaqləw *v.* to grab by the throat. 1. **ktaɬaqləw (***or* **kuli'iš he'[i]s'aqləw)** 'I grabbed him by the throat.' 2. **no 'an ktaɬaqləw loka'aɬaxatš** 'I grabbed the man by the throat.' 3. **knitšaqləwhə** 'I have him and I am choking him holding his throat with my hand.' *Morph.:* [<**taḽ-** (INSTR.grasping) + **'-** (NZ) + **aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **ləw** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'aqləw** 'throat/neck'; **aqləw** 'to swallow; to ingest'.

taɬismo *Var.:* **(taɬismon-)**. *v.* to take hold of in a group. 1. **ktaɬismo** 'I take hold of a whole bunch of papers together.' 2. **ktaɬismonwu** 'I took hold of I don't know how many.' *Morph.:* [<**taḽ-** (INSTR.grasping) + **'ismo** (take together in a group)>].

taɬuli'iš *v.* to hold firm. 1. **no 'an ktaɬuli'iš** 'I hold a thing firm so that it will not fall over.' 2. **ktaɬuli'iš** (it is not firm, said of pole or anything that is not firmly fixed) 'and I hold it so that it won't fall.' 3. **kałtaɬuli'iš** 'he is one who held it from toppling over.' *Morph.:* [<**taḽ-** (INSTR.grasping) + **uli'iš** (take; catch; grab)>]. *Cf.:* **uli'iš** 'to take; to catch; to grab'.

tawla *n.* board. 1. **lokaẋanwa 'an tšušuštonoy lokamaxakəš lositina (***or* **lo'ištawla)** 'the woman is rubbing the cloth in the washtub (on her washboard).' 2. **hukseqenus hesitawla 'an muhuknitšeq** 'I am going to take off a board without splitting it.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'tabla,' 'board'>].

taxama *n.* skunk. 1. **tšitušpi sitaxamà** 'the skunk pissed on [sprayed] him.' 2. **lo'kataxamà 'an tšitušpiyìt** 'the skunk shot me.' 3. **'ołpoš !, lo'kataxamà 'an ts[^{h}]upàp lo'išteleq** 'look out!, the skunk is raising its tail.' 4. **hesikuhku'u 'an tšiyoxonišpi sitaxama kəwə tšuxš 'išoxšoł. naštə'ə'ə tšitowš kis'ip, "pake'et tsyət sitaxama," kikalasiyalinowo** 'the Indians feared the skunk for its urine stinks. when they were fighting some one would say, "there comes the skunk," and they just stood.' 5. **lo'kataxama, 'an tak^{h}tə'əš xa'ax 'išuyuwatšəšì he'is'aṁaṁə 'ištəq^{h}ša'àš, tšaq^{h}win lo'is^{h}upap 'ištelèq^h** 'the skunk is a showy animal — his body and color, the only trouble with him is that he throws his tail over his back.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **taxama** 'skunk', CRZ **txamal** 'skunk', INZ **taxama** 'skunk', OBI **tqema** 'skunk' (Klar 1977: 108).

taxtaxšətš *v.* to be robust; to have strength and health; to be strong. 1. **ktaxtaxšətš** 'I have strength of health.' 2. **k^{h}qišə ša'aɬaxatš sa'ałtaxtaxšətš** 'I saw a strong man.' 3. **wašətš 'isamtinałna'ał kəwə huptaxtaxšətš** 'the exercise

of walking is good for your health.' 4. **kʰin pake'et 'ištum sa'atuštap kikakuštipey siwínù kikaqmi'ił kitśoyonit ǩuwe laxutaxtaxšətš** 'beat up a raw egg with wine and it seems to give me strength, it helps me.' 5. **loka'aluš'eš 'an tštaxtaxšətš** 'the badger is strong.' 6. **tštaxtaxšətš** 'it is [a] strong [fish].' 7. **wašwašətš simula 'isamsuteqpeywu sikarru tšitaxtaxšətš 'an 'i'ał'ałxuxani lapayiǩulahuki 'an tšiyoxonišpi, tšiyoxonišpi hesu'uťam** 'mules are good when hitched to wagons but they are afraid of everything, are afraid of the water.' 8. **lokaməy 'an katanu'ułyi he'isxanaxan (***or* **he'išnuxš) 'išišʰin loka'alaxəwəł, kaypi kištaxtaxšətš he'isxanaxan** 'the wolf has a longer jaw than the coyote, and therefore his jaw is stronger.' 9. **pake'et sikʰkawayu 'an tsxawawa'a, muštaxtaxšətš, ǩuwe numis suǩalał** 'one of my horses is lean, it is not strong, but it always plows.' *Morph.:* [<**taxšə** (?.REDUP) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

taxtaxšətša'aš *n.* keel. 1. **xa'ax šikšaqšina'ał sikaxipe lo'kaštaxtaxšətša'aš ka lo'ka_kana'a'ay ka 'axaxipene'eš, la'kʰansimuksalaqwa'ay, 'an yəla'a muštšum** 'I take great care in working the keel and the first boards, for if I do not make them well, all is no good.'

tay *v.* to menstruate. 1. **hustay** 'she is going to menstruate.' *Cf.:* **tayitš** 'to be with menstruation'.

taya- *Var.:* (**tay-**). *vpre.* of action that comes on suddenly or quickly. Glossed as INSTR.suddenly. *Cf.:* **tayames** 'to traverse in a hurry'; **tayapaha'a** 'to become stiff quickly/suddenly'; **tayawəł** 'to shoot quickly'; **tayuštšəmə** 'to bury suddenly; to bury immediately'.

tayames *v.* to traverse in a hurry. 1. **huktayames** 'I am going to cross over in a hurry.' *Morph.:* [<**taya-** (INSTR.suddenly)+ **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'.

tayapaha'a *Var.:* (**tayapaha**). *v.* to become stiff quickly/suddenly. 1. **tštayapaha lokasxanaxan** 'his lower jaw is stiff.' 2. **tštayapaha'a** 'it is stiff' (said of a body part). 3. **tštayapaha'a** 'he is stiff' (said of paralyzed man, dead man, etc.). 3. **neltšnehet kištayapaha'a ?** 'why did he get stiffness?' *Morph.:* [<**taya-** (INSTR.suddenly) + **paha'a** (be stiff)>]. *Cf.:* **paha'a** 'to be stiff'.

tayawəł *v.* to shoot quickly. 1. **kinelas'ił šušnaqʰay 'an tštayawəł** 'when at last they get it into a good place to shoot, they shoot it quickly.' *Morph.:* [<**taya-** (INSTR.suddenly) + **wəl** (shoot)>]. *Cf.:* **wəł** 'to shoot'.

tayi *Var.:* (**tayin-**). *v.* to respect smn/smth. 1. **ktayi** 'I respect him.' 2. **ktayinił** 'I respect you.' 3. **mu'ałtayitš (***or* **ma'ałtayitš)** 'he doesn't respect anything; he is disrespectful.' *Cf.:* **'ałtšutayitš** 'respectable person'; **sutayi** 'to respect; to put respect in'; **šutayiš** 'to be delicate; to be respected'.

tayitš *v.* to be with menstruation. 1. **'ałtayitš (***or* **tstayitš)** 'the woman who is with mentruation.' 2. **kakana'ay 'istayitš** 'this is her first menstruation.' *Cf.:* **tay** 'to menstruate'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałtayitš** 'to be with menstruation.NZ'.

tayuštšəmə *v.* to bury suddenly; to bury immediately. 1. **tšitayuštšəməštšəši** 'they bury themselves immediately.' *Morph.:* [<**taya-** (suddenly/quickly) + **uštšəmə** (bury)>]. *Cf.:* **ustśəmə** 'to bury'.

te *n.* tea. 1. **'ulamus'ił hał'asukał 'an əwəsamaqmił site** 'if it were not for the sugar, nobody would drink tea.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'té,' 'tea'>].

tekełhem *v.* to carry in the arms. 1. **tšuli'iš lokaštałhəw kištekełhem** 'she picked up her baby and carried it in her arms.'

tekmeł [[tɛkʰmɛɬ]] *v.* to squeeze into a cake (corn, pinole, etc.). 1. **tstekmeł** 'I make a gob of meal thus.' 2. **hukeqwe 'ištekmeł** 'I am going to make a clot of pinole.' 3. **huktekmeł sipinoli** 'I am going to make a cake of pinole.' 4. **kʰtekmeł** 'I am going to make a cake of mush' (such as children ran around eating). 5. **huki pałtsunuwus hesiptekmeł ?** 'what will thou use for making pinole hand-squeezed cakes?' *Cf.:* **štekmeł** 'pinole hard squeezed cake'.

teleq [ˈtɛlɛq] *Var.:* (**telex**). *Redup.:* **tełtele'eq**. *n.* tail. 1. **hesikteleq** 'my tail' (said by a dog). 2. **sikteleq** 'my tail.' 3. **he'išteleq** 'his tail.' 4. **tšʰuwakumeł (***or* **tsʰunuwus) he'išteleq** 'he steers with his tail.' 5. **tsisinowonwu he'isitełtele'eq** 'the cattle run away with their tails in the air.' 6. **tswəpwəpʰpi he'is'amamə tsʰsunuwus lokašteleq** 'he switches his body using his tail.' This is used of the anatomical part of an animal. *Cf.:* **wišteleqšaši** 'to hit tails together'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **teḷeq** 'tail,' INZ **teleq'** 'tail,' OBI **telhe'** 'tail,' PUY **telex** 'tail' (Klar 1977: 112).

telex *Cf.:* **teleq** 'tail'.

tełtele'eq [tɛɬtɛˈlɛʔɛq] *n.* tail.REDUP. *Cf.:* **teleq** 'tail'.

teṁ *Redup.:* **temte'eṁ**. *n.* foot/feet. 1. **hesikteṁ** 'my whole foot.' 2. **temté'èṁ** 'feet.' 3. **'ismət sikteṁ** 'the top of my foot.' This includes the sole of the foot as well as the part of the foot above the sole. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **t'eṁ** 'sole of foot,' CRZ **nimel** 'whole leg,' INZ **teṁ** 'foot,' OBI **teme'** 'foot' (Klar 1977: 88; compare Proto-Uto-Aztecan *tem 'heel' Miller 1967).

temte'eṁ *n.* foot/feet.REDUP. *Cf.:* **teṁ** 'foot/feet'.

tep *nroot. Cf.:* **tstep** 'flea'.

teple *v.* to finish little by little; to cease little by little. 1. **tšteple** 'it ceases or dies little by little' (said of a consumptive, etc.). *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **ple** (be over; be finished)>]. *Cf.:* **ple** 'to be over; to be finished'.

teputš *v.* to have fleas. 1. **tšteputš hekaxayanəš, tsiy'uwit wašułkuwiwaš** 'the bed was fleay, they bit me tonight.' *Morph.:* [<**tep** (flea) + **Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tstep** 'flea'.

teq- *vpre.* by attaching. This prefix is not found with roots other than **pey** 'to smear; to spread.' Glossed as INSTR.attaching. *Cf.:* **'anaputiteqpey** 'shellfish which cling to rocks'; **'ixweteqpeyeš** 'imitation'; **apiteqpey** 'to burn onto; to stick to by being burnt on to'; **axiteqpey** 'to (keep) attach(ing) to ; to be stuck to'; **ixweteqpeyus** 'to imitate'; **maxsuteqpey** 'to follow behind (by nature of being connected to)'; **suteqpey** 'to hitch/connect (as in when attaching a wagon to horses); to glue to'; **teqpey** 'to adhere; to stick to'; **teqpeneš** 'to be stuck together; to be glued together'; **utiteqpe'ey** 'to stick to suddenly; to land on suddenly'.

teqe *Var.:* (**teqen-**). *v.* to be further from oneself. 1. **loteqe !** 'get farther from me!' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **saquteqenpi** 'to deal with smth'; **suteqe** 'to move further from oneself'; **wateqe** 'to rub the skin off by means of a blow'.

teqpeneš *v.* to be stuck together; to be glued together. 1. **tšišteqpeneš** 'they two are glued together.' 2. **'iš'ałteqpeneš (***or* **tšišteqpeneš)** 'the two things are stuck together or have become stuck together.' *Morph.:* [<**teq-** (INSTR.attaching) + **pey** (spread on) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **teqpey** 'to adhere; to stick to'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałteqpeneš** 'to be stuck together.NZ; to be glued together.NZ'.

teqpey *v.* to adhere; to stick to. 1. **tšteqpey** 'it is stuck with glue.' 2. **ne'ešteqpey** 'it is already tight on the rock.' 3. **tšteqpeyutš (***or* **tšteqpeywaš)** 'it was stuck.' 4. **tšeqpey hesiḵelew** 'my tongue is tied.' 5. **tsteqpey hesiqasqas** 'it is stuck in the sand.' 6. **hesipapeł 'an ne'ešteqpey hesilamesa** 'the paper is already glued to the table.' 7. **tsiteqpey, musaxsił, lasteqpey** 'they stick on, it does not bite, it just sticks' (said of bloodsucker). 8. **tšuputš hešikitše'ə steqpey šiwaxanəš** 'my g-string is dirty, it has excrement on it.' 9. **kałwašətš sukiyispuwo sipapeł sa'ałpəlitš, kihusiteqpey sipawpaw** 'it will be well if we buy some fly paper and catch the flies.' 10. **tštipey** 'he is pressed up close to a thing.' 11. **he'išteqʰpey siqas 'an kas'aqʰwətày kaqunupmawà, he'ispe'èy 'an kaylo kałyətipake'ès kapsusamhà hešipʰpoš** 'the sanddollar is the shadow of the Sun, this flower is the five (points) which thy soul feels when you have a good notion that rises to your head.' *Morph.:* [<**teq-** (INSTR.attaching) + **pey** (spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **'anaputiteqpey** 'shellfish which cling to rocks'; **'ixweteqpeyeš** 'imitation'; **apiteqpey** 'to burn onto; to stick to by being burnt on to';

axiteqpey ‘to (keep) attach(ing) to ; to be stuck to’; **maxsuteqpey** ‘to follow behind (by nature of being connected to)’; **pey** ‘to smear; to tar; to spread on’; **qałtsuteqpey** ‘to tie together so as to close a space between two items’; **suteqpey** ‘to hitch/connect (as in when attaching a wagon to horses); to glue to’; **teqpeneš** ‘to be stuck together; to be glued together’; **utiteqpe’ey** ‘to stick to suddenly; to land on suddenly’; **wisuteqpey** ‘to make adhere by blows; to nail to’.

tete *Var.:* (**tètè**). *Redup.:* **tet^{h}tete’e**. *n.* mother; mom. 1. **lokaktete** ‘my mother.’ 2. **no ’an tšił siktete** ‘I have a mother.’ 3. **k^{h}en tšaqša lokaštete** ‘and the mother died’ (š last word okay). 4. **kaštetenwaš maria antonia** ‘the mother of Maria Antonia.’ 5. **no ’an kaqnitpen k^{h}ete** ‘I remember my mother.’ 6. **kanawa siyoxto lokaštałtałhə’əw ’an tsitapinus he’isma’am lokasitete** ‘when the chicks are cold they get under their mother.’ 7. **no kaktete** ‘it is my mother.’ Note the contracted form of this word with the first possessive **k-** : k^{h}ete ‘my mother.’ *Cf.:* **ełtete** ‘dead mother’; **tetenwaš** ‘dead mother’. *Prdgm.: n.* **tetenwaš** ‘mother.DEPR; mom.DEPR’.

tetenwaš *n.* dead mother. 1. **lokaštetenwaš** ‘his dead mother.’ 2. **ktiyaxaxanpi he’isiya** ‘I stand astraddle over this chair.’ 3. **huktiyaxaxanpi hesinə kuhušuxtišaw hesikiẋos** ‘I am going to put myself astraddle the fire to heat up my testicles.’ *Morph.:* [<**tete** (mother; mom) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-waš** (PST)>]. *Cf.:* **tete** ‘mother; mom’. *Prdgm.: v.* **tiyaxaxanpi** ‘to straddle.APL.LOC’.

tet^{h}tete’e *n.* mother.REDUP; mom.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tete** ‘mother; mom’.

teweł *v.* to caper about making noise. 1. **k^{h}teweł** ‘I caper around’ (caper some, yell and slap mouth to make tremolo effect, and then caper some more). 2. **tsiteweł** ‘they come running around’ (with bows and arrows like Tejoneños entering a fiesta).

tə *Morph.:* [<**təh**>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtəhətš** ‘to be called smth’; **axšəš** ‘to call’; **ištəhə** ‘to measure on one’s hand; to measure against one’s hand’; **iwałtə** ‘to chase smth out’; **sətəł** ‘to nominate; to call by name’; **šətələš** ‘election’; **tštə’əniwaš** ‘dog; pet dog’; **tštə’əniwatš** ‘puppy’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ti** ‘name,’ CRZ **te** ‘name,’ INZ **tɨ** ‘name,’ PUY **tɨ** ‘name,’ OBI **ti** ‘name’ (Klar 1977: 99).

I *n.* name. 1. **muṗip lokaštə lyos simunaluṗuwe !** ‘do not take the name of the Lord in vain~’ 2. **ne’ektamay ; ktamay lokaštə** ‘I don’t remember’ ; ‘I have forgotten his name.’ 3. **muṗip lokaštə lyos simunaluṗuwe !** ‘do not say the name of the Lord in vain!’ (lit., ‘if you do not need to’).

II *vt.* to be called; to be called by name; to name. 1. **nełptə ?** ‘what is your name?’ 2. **neł tštə ša’aťaxatš ?** ‘what is that man’s name?’ 3. **no ’an huktənus xwan** ‘I am going to name this baby Juan.’ 4. **kanawa šeqwełtšeši ša’aťaxatš kakitənus hesukilistu** ‘when He made Himself man they called Him Jesus Christ.’ 5. **tsamtəhənus pake’et siyəw** ‘they call it or term it or give it the name of one **yəw**‘ (a large winnowing basket). 6. **tšił ’ištawayək sał’amtənus el berendo** ‘there is a valley called El Berendo.’ 7. **tsam’ip ’an latšə ’isaťamli kaypi kisamtənus ’anaťamam** ‘they say that it always likes to go in the canyon rivers and therefore they call him **’anaťamam**‘ (raccoon). 8. **tsamtənus ’aloxk^{h}onono, kəwə kanawa ’amsunapay ’an tsoxk^{h}onono** ‘it is called a snorer because when they pull it out of the water it.’

tə’ə’ə *Var.:* (**tə’ə’ən**). *v.* to remain. 1. **muštə’ə’ən** ‘there isn’t too much; it is not too much.’ 2. **muštə’ə’ən lo’alałpay** ‘it is not very high.’ 3. **naštə’ə’ə tšlunə’əp** ‘it is still growing.’ 4. **muštə’ə’ən lo’alałpay** ‘it is not very high.’ 5. **lamuštə’ə’ən tšesṗes** ‘it is not very broad.’ 6. **naštə’ə’ə klunluna’ał** ‘I am still growing.’ 7. **naštə’ə’ə ’iy’ałtuštap** ‘it is still raw.’ 8. **lokanaštə’ə’ə kqunup ’an ne’emus’ił hałxenti, ne’eyəla’a šukšukepe’eš** ‘when I was a child there were already no more gentiles, all were baptized.’ 9. **’iškoṁ ’išlewutš ’ištuwaš, muštə’ə’ən he’išliyək (*or* lamuštə’ə’ən he’išliyək)** ‘two pieces of shell, they are not very much in

the middle, they are not in the very middle.' 10. **ne'ešiyuš^{h}owunwaš lokašiy'ap^{h}anəšmu'u yəla'a hesikuhku'u kine'enus'ił hałku heša'aṗap^{h}anəšmu'u** 'they had left their villages, there were no more people.' 11. **naštə'ə'ə tš̌anutš lokaxəp, naštə'ə'ə tsamqisə. ḵuwe sam'ip 'an mušaqša lokaqunup ḵuwe šeqwełtšəši sipistuk** 'the rock is still blood-stained, it can still be seen. and they say that the child did not die but was turned into a ground-squirrel.' 12. **maría antonia kanaštə'ə'ə tsiliḵe kasisilya ne'ešiš^{h}atiwənitš sisilyu ka maría antonia ki mitsqanaqan kašišiliklikḵe, lakanaštə'ə'ə kas'ap maría antonia ka sisilya** 'María Antonia and Cecilio are still living, they are already married and live at Ventura near together.' Harrington notes that **muštə'ə'ən** is an old word.

tə'ə'ən *Cf.:* **tə'ə'ə** 'to remain'.

tə'əw *n.* seabass.

təhə *n.* California blackberry. *Rubus ursinus.* See also Timbrook 2007 (174).

-tək- *root.* tip; point. This form is generally inherently possessed as a noun. *Cf.:* **təkitš** 'to have a point'; **təkpišaš** 'to be point to point'; **štək** 'tip; point; lobe (of ear); peak (of mountain)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tik** 'top; end; point; tip,' INZ **tik** 'tip; point; peak (of hill or mountain),' OBI **tit^{y}i** 'point; tip of a pole' (Whistler 1980: 32; SYBCI 2007: 379; Klar 19—b: 27).

təkək^{h}ə *Var.:* (**tək^{h}ək^{h}ə**). *v.* to be rough. 1. **štəkək^{h}ə (štək^{h}ək^{h}ə)** 'it is rough.' 2. **lokaštəkək^{h}ə** 'rough place on abalone shell.' 3. **štəkək^{h}ə 'išmoṫonutš** 'it is rough on one side and on the other it is smooth.' 4. **lokatuq 'an štəkək^{h}ə he'is'əl'ə'əł** 'the grasshopper has rough legs.' 5. **kmexwenpi sixəp sa'ałtəkək^{h}ə** 'I rub shell on rough rock.' 6. **latsi'ił 'ištəkək^{h}ə pake'et saɬ'iłpi 'ištəkək^{h}ə he'isma'am 'ištuwaš siṫaya** 'there is a rough place inside the abalone shell.' Harrington lists this once as **tək^{h}ək^{h}ə.** *Cf.:* **quntštutuqš** 'to have wrinkled skin'; **təkəs** 'to be rough or chapped'.

təkəs *v.* to be rough or chapped. 1. **ktəkəs hesikpu** 'I have my hands rough or chapped from the cold.' 2. **ktəkəs hesiktəq** 'the skin of my face is not smooth; it is rough or chapped.' This verb not used of lips. *Cf.:* **quntštutuqš** 'to have wrinkled skin'; **təkək^{h}ə** 'to be rough'.

təkitš *v.* to have a point. 1. **'ałtəkitš** 'it has a point.' 2. **'ałtšipuḵetš** 'it has corners.' *Morph.:* [<**tək** (tip; point) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałtəkitš** 'to have a point.NZ'.

təkpišaš *v.* to be point to point. 1. **tšištəkpišaš** '[I put] two [pencils] point to point.' 2. **tšištəpəqpišaš** '[I put] them butt to butt' (**tšištəpəqšaš** would also work here). *Morph.:* [<**tək** (tip; point) + **-pi** (APL.LOC) + **-šVš** (REFL)>].

təkwəs *n.* ring(s) used in the game **'alsutinə'əp**; spindle for making string or yarn. *Cf.:* **'ałsutinə'əp** 'game (type)'.

tək^{h}ək^{h}ə *Cf.:* **təkək^{h}ə** 'to be rough'.

təlu *num.* eleven. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ṫilu** 'eleven,' INZ **təl̓u'** 'eleven,' and PUY **təl̓uw** 'eleven' (Whistler 1980: 59; SYBMI 2007: 379; Beeler 1964: 15).

təməmə *vroot.* having to do with startling. Harrington lists this as a root of **ustəməmə** 'to boom (said of waves on shore).' *Cf.:* **'alaxtəməmə** 'bull-roarer'; **astəməmə** 'to boom (as is said of the ocean)'; **axtəməmə** 'to buzz'; **itəmə** 'to be afraid; to be scared (?timid)'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **-tiṁin-** 'bound root re "frightened, startled" ' (SYBCI 2007: 379).

təmən *Cf.:* **tənən** 'to be hard (said of penis); to be stiff (said of penis); to have an erection'.

təmhə *v.* to snap (with a finger). 1. **ktəmhə** 'I throw a pebble with my finger.' 2. **ksinay sikaqitsu'um lo'išliyək kapoṅ lo'isalu'ułyi'in kiwexšitš̌išow kaqisə kiksuqpuy kinupan k^{h}in šikwašťuyaš kikšo'o'otšpi lo'katš̌išow ka 'iwexeš kiksinowo sipoṅ lo'ištək ksaqkutikumelus kikaqsik kiksuquntina'ał kikušmaxyət kiktəmhə** 'I make a mark lengthwise along the middle of the board [that I am going to make into a keel]. I pound up charcoal, I pound it up fine, and I add water and I take a cord and I wet it in the pounded-up

charcoal and I erect a stake at the tip [of the keel] just in the middle, and I tie the string to it and I bring the cord and I pull it and I snap it down on the wood.' *Cf.:* **təmhənə'əš** 'rock thrower'.

təmhənə'əš *n.* rock thrower. A short, straight stick with a depression at one end, used for propelling stones (Hudson & Blackburn 1982: 141 142). *Morph.:* [<**təmhə** (snap (with a finger)) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **təmhə** 'to snap (with a finger)'.

tənək *n.* tear (of eye). 1. **tskitwo siktənək** 'tears come to my eye.' 2. **(he)siktənək** 'my tear.' 3. **no 'an kušpete siktənək** 'I wiped away my tears.' *Cf.:* **tənəkpi** 'to ink (said of octopus)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tiɬik** 'tears,' INZ **tiɬik** 'tears,' OBI **tiɬi'** 'tears' (Klar 1977: 29-30).

tənəkpi *v.* to ink (said of octopus). 1. **la'k^{h}an 'isyułƛ̓uł 'an tštənək^{h}pi he'simuwu kišišoy lo'ka'o** 'when it is angry it inks the sea and the water is black.' *Morph.:* [<**tənək** (tear (of eye)) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **tənək** 'tear (of eye)'.

tənən *Var.:* (**təmən**). *v.* to be hard (said of penis); to be stiff (said of penis); to have an erection. 1. **tštənən hesikxət** 'my penis is stiff.' 2. **ktənən** 'I have an erection.' 3. **ṗałtəmən (*or* ptəmən)** 'you have an erection.' It seems that this verb could also be used of a woman's engorged clitoris. *Cf.:* **tənənəš** 'erection'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałtəmən** 'to be hard (said of penis).NZ; to be stiff (said of penis).NZ; to have an erection.NZ'.

tənənəš *n.* erection. *Morph.:* [<**tənən** (be hard (said of penis); be stiff (said of penis)) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **tənən** 'to be hard (said of penis); to be stiff (said of penis); to have an erection'.

təpə *v.* ?to be thick (as is said of hair). 1. **kinupan tštəpə** (her hair was long) 'and very thick.'

-təpəq- *vroot.* form an end. *Cf.:* **təpəqpišaš** 'to put end to end'; **tštəpəq** 'root; base; stump'; **xałtštəpəq** 'to tie up (said of a braid of hair or a molote)'.

təpəqpišaš *v.* to put end to end. 1. **tšištəkpišaš** 'I put the two pencils point to point.' 2. **tšištəpəqpišaš** 'I put two pencils butt to butt.' *Morph.:* [<**təpəq** (form an end) + **-pi** (APL.LOC) + **šVš** (REFL)>].

təpk *n.* walnut. 1. **ksuwelewele kuhisyapiyam lokatəpk** 'I am going to shake to make the walnuts fall.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ktɨp** 'walnut,' INZ **ktɨp** 'walnut; walnut tree' (Whistler 1980: 14; SYBCI 2007: 187).

təptəp^{h}ə [təp^{h}ˈtəp^{h}ə] *Var.:* (**təp^{h}təp^{h}ə**). *n.* mountain. 1. **sitəptəp^{h}ə** 'a woodland.' 2. **mus'iɬ hałtəp^{h}təp^{h}ə** 'there are not any trees.' 3. **mus'iɬ təp^{h}təp^{h}ə** 'there are no trees' (said of a bare hill). 4. **hukna'ał hesitəptəp^{h}ə** 'I'm going to the forest.' 5. **lokapistuk 'an tśap^{h}pi lokapoṅ** 'the squirrel lived in the palo.' 6. **hesixus 'an lositəptəp^{h}ə kas'ap** 'the bear lives in the woodland.' Harrington lists the translation of the non reduplicated form **təp^{h}ə,'** 'forest, woods, woodland,' but gives no examples of the word. *Morph.:* [<**təp^{h}ə** (forest; woodland; woods.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **təp^{h}ə** 'forest; woodland; woods'.

təp^{h}ə *Redup.:* **təptəp^{h}ə**. *n.* forest; woodland; woods. 1. **no 'an tśiɬ siƛ̓ap lositəp^{h}ə** 'I have a house in a forest.' 2. **mus'iɬ hałtəptəp^{h}ə** 'there isn't any forest.' 3. **mus'iɬ təptəp^{h}ə, mustəp^{h}ə** 'there is no forest, the hill is bare.' *Cf.:* **təptəp^{h}ə** 'mountain'.

təq *Redup.:* **təqtəq**. *n.* eye/face. 1. **siktəq** 'my eye.' 2. **siktəq** 'my face.' 3. **he'ištəq** 'his face.' 4. **kušpete hesitəq** 'I wipe my face.' 5. **he'is'al'owow siktəq** 'the white of my eye.' 6. **mukaxtšum heša'aƛ̓axatš, kumeł 'ištəq** 'I don't like this man, he has an ugly face.' 7. **tskumu sa'awhaẏ kikas^{h}ununa simus'iɬ hałtšquntštutukš** 'at the end of four months she was already beginning to have no more wrinkles on her face.' 8. **tsip tśeyewu he'ištəq hesa'ałmaxuyułkuw, lak^{h}an 'isyułtul 'an tsoxkonono** 'his eyes shine in the dark and when he gets mad he makes a cry.' *Cf.:* **alitəq** 'to happen directly to smn'; **alitəqitš** 'to lie down with eyes open'; **mištəq** 'smokehole'; **qiɬpštəhə** 'to open one's eyes suddenly'; **təqitš** 'to have good eyesight; to open one's eyes'; **uqmantštəkš** 'to wash one's face'; **yułtəqitš** 'to pluck one's eyebrows'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tɨq**

‘eye/face,’ CRZ **teč** ‘eye/face,’ INZ **tix** ‘eye/face,’ OBI **tit^{y}i**, **PUY taq** ‘eye/face,’ ROS **tek** ‘eyes’ (Klar 1977: 84; Beeler & Klar 1977: 67).

təqitš *v.* to have good eyesight; to open one’s eyes. 1. **’ałtəqitš** ‘he has good eyesight.’ 2. **no ’an ktəqitš** ‘I have good eyesight.’ 3. **mustəqitš** ‘she has poor eyes.’ 4. **huktəqitš** ‘I am going to open the eyes.’ 5. **təqitš** ‘keep your eyes peeled.’ 6. **lokatštəntə’əniwatš ’an malawa ši’išaw, kišitəqitš kikə ’an munakitəqitšwaš** ‘the little dogs open their eyes the eighth day, we have never opened out eyes yet.’ *Morph.:* [<**təq** (eye) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **alitəqitš** ‘to lie down with eyes open’; **təq** ‘eye/face’.

təqšə’àš *Cf.:* **təqšə’əš** ‘color’.

təqšə’əš *Var.:* (**təqša’aš**). *n.* color. 1. **wašətš ’ištəqšə’əš** ‘he has good color’ (said of skunk or other brightly colored animal.). 2. **hukił tštəqša’aš hesipoṅ ?** ‘what color is this wood?’ 3. **’ištəqšə’əš ’an tšaqniy’ixša** ‘it is ash-colored.’ 4. **tsaq^{h}wałmày ’ištəq^{h}ša’aš** ‘it is shadow colored.’ 5. **’ištəq^{h}ša’aš ’an ’alaxuwəł** ‘it is the color of a coyote.’ 6. **hesipapeł ’ištəqša’aš ’an kumeliwaš** ‘this paper is dirty-colored.’ 7. **lokaštəqšə’əš ’an tšaqnišupšu’up** ‘it is earth-colored.’ 8. **lokaštəqšə’əš kaq^{h}aq ’an tšaqništaqapqap šixšo sine’esiyapiyamutš** ‘the color of the antelope resembles that of fallen sycamore leaves.’ 9. **pake’et ’ištəqšə’əš** ‘they had the same color.’ 10. **pake’et ’išištəqšə’əš, pake’et ’an ’ułyi kilokatšohoy ’an qnowowo** ‘they had the same color but one is tall and the other low.’ 11. **lokapuluy ’an tšuwa’ixša ’ištəq^{h}ša’àš** ‘the Canadian goose is ashy colored.’ 12. **lokatšulakak^{h} ’an tsaq^{h}tayahəł** ‘the flicker is the color of a red snake.’ 13. **lo’kašaƚap ka qoy ’an tšišaqiłpi ’ištəqša’aš hesiqas** ‘the olivella which have been washed ashore are sand-colored.’ 14. **lo’kataxama, ’an tak^{h}tə’əš xa’ax ’išuyuwatšəšì he’is’aṁaṁə ’ištəq^{h}ša’àš, tšaq^{h}win lo’is^{h}upap ’ištelèq^{h}** ‘the skunk is a showy animal — his body and color, the only trouble with him is that he throws his tail over his back.’ 15. **lo’kayahəł ’an tšuštahày kinupan tšošoy he’ispo lo’iswał ’išnuxš ’an xaxa’àx kinupan tsiptśeyewù, musaq^{h}tipałyət, k^{h}in, tswaya kis^{h}wəpił** ‘the whipsnake is red with black cheeks its nostrils big and shiny, it does not suck[?le], moreover, it hangs [?in the air] and it hits you.’ *Morph.:* [<**təqš** () + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>].

təqtəq *n.* eye/face.REDUP. *Cf.:* **təq** ‘eye/face’.

təš *v.* to be swollen. 1. **tštəš hešikpoš** ‘my heart is swollen.’ 2. **tštəš hesik^{h}pu** ‘my hand is swollen [with poison].’ 3. **tštəš hesiḱaqləw** ‘my throat is swollen.’ 4. **tštəš yəla’a hesiḱamamə** ‘all my body is swollen.’ 5. **kwatistukunpi lokasiya, tštəš hesikistukun** ‘I bumped into a chair with my knee, my knee is swollen.’ *Cf.:* **sayaya** ‘to be bloated’.

təwə *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tiẇi** ‘hair seal,’ INZ **tiwi** ‘seal’ (Whistler 1980: 34; SYBCI 2007: 380).
I *n.* Pacific harbor seal. 1. **kilokatəwə ?** ‘where is the seal?’ Described as being 3-4 ft (0.9-1.2 m) long with spots. The coat is always spotted, but the color of the spots and background can vary significantly. Presumed to refer to the Pacific harbor seal.
II *n.* to be spotted/splotched. 1. **lo’kawakà ’an təwà** ‘spotted bull.’ 2. **lo’kakitəwə ’an nayiswelexš** ‘the time of the small pox epidemic has passed’ (said of an epidemic here which dappled the Indians).

ti- *vpre.* augmentative verbal prefix. The exact meaning of this prefix is uncertain. It may have originally indicated a situation accomplished in increments, though positional (location and direction) meanings are evident in some of the forms. Glossed as AUG. *Cf.:* **’ałtšatišwənitš** ‘married person’; **’antipšnekeẏ** ‘lizard (species)’; **aqšititap** ‘to continue; to keep on; to go on’; **axitiyam** ‘to move down; to sink down’; **aẋutina’ał** ‘to walk feebly’; **aẋutitapi** ‘to barely get in’; **eqtelew** ‘to stick out one’s tongue’; **kuštiyət** ‘to get through (not using the conventional path/entrance); to sneak in’; **kuštiyətmu** ‘place to come through; place to stick out’; **kutiyət** ‘to tame’; **matitinə’əp** ‘to move from one place to another’; **maxtiniḱoyi**

'to slip back; to drag back'; **naxutina'ał** 'to do/go rowdily'; **quntiməkə'ə** 'to cause smth long to go far'; **quntinowo** 'to shoot straight up; to gush straight up'; **quntiṗow** 'to be bent (?said of smth long)'; **quntiwelexš** 'to exceed beyond'; **quntušmaxyətš** 'to be tied too tight'; **siqiłtitap** 'to watch leave'; **sumaxtapəti** 'to pull up'; **suquntiṗow** 'to bend smth'; **suquntiqnowowo** 'to shorten smth'; **sutapət** 'to pull up; to turn up (said of light)'; **sutapəti** 'to run uphill'; **suteqe** 'to move further from oneself'; **sutikum** 'to get near; to put near'; **sutinapay** 'to change the upright position of smth'; **sutinə'əp** 'to move smth/smn from one place to another'; **sutipey** 'to add to'; **sutiṗow** 'to bend quickly'; **sutiqip** 'to plug; to fill'; **sutixutiwəwə** 'to be in a hurry; to cause to be in a hurry'; **sutiyam** 'to lower'; **sutiyət** 'to move nearer to oneself'; **suxułtimasəx** 'to put around three times; to make three folds; to fold into three layers'; **suxułtina'ał** 'to let go of a line (?fishline)'; **suxułtipake'et** 'to lay out full length'; **suxułtitu** 'to put around two times; to make two folds of; to fold into two layers'; **suxułtitskumu** 'to put around four times; to make four folds; to fold into four layers'; **suyatikum** 'to want to be near'; **šaqtitap** 'hot beverage (coffee, tea, etc.)'; **šatina'ał** 'to go seed gathering; to harvest seeds'; **šatinaləš** 'wild seed harvest'; **šatiwə** 'spouse'; **šatiwənitš** 'to be married'; **šatiwəš** 'to marry smn'; **?šukuštimay** 'to misplace; to lose smth'; **šutapətš** 'to pull up'; **šutiwešxe'e** 'to draw out (information); to ascertain'; **šuwaštimiṫi** 'to pour in a trickle'; **šuwaštitunaš** 'to crossweave two strings'; **šuyašatiwəš** 'to want to marry'; **?tamay** 'to forget'; **teple** 'to finish little by little; to cease little by little'; **teqe** 'to be further from oneself'; **ti'iwəš** 'to be with'; **tikikš** 'to comb one's hair'; **tikowowo** 'to ride side saddle'; **tikum** 'to be against; to be next to'; **tikusuwaya** 'to raise slightly'; **tiḱewewe** 'to trim straight; to remove the edge of so as to leave straight'; **tiḱoy** 'to suspect smn'; **times** 'to button'; **timeše'eš** 'buttonhook (for shoes); fastener'; **tina'ał** 'to be stubborn; to be stalwart'; **tinałna'ał** 'to walk; to go walking'; **tinapay** 'to move back/away from smwh'; **tinawayutš** 'to tell about ancient things'; **tinə'əp** 'to move from one place to another'; **tiniḱoyi** 'to go backward; to move backward; to back up'; **tipey** 'to be pressed against'; **tipḱes** 'to open (deer corpse); to gut (an animal)'; **tiple** 'to end little by little'; **tipšoši** 'to be coiled up'; **tisəpəsus** 'to tell stories (fables, myths)'; **tišəpə'əš** 'narrator of myths'; **titap** 'to chase away'; **tiwalana'ał** 'to go slowly'; **tiwałeqwełtšeši** 'to feign that one is smth; to make like one is smth; to make believe'; **tiwałtu** 'to wear two of something'; **tiwałtšmuyuyhu** 'to cuddle oneself up in blankets'; **tiwałtšmuyuyhuna'aš** 'blankets wrapped about oneself'; **tiwałtšmuyuyhutš** 'to be cuddled up with blankets around oneself'; **tiwanskə'ət** 'to put on an apron or dress on onself; to gird oneself with clothes (said by women only)'; **tiyam** 'to sink (down)'; **tiyət** 'to move closer to'; **tošošoy** 'to become black'; **uštipey** 'to mix together; to stir in'; **uwaština'ał** 'to carry along'; **waštiṫoẏ** 'rainbow'; **watwatitiwekey** 'to rub one thing against another'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **ti-** 'off; onto' (Applegate 1972: 343).

ti'iwəš *Var.:* (**tiwəš-**). *v.* to be with. 1. **ktiwəšił** 'I am here with you.' 2. **no 'an hukak^{h}tiwəšił** 'I am coming to your house.' 3. **no 'an kti'iwəšwunwaš lokakawkawiya'a** 'I was among the Kawiya.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** () + **iwə'əš** (go with)>].

-ti'iy *Var.:* (**-tii**). *vsuf.* cislocative verbal suffix. 1. **mušahašti'iy** 'he did not reach here.' 2. **tšahašti'iyni'iy** 'he arrived here again.' 3. **kakyamti'iy kełḱewli** 'I came down here going along the bank of a river or edge of a precipice.' 4. **kqisə sikalesa 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukalitḱəy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it ? lawali'i'in huknawax heša'aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali'ił** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and therefore will not take you.' Indicates that a verb is directed towards the

speaker. Glossed as CIS. *Cf.:* **'iti** 'here'; **-it** 'first person singular object verbal suffix'.

tikikš *v.* to comb one's hair. 1. **huktikikš** 'I am going to comb my hair.' 2. **ne'ektikikšwaš** 'I have already combed my hair.' 3. **huktikikš huksunuwu hesikitšnuyu** 'I am going to comb or brush my hair with my escebeta.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **kik** (rake) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tikiks** 'to comb,' INZ **tikikš** 'to comb,' OBI **titiks- in titiksmu** 'comb' (Klar 1977: 77).

tikowowo *v.* to ride side saddle. 1. **no 'an huktikowowo** 'I am going to ride side saddle.' 2. **lokaƛanƛanwa'a 'an tstikowowo tsiy'akawayu** 'women used to ride sidesaddle.' 3. **'iti hesałtikumus hesimuwu 'an ne'ešišełxe sikuhku'u losixaxa'ax 'išup 'an kał'iyakuhu sikuhku'u k̓uwe mu'išukepeš, musiqutitšwałyəkwu sipałpali'i** 'here on the coast the Indians have become extinct, but in the big mountains there are many and they don't know priests.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **kowo** (movement to one side.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kowowo** 'to be one-sided; to be to one side; to be beveled'; **tiyaxaxa** 'to straddle'.

tikum *v.* to be against; to be next to. 1. **kanawa sitikumus** 'when he is near.' 2. **tštikumus 'i šupšup mitsqanaqan** 'there are lots of hills back of Ventura.' 3. **tsisuyatikumus lokašukupina'aš kinela siyixwap** 'it comes near to the light and at last gets burnt.' 4. **'iti hesałtikumus hesimuwu 'an ne'ešišełxe sikuhku'u losixaxa'ax 'išup 'an kał'iyakuhu sikuhku'u k̓uwe mu'išukepeš, musiqutitšwałyəkwu sipałpali'i** 'here on the coast the Indians have become extinct, but in the big mountains there are many and they don't know priests.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **ku'um** (come; meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **quntikumli** 'to make smth go as far as'; **suyatikum** 'to want to be near'; **tikumšaš** 'to be bundled together; to be near each other'.

tikumšaš *v.* to be bundled together; to be near each other. 1. **tšitikumšaš loka'aqiwo** 'the stars are near together in a bunch.' 2. **tšištikumšaš, muštšum** 'the point and other side of the fish hook, it is no good.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **ku'um** (come; meet; come to smn) + **-šVš** (REFL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumšaš** 'to be close together'; **tikum** 'to be against; to be next to'.

tikusuwaya *v.* to raise slightly. 1. **lak^{h}an tsałnałpi'i 'an tstikusuwaya hemišup** 'where he goes he raises the ground a little.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **ku-$_{2}$** (INSTR.setting) + **su-** (CAUS) + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **suwaya** 'I. earring II. to hang smth; to raise in the air; to put earrings on smn'; **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

tik̓ewewe *v.* to trim straight; to remove the edge of so as to leave straight. 1. **huktik̓ewewe** 'I scrape the split junco with piece of shell.' 2. **huktik̓ewewe** 'I remove or trim off the edge of a junco or of a buckskin.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **k̓ewe** (movement along an edge.REDUP)>].

tik̓oy *v.* to suspect smn. 1. **ktik̓oy** 'I suspect.' 2. **štik̓oy** 'he suspects somebody.' 3. **ktik̓oy sexpeweyoł kałxononit** 'I suspect that someone stole my horse.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **k̓oy** (turn)>].

tili *n.* vagina; vulva. 1. **hesiktili** 'my vulva' (said by woman). 2. **huki palusťey ? ; kušťey sitili** 'what did you touch?' ; 'I touched a vagina' (old idiomatic expression). *Cf.:* **tini** 'small vagina; vagina of someone young'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tiḷi** 'vagina,' CRZ **–til** 'vagina,' INZ **tili'** 'vagina' (Whistler 1980: 32; Beeler & Klar 1977: 128; SYBCI 2007: 369). *Prdgm.: n.* **tini** 'vagina.DIM'.

tiliwu *n.* wheat. 1. **huk^{h}wəp sitiliwu** 'I am going to flail wheat.' 2. **ne'eš^{h}uwapəš lokatiliwu** 'she is already tossing wheat on the batéa.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'trigo,' 'wheat'>].

timak *v.* hug. 1. **ktimak hesiq̓anwa** 'I hug this woman.'

timalamexwe *v.* to whet slowly. 1. **ktimalamexwe** 'I whet my knife slowly.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **mala-**() + **mexwe** (whet)>]. *Cf.:* **mexwe** 'to whet'.

times *v.* to button. 1. **ktimesus** 'I button him his shirt.' 2. **huktimes** 'I am going to button it

together.' 3. **huktimesił sipkamisa** 'I am going to button up your shirt for you.' 4. **huktimes hesikʰkamisa** 'I am going to button my shirt.' 5. **timešit hesikʰkamisa** 'button my shirt for me!' 6. **ne'e štimešeš hesikʰkamisa** 'his shirt is buttoned.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'; **timeše'eš** 'buttonhook (for shoes); fastener'.

timeše'eš *n.* buttonhook (for shoes); fastener. *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **mes** (traverse; travel across) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'; **times** 'to button'.

timeẇ *Var.:* (**timew**). *Redup.:* **timtimew**. *n.* cottontail rabbit; ground squirrel. *Sylvilagus audubonii.* 1. **šitšaliyàš 'i timew** 'rabbit trail.' 2. **tsałkuye sitimew hesikʰqoloḵi** 'he carries groundsquirrels by neck stuck under his belt.' 3. **lokatimew 'an 'ałsələnə'ə̀pʰ** 'the rabbit is very prolific.' 4. **kapšək hesitimeẇ šiqštopo** 'I stuff the rabbit with stinkbugs.' 5. **lo'katštə'əniwaš 'an tšušpay 'is'ap sitimew** 'the dog is digging into a rabbit hole.' 6. **tsasʰunanwu sikuku'u lokaẋanwa kihusiyuƚa'aw sitimeẇ** 'she commanded the people to hunt rabbits.' 7. **kayəla'a lokanununašə'əš kaliyutiyək he'isma'am katimeẇ** 'and all the animals that were in the rabbit.' 8. **lokayimew tsi'apʰanə̀tš hemišup** 'the rabbits have their warrens' (they live underground). This most likely refers to the desert cottontail. The cottontail has a whiter belly than the bushrabbit. *Cf.:* **kuṅ** 'rabbit (dark brown species)'; **ma** 'jackrabbit'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **'emet** 'ground squirrel,' PUY **'eṁet** 'ground squirrel,' OBI **teme'** 'ground squirrel' (Klar 1977: 110).

timtimew *n.* cottontail rabbit; ground squirrel. *Cf.:* **timeẇ** 'cottontail rabbit; ground squirrel'.

timuhuyuyu *Var.:* (**timhuyuyu, timhuyuyun-**). *v.* to coast down; to slide down. 1. **no 'an ktimuhuyuyu** 'I coast down a hillside.' 2. **tšitimhuyuyu** 'the boys are sliding on the hillside.' 3. **tštimhuyuyunti'iy** 'he came sliding down here.' *Prdgm.: v.* **timuhuyuyunti'iy** 'to coast down.CIS; to slide down.CIS'.

tina *n.* washtub. 1. **lokaẋanwa 'an tšušuštonoy lokamaxakəš lositina (***or* **lo'ištawla)** 'the woman is rubbing the cloth in the washtub (on her washboard).' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'tina,' 'tub'>].

tina'ał *v.* to be stubborn; to be stalwart. 1. **ktina'ał** 'I struggle refusing to go' (when a man tries to drag me out of this room to make me go somewhere when I do not want to). 2. **'ałtina'ał** (they want to take him alone or to knock him over and) 'he does not let them.' 3. **'ałtina'ał hesiẋanwa** 'this woman is stubborn.' 4. **hesikawayu 'ałxupani** 'this horse is stubborn.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **aẋutina'ał** 'to walk feebly'; **aẋutitapi** 'to barely get in'; **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **naxutina'ał** 'to do/go rowdily'; **suxułtina'ał** 'to let go of a line (?fishline)'; **uwaština'ał** 'to carry along'.

tinałna'ał *v.* to walk; to go walking. 1. **huktintina'ał** 'I am going to go walking' 2. **wašətš 'isamtinałna'ał kəwə huptaxtaxšətš** 'the exercise of walking is good for your health.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **na'al** (go.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **šatina'ał** 'to go seed gathering; to harvest seeds'; **šatinaləš** 'wild seed harvest'.

tinapay *v.* to move back/away from smwh. 1. **tinapay !** 'get back or away from there!' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **?ni-** (TR.II) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** 'to rise; to land'.

tinawayutš *v.* to tell about ancient things. 1. **kʰtinawayutš** 'I tell about ancient things.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **?nu-** (COM) + **wa'ay** (having to do with ancient things) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **nawa** 'temporal particle'; **nawa'ay** 'to be a while ago'.

tinə'əp *v.* to move from one place to another. 1. **no 'an huktinə'əp** 'I am going to change/move from one place to another.' Harrington notes that **tiwuy** was more commonly used with the same meaning than **nə'əp.** It is unclear how this

differs in meaning from **matitinə'əp.** *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **nə'əp** (continue; go on)>]. *Cf.:* **matitinə'əp** 'to move from one place to another'; **sutinə'əp** 'to move smth/smn from one place to another'.

tini *n.* small vagina; vagina of someone young. At least one of Harrington's consultants was not familiar with this word. *Morph.:* [<**tili** (vagina/vulva.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **tili** 'vagina; vulva'.

tinikoyi *Cf.:* **tiniḵoyi** 'to go backward; to move backward; to back up'.

tiniḵoyi *Var.:* (**tinikoyi**). *v.* to go backward; to move backward; to back up. 1. **'ałtiniḵoyi** 'he walks backwards.' 2. **tštiniḵoyi** 'he goes backward.' 3. **katštinikoyi kasməkə'ə** 'and he backed up and moved away.' 4. **huksutiniḵoyi hesikʰkawayu, hukusmaxyətus kihuksutiniḵoyi** 'I am going to make this horse walk backward, pull on reins and make him do thus.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **ni-**$_1$ (TR.II) + **ḵoy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **ḵoyi** 'to turn'; **maxtiniḵoyi** 'to slip back; to drag back'; **niḵoy** 'to turn back'; **niḵoyi** 'to turn back; to return'.

tinta *n.* ink. 1. **tšutiyək 'itinta** 'ink bottle.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'tinta,' 'ink'>].

tintelu *n.* inkstand; inkwell. 1. **hukušnalu'us lositintelu** 'I am going to take hold of that inkstand.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'tintero,' 'inkwell'>].

tip *n.* salt. *Cf.:* **'ałtipo** 'smth salty'; **axnitipo** 'to taste like salt; to taste salty'; **tipi** 'to salt'; **tipo** 'to be salty'; **tiptip** 'place where there is much salt'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tip** 'salt,' INZ **tip** 'salt,' PUY **atipi** 'salt,' OBI **tepu'** 'salt' (Klar 1977: 107).

tip- *vpre.* overly; excessive. Indicates that something is more than expected in amount or intensity. In Inezeño this means 'to have much N, a large N' (Applegate 1970: 371). Glossed as INSTR.excessive. *Cf.:* **'ałtiṗišuš** 'smn with much pubic hair'; **'ałtipnuxš** 'big-nosed person'; **'ałtipqəp** 'big-bellied one'; **'ałtiṗaqləw** 'large-necked one'; **'ałtiṗatəšwə** 'smn who uses herbs/medicine to kill; sorcerer'; **'ałtiṗišuš** 'smn with much pubic hair'; **'ałtiṗoqwo** 'one with much hair (on the head)'; **tipaqwa'ay** 'to be on time'; **tipaẋunimaš** 'to be a deceiver; to be a professional cheater'; **tipeqe** 'to leave (a course of discussion); to leave others alone'; **tipeqenpi** 'to discuss'; **tipluqay** 'to have many forks (as is said of a branch)'; **tipqəp** 'to be big-bellied'; **tiṗoqwo** 'to have much hair'.

tipa- *Var.:* (**tip-**). *vpre.* by pressing. Glossed as INSTR.pressing. *Cf.:* **'ał'ałtipatu** 'busybody; meddler'; **'ał'ałtipoyoqotš** 'professional (shell money) borer'; **tipašukitwo** 'to shove a thing out by unsteady shoves'; **tipatu** 'to insert onself; to butt in; to interupt'; **tipawiłpi** 'to press against'; **tipoyoqo** 'to bore (shell money)'; **tipoyoqonə'əš** 'drill; gimlet'; **tipoyoqotš** 'to bore'.

tipak *v.* to take coals (in a vessel). 1. **ktipak** 'I take live coals in a vessel.'

tipaqwa'ay *v.* to be on time. 1. **sinawa kʰkumli loka'aƛaxatš an stakuy 'is'əw ḵuwe musitsuqwaš ḵuwe ktipaqwa'ay kaypi kimustaktə** 'when I arrived the man had his knife drawn but had not stabbed her but I was in time so that he did not stab her.' *Morph.:* [<**tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **aqwa'ay** (be on the mark)>]. *Cf.:* **aqwa'ay** 'to be/go on the mark; to hit (on) the mark'; **salaqwa'ay** 'to fix smth; to form; to make ready; to refine'.

tipašukitwo *v.* to shove a thing out by unsteady shoves. 1. **ktipašukitwo** 'I shove a thing out by unsteady shoves.' *Morph.:* [<**tipa-** (INSTR.pressing) + **su-** (CAUS) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** 'to move out; to go out; to leave'; **sukitwo** 'to make go out; to make move out'.

tipatə *Cf.:* **tipatu** 'to insert onself; to butt in; to interupt'.

tipatu *Var.:* (**tipatə, tipatən-, tipatun-**). *vt.* to insert onself; to butt in; to interupt. 1. **tštipatənuswu** 'he butted in where they were doing something.' 2. **tštipatuniyuw** 'he butted in on us.' 3. **mus'ił łułtipatənuswu kin husisunuwus lo'kašišxił'ałtəmu yəla'a lo'kałkuwiłpi ka tomoł** 'nobody's going to get in with them.' *Morph.:* [<**tipa-** (INSTR.pressing) + **tu** (two; twice)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'ałtipatu** 'busybody; meddler'.

tipawiłpi *v.* to press against. 1. **huktipawiłpi ša'aƛaxatš lomiluk (***but not* **losimiluk)** 'I press the man against the corner of the room (with my hands).' *Morph.:* [<**tipa-** (INSTR.pressing) + **wil** (exist) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>].

tipaƛunimaš *v.* to be a deceiver; to be a professional cheater. 1. **no 'an ktipaƛunimaš** 'I spend my life deceiving people' (by lies and misrepresentations). 2. **heša'aƛaxatš 'an tipaƛunimaš** [sic.] 'this man is a professional cheat.' *Morph.:* [<**tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **aƛu-** (INSTR.marginally) + **ni-** (TR.II) + **may** (extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **aƛunimay** 'to deceive; to fool; to cheat'; **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'.

tipay *v.* to dig up; to recover by digging. 1. **huktipay lokas'amamənwaš** 'I'm going to dig up his body.' 2. **ktipay su'uštx̌əmənəš ša'ałtšum** 'I dug up a hidden treasure.' *Cf.:* **tipaymu** 'place where the shinney ball is dug out (in the shinney game)'.

tipaymu *n.* place where the shinney ball is dug out (in the shinney game). *Morph.:* [<**tipay** (dig up; to recover by digging) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **tipay** 'to dig up; to recover by digging'.

tipeqe *v.* to leave (a course of discussion); to leave others alone. 1. **ktipeqè** 'I leave everything alone, don't mix in with anybody.' 2. **no 'an ktipe'qè lo'kał'amtipeqenpi** 'I leave a group of people deliberating on some subject.' *Morph.:* [<**tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **eqen** 'to be removed'.

tipeqenpi *v.* to discuss. 1. **hektipeqe** 'I leave the road or straight course of talk.' 2. **yəla'a he kałmušiyaqtšum siy'iy'ałnuna kukamoŋa kikašiyišmotš šipakpakəwaš kikasitipeqenpi lokaƛanwa** 'all this did not please the people and the old men held a meeting to discuss the woman.' 3. **no 'an ktipeqenpi** 'I think over a subject (with words or silently), I deliberate a subject.' 4. **no 'an ktipeqenpiyił** 'I speak with you (with my mouth).' 5. **no 'an ktipe'qè lo'kał'amtipeqenpi** 'I leave a group of people deliberating on some subject.' Literally, 'to move smth out of the way.' *Morph.:* [<**tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **tipeqenpi** 'to discuss'.

tipey *v.* to be pressed against. 1. **tštipey** 'it is stick.' 2. **tštipeywaš** 'it was stuck.' 3. **lakʰtipeyił** 'I am going to just get close to you so our bodies touch.' 4. **tipeyit !** 'press against me!' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **sutipey** 'to add to'; **šapuštipey** 'to cook together'; **uštipey** 'to mix together; to stir in'.

tipəš *Redup.:* **tiptipəšəš**. *Cf.:* **tipəšə'əš** 'needle'; **tipəšəš** 'I. seam II. to be sewn'; **tipəšmu** 'smth with many seams'.

I *n.* awl. 1. **lokatipəš lo'isma'am ka'axwi kas'il'ił** 'the awl is in the chamois leather.'

II *v.* to sew. 1. **no 'an ktipəš** 'I sewed.' 2. **tsitipəš** 'they sew it' (said of tomoł).

tipəšə'əš *n.* needle. This is the native word for needle, the synonym below is borrowed from Spanish. *Syn.:* **'awuxa**. *Morph.:* [<**tipəš** (awl) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **tipəš** 'I. awl II. to sew'.

tipəšəš *Morph.:* [<**tipəš** (sew) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **tipəš** 'to sew'; **tipəš** 'to sew'.

I *n.* seam. 1. **'uɬyi hesitipəšəš** 'this seam is long' (said of seam in my shirt). 2. **hukniwewek he'ištipəšəš** 'I rip it along the seam.'

II *v.* to be sewn.

tipəšmu *n.* smth with many seams. 1. **'əhə siktipəšmu** 'I have many seams; I have much to seam.' Cannot be applied to an awl. *Morph.:* [<**tipəš** (sew) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **tipəš** 'I. awl II. to sew'.

tipi *Redup.:* **tiptipi**. *v.* to salt. 1. **no 'an ktipi** 'I am salting [a dish of food, etc.].' 2. **huktipi hesa'alos** 'I am going to salt this rice.' This verb indicates that something is only salted a small amount, such as one might do when cooking. 'To salt' as in 'to cure by salt' one would use the form

tiptipi. *Morph.:* [<**tip** (salt) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **tip** ‘salt’.

tipišnuxš *v.* to be a snot-nosed brat; to be a pipsqueak. *Morph.:* [<**tip-** (INSTR.excess) + **iš-** (DU) + **nuxš** (nose)>]. *Cf.:* **nuxš** ‘nose’.

tipk̓es *v.* to open (deer corpse); to gut (an animal). 1. **huktipk̓es** ‘I am going to open the deer at the belly’ (to remove the insides). *Syn.:* **tiqwis**. *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **pk̓es** (open from the inside out)>]. *Cf.:* **pk̓es** ‘to burst open; to open from the inside out’.

tiple *v.* to end little by little. *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **ple** (be over; be finished)>]. *Cf.:* **ple** ‘to be over; to be finished’; **watiple** ‘to have blisters (on one’s hand)’.

tipluqay *v.* to have many forks (as is said of a branch). 1. **he’ispu ’an tštipluqay** ‘this branch has a lot of forks on it.’ *Morph.:* [<**tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **lu-**$_{2}$ (INSTR.growing) + **qay** (split at the base)>]. *Cf.:* **luqay** ‘to grow spreading’; **qay** ‘to be split at the base’.

tipo *v.* to be salty. 1. **tštipo** ‘it is salty.’ 2. **’ałtipo** ‘it is too salty.’ 3. **he’išupšu’up ’an ’ałtipo** ‘the loose earth is salty.’ *Morph.:* [<**tip** (salt) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtipo** ‘smth salty’; **axnitipo** ‘to taste like salt; to taste salty’; **tip** ‘salt’.

tipoqwo *Cf.:* **tip̓oqwo** ‘to have much hair’.

tipoyoqo *v.* to bore (shell money). 1. **tštipoyoqo** ‘he bores beads.’ 2. **ktipoyoqo ša’ałtaqaš** ‘I am boring shell-bead money.’ *Morph.:* [<**tipa-** (INSTR.pressing) + **yoqo** (related to spinning)>]. *Cf.:* **’ał’ałtipoyoqotš** ‘professional (shell money) borer’; **tipoyoqonə’əš** ‘drill; gimlet’; **tipoyoqotš** ‘to bore’.

tipoyoqonə’əš *n.* drill; gimlet. This tool was used to drill shell bead money. A gimlet it specific type of drill: a small T shaped tool with a screw tip for boring holes. *Morph.:* [<**tipa-** (INSTR.pressing) + **yoqo** (related to spinning) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **tipoyoqo** ‘to bore (shell money)’.

tipoyoqotš *v.* to bore. 1. **ktipoyoqotš** ‘I am boring beads.’ It is possible that this verb means to bore (shell money) regularly or as a profession. Harrington notes that the old women did this. *Morph.:* [<**tipa-** (INSTR.pressing) + **yoqo** (related to spinning) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **’ał’ałtipoyoqotš** ‘professional (shell money) borer’; **tipoyoqo** ‘to bore (shell money)’.

tipqəp *v.* to be big-bellied. 1. **tstipqəp** ‘he is big-bellied.’ *Morph.:* [<**<tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **qəp** (surface of the belly)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtipqəp** ‘big-bellied one’; **qəp**$_{1}$ ‘surface of the belly; womb’.

tipsweł *v.* to run barefoot and kick up dust. 1. **k^{h}tipsweł** ‘I go barefooted and kick up the dust behind me a little as my toes leave the ground at every step as one does when barefooted.’ Based on the single example, it is uncertain how much of this definition is actually encoded in the verb. This verb was archaic at the time Harrington recorded it.

tipše *v.* to wring and squeeze; to milk. 1. **ktipše** ‘I wring it.’ 2. **ktipšewu** ‘I wrung the clams by pressing and twisting.’ 2. **munayukna’ał lo’ka’p^{h}anəšmu huktipše lo’kawaka** ‘before going downtown, I must milk the cow.’ This verb was used of opening clams by pressing and twisting. *Cf.:* **tipšeš** ‘to milk’; **tipšešmu** ‘dairy’.

tipšeš *v.* to milk. 1. **huktipšeš hesiwaka** ‘I am going to milk this cow.’ *Morph.:* [<**tipše** (wring and squeeze) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **tipše** ‘to wring and squeeze; to milk’; **tipšešmu** ‘dairy’.

tipšešmu *n.* dairy. *Morph.:* [<**tipše** (wring and squeeze) + **-š** (IPFV) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **tipše** ‘to wring and squeeze; to milk’; **tipšeš** ‘to milk’.

tipšoši *v.* to be coiled up. 1. **tštipšoši** ‘it is coiled up.’ *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **pšoš** (gophersnake) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **pšoš** ‘gophersnake; snake (non-poisonous types)’.

tipštewenitš *v.* to be coiled in a spiral. 1. **hesixšap ’an tštipštewenitš** ‘this rattlesnake is coiled.’ 2. **’ałtipštewenitš** ‘coiled up, in a spiral.’ 3. **hesixšap ’an tštipštewenitš** ‘this rattlesnake is coiled.’ Harrington identifies the root **tipštewe,** but does not offer an example or translation of only the root. *Morph.:* [<**tipštewe** () + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

tiptip *n.* place where there is much salt. 1. **sitiptip** 'a place where there is much salt.' *Morph.:* [<**tip** (salt.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **tip** 'salt'.

tiptipəšəš *v.* to sew.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tipəš** 'I. awl II. to sew'.

tiptipi *v.* to salt.REDUP. The reduplicated form may indicate salting for the purpose of curing. *Cf.:* **tipi** 'to salt'.

tipuniyəw *Redup.:* **tiptipuniyəw**. *v.* to look for a fight; to pick a quarrel. 1. **ktiptipuniyəwił** 'I am trying to pick a quarrel with you.' 2. **xwan 'an tstiptipuniyəw kisamtaktə santiawu** 'Juan looked for a fight because they killed Santigo.' *Morph.:* [<**tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **uni-** () + **yəw** ()>]. *Cf.:* **uniyə'əw** 'to search for'.

tipxoṗi *Var.:* (**tipxopi**). It is possible that this word has the word **xəp** 'stone,' as a root (represented by **xop**). *Morph.:* [<**tip-** () + **xoṗi** ()>].
I *n.* pipe. 1. **hesiktipxopi** 'my pipe.'
II *v.* to smoke a pipe. 1. **huktipxoṗi** 'I am going to smoke a pipe.' 2. **tsʰwatiliḱe 'ikatštipxopì (***or* **kitštipxopì)** 'he sits down for a while and smokes.'

tiṗoqwo *Var.:* (**tipoqwo**). *v.* to have much hair. 1. **'ałtiṗoqwo** 'a person who has a lot of hair.' *Morph.:* [<**tip-** (INSTR.excessive) + **'oqwo** (hair of head)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtiṗoqwo** 'one with much hair (on the head)'; **'oqwo** 'hair (head)'.

tiqaw *n.* shinney stick. *Cf.:* **iwoko'ok** 'shinney ball'; **tiqawitš** 'to play shinney (piaque)'; **tiqawitšmu** 'shinney ground; place where shinney is played'.

tiqawitš *v.* to play shinney (piaque). 1. **tšamtiqawitš** 'they are playing piaque.' 2. **hušamtiqawitš** 'they are going to play shinney.' *Morph.:* [<**tiqaw** (shinney stick) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **iwoko'ok** 'shinney ball'; **tiqaw** 'shinney stick'; **tiqawitšmu** 'shinney ground; place where shinney is played'.

tiqawitšmu *n.* shinney ground; place where shinney is played. *Morph.:* [<**tiqaw** (shinney stick) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **tiqaw** 'shinney stick'; **tiqawitš** 'to play shinney (piaque)'.

tiqay *v.* to split open and remove (shellfish from shell). 1. **huktiqaywu sa'alaqutšum** 'I am going to open the clams -- remove the meat' (using knife or some such thing). Harrington notes that 'tiqay' is the technical term for shelling shellfish. *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **qay** (be split at the base)>]. *Cf.:* **qay** 'to be split at the base'.

tiqi'ip *v.* to meet the enemy; to go to war. *Cf.:* **tiqip** 'to meet the enemy; to go to war'.

tiqip *Redup.:* **tiqi'ip**. *v.* to meet the enemy; to go to war. 1. **huktiqip** 'I am going to war.' 2. **kayusitiqi'ip se'emetšeš** 'the soldiers already went to war.' 3. **tsitiqip** 'they leave for war.' 4. **loka'aƚaxƚaxatš 'an husina'ał (***or* **husitiqip) losalamtowtowšpi lakəkš no kalmuhukna'ał, kəwə kuši'ik pake'et siḱułya** 'all the men are going to war, I alone am not going because I have a sore finger.' 5. **latšə 'ištiqip** 'all the time he goes to meet the enemy.' 6. **huktiqip** 'I am going to meet the enemy.' It is unclear if this word is related to the root **-qip-** 'filling action; closing off action.'

tiqtiḍuł *v.* to claw.REDUP; to scratch.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tiḍuł** 'to claw; to scratch'.

tiqwis *v.* to gut. 1. **no 'an ktiqwis** 'I gutted the animal' ; 'I cleaned out the guts.' *Syn.:* **tipḱes**. *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **qwis** (burst and spill out (said of dead creature's innards))>]. *Cf.:* **qwis** 'to burst and spill out (said of dead creature's innards)'; **watiqwis** 'to have a hernia'.

tiḍuł *Redup.:* **tiqtiḍuł**. *v.* to claw; to scratch. 1. **ktiḍuł** 'I scratched with my fingernails.' 2. **huktiḍulił** 'I am going to claw you.' 3. **tštiqtiḍuł** 'it is clawing something, gritting its claws.' *Cf.:* **šuštiḍuł** 'to cause smn to scratch'.

tisəpəsus *v.* to tell stories (fables, myths). 1. **mu'amtisəpəsus !** 'do not tell him stories (fables, myths)!' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **səp** (teach) + **-Vš** (RESL) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **səp** 'to teach'; **šəpəš** 'student; one taught'.

tisiƚi *n.* bird species. Described as being a lighter color than brown, with pink feet and pink at the base of the beak, and a flattish head. This bird makes a sound similar to the sound of a kiss,

and it is similar in size and appearance to a hummingbird. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tisʰit** 'jenny wren' (Whistler 1980: 53).

tišałməkə *v.* to sweep along. 1. **ktišałməkə** 'I sweep with the broom and keep pushing the sweepings along with the broom as one does with the sweepings from a pile on the floor.'

tišəpə'əš *n.* narrator of myths. *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **səp** (teach) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **səp** 'to teach'.

tišəpəšəš *n.* legend; myth. 1. **kqutitwałyək ša'ałtšutšohotš 'ištišəpəš** 'I know one who knows how to tell myths.' Harrington translates this words as 'myth.' This would seem to imply that the facts of such a story are more or less completely false (that the event never happened). The original translation has been offered, but, based on the morphology of the word, the translation of 'legend' is also offered. *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **səp** (teach) + **?-Vš** (RESL.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **səp** 'to teach'.

titap *Redup.:* **tititap**. *v.* to chase away. 1. **tštitapwu** 'it chases them away.' 2. **lasititap** 'they go following after the otter that they are chasing.' 3. **huktitap sikawayù** 'I am going to pursue a horse.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **aqšitap** 'to continue; to keep on; to go on'; **axutitapi** 'to barely get in'; **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'.

tiwalana'ał *v.* to go slowly. 1. **ktiwalana'ał** 'I go slowly.' It is uncertain what the instrumental prefix **wala-** constributes to this word. It is possible that it is a different affix. *Syn.:* **wayina'ał**. *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **na'al** (go (away))>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'; **walanałna'ał** 'to stumble about (as if /when drunk)'.

tiwałeqwełtšeši *v.* to feign that one is smth; to make like one is smth; to make believe. 1. **tštiwałeqwełtšeši 'isixwáp** 'he feigned that he was burnt.' 2. **no 'an ktiwaleqwełtšeši** 'I make believe.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **eqwel** (make; do) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **eqweł** 'to make; to do'.

tiwałtu *v.* to wear two of something. 1. **tštiwałtu** 'he has two pairs of pants on' (one over the other). 2. **kaxwitš 'iško'm sipʰilisala no 'an ktiwaštu hesikpantalon** 'I put two blankets over my shoulders, I wore two pair of pants, one over the other.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **tu** (two)>].

tiwałtšmuyuyhu *v.* to cuddle oneself up in blankets. *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **muyh** (motion in a circle.REDUP) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **tiwałtšmuyuyhuna'aš** 'blankets wrapped about oneself'; **tiwałtšmuyuyhutš** 'to be cuddled up with blankets around oneself'.

tiwałtšmuyuyhuna'aš *n.* blankets wrapped about oneself. 1. **lokaktiwałtšmuyuyhuna'aš** 'the blankets that I cuddle about me.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **muyh** (motion in a circle.REDUP) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **tiwałtšmuyuyhu** 'to cuddle oneself up in blankets'; **tiwałtšmuyuyhutš** 'to be cuddled up with blankets around oneself'.

tiwałtšmuyuyhutš *v.* to be cuddled up with blankets around oneself. 1. **ktiwałtšmuyuyhutš** 'I have a blanket around my shoulders' (sitting, standing or walking). 2. **huktiwałtšmuyuyhutš** ' I am going to hold the bed quilts all up around my shoulders and body, am going to cuddle under the bedclothes.' 3. **no 'an kšuyatiwałtšmuyuyhutš kəpə** 'I would like to cuddle up in the blankets right now.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **muyh** (motion in a circle.REDUP) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tiwałtšmuyuyhu** 'to cuddle oneself up in blankets'; **tiwałtšmuyuyhuna'aš** 'blankets wrapped about oneself'.

tiwanskə'ət *Var.:* **(tiwanskəət)**. *v.* to put on an apron or dress on onself; to gird oneself with clothes (said by women only). 1. **tstiwanskəət** 'she is putting her apron on, or belting her dress on.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing.DIM) + **?ts-** (3.POSS) + **kə'ət** ()>].

tiwekey *v.* to scrape off; to scrape out. 1. **tštiwekey loso'oya** 'she is scraping out the olla.' 2. **huktiwekey lokatšotšonə'əš** 'I am going to scale the fish.' *Cf.:* **watwatitiwekey** 'to rub one thing against another'.

tiwəš *Var.:* (**ti'iwəš, tiyi'wəš, tiyiwəš**). *Redup.:* **tiwtiwəš**. *v.* to be with; to live with. 1. **ktiwəšił** 'I am here with you.' 2. **hukiwəšił** 'I go along with you.' 3. **latšə 'ištiwəšit** 'he is always with me.' 4. **yonts^{h}e 'an tšił 'islantšu 'an əhə 'is^{h}in'ałhaputš kasikawkawayu satiḱoy kas'ił 'islantšu, 'əhə sikuhku'u sa'alililiḱenwaš salitiwtiwəšwaš yonts^{h}e** 'Yonts^{h}e (Luis Francisco) had a ranch and lots of live stock at Saticoy and lots of Indians lived there with him.' 5. **kik^{h}suweyepùs lo'kaštetè winay kihuk^{h}tiyiwəš lo'ka'ałkaẏaẏi** 'I asked permission of Winay's mother that I be with the intoxicated one [Winay].' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **iwə** (related to relationships) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **aktiwəš** 'to come and visit'; **iwə'əš** 'to accompany; to go be with; to return to; to have sex with (?idiomatic)'.

tiwhuk *v.* to get lost; to become lost. 1. **tštiwhuk** 'he got lost' (when walking in the fog, in a big city, etc.). 2. **ktiwhuk** 'I lost my way.' 3. **no 'an ktiwhuk** 'I got lost.' 4. **he'ištə'əniwaš 'an tštiwhuk** 'this dog got lost.'

tiwis *Redup.:* **tiwtiwi'is**. *n.* anus; bottom. 1. **hesiktiwis** 'my anus.' 2. **tšuxš siptiwis** 'your anus stinks.' 3. **tsiliḱenpi lo'istiwis hešiquyiwaš** 'the basket sits on its bottom.' 4. **kakšiḱə hesiktiwis** 'my anus itches.' *Cf.:* **alitiwispi** 'to stand with one's buttocks toward'; **qantštiwis** 'to wear one's pants low, just above the hips and down lower in front and behind'.

tiwołḱom *v.* to hug (not said of doing to a person). 1. **ktiwołḱom hesipoṅ** 'I am hugging this pole.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **ḱom** ()>].

tiwtiwəš *v.* to be with.REDUP; to live with.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tiwəš** 'to be with; to live with'.

tiwtiwi'is *n.* anus.REDUP; bottom.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tiwis** 'anus; bottom'.

tiwuy *v.* to relocate oneself. 1. **ktiwuy** 'I moved from one house, room, or town to another.' 2. **huktiwuy** 'I am going to move from one place or town to another.' 3. **tštiwuy** 'he moves from one place or local to another.' *Cf.:* **astiwuy** 'to have smth embedded in (one's flesh)'; **sutiwuy** 'to transplant smth/smn'.

tixwaha *Var.:* (**tixwaxa**). *v.* to scratch (with fingernails, claws, talons). 1. **huktixwaxa (***or* **huktixwaha)** 'I am going to scratch it with my fingernails.' *Cf.:* **sixwaẏ** 'fingernail; claw; thorn; nail (finger or toe)'; **tixwahanəš** 'scratches (from fingernails, claws, talons)'.

tixwahanəš *n.* scratches (from fingernails, claws, talons). 1. **hesixəp 'an tixwahanəš** 'this rock has fingernail scratches on it.' *Morph.:* [<**tixwaha** (scratch (with fingernails, claws, talons)) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **sixwaẏ** 'fingernail; claw; thorn; nail (finger or toe)'; **tixwaha** 'to scratch (with fingernails, claws, talons)'.

tixwaxa *Cf.:* **tixwaha** 'to scratch (with fingernails, claws, talons)'.

tiyam *v.* to sink (down). 1. **he'išliyək 'an tštiyam** 'it sank in the middle a little.' 2. **tštiyam sikpantalon** 'my pants are slipping.' 3. **ne'eštiyam hesimuwu** 'the tide went out.' 4. **iliḱenpi hesikaxon 'an tštiyam** 'I sat down on this box and it sank down a little.' 5. **tštiyam kəwə musiyapətpət** 'it sinks down because they do not stamp down the earth.' 6. **no 'an kustšəmə hesik^{h}qo he'isip^{h}o'o 'iškoṅ ši'išaw kištiyam** 'I buried my dog, the mound sank down lower in two days.' *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **axitiyam** 'to move down; to sink down'; **sutiyam** 'to lower'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

tiyaxaxa *v.* to straddle. 1. **tsitiyaxaxa 'isiy'akawayu** 'they do the opposite of ride side saddle.' *Cf.:* **tikowowo** 'to ride side saddle'.

tiyep *vt.* to inform. 1. **ki sitiyepus lo'kašiwopowaš** 'they told their grandfather.' 2. **tš^{h}tiyepit lošikpoš** 'my heart suspects something (good or bad)' ; 'I surmise.' 3. **tštiyepus lokaštete yəla'a 'i^{h}etnetu'utš** [sic.] **'an tsalaxsmu kanawa**

šʰatiwənitšwaš. kasʰin lokaštete huktiyepus, “lokapkoko sipałnetpi,” kikašna’ał ‘she told her mother all that had befallen her – her sufferings since she had been married. and her mother said, “I will go and tell your father your condition,” and she went.’ 4. **tšip “’askúkù ’ał’ałkepke’ep hekakʰkepmu?” kiwə munašištiyepušwašhałtskumi lokaẋanwa** ‘he said, “who is bathing in my pool?” For they had not told him of the arrival of the woman.’ 5. **lakʰan hałtšaqša ’an pitiyepit kihukna’ał** ‘in case I die, tell me where I will go.’ ‘si á caso muera, avisame para ir yo.’ *Cf.:* **nutiyepšeši** ‘to confess one to another’; **tiyepeš** ‘topic (of discussion); news’.

tiyepeš *n.* topic (of discussion); news. 1. **lawali’i’in tšampošʰotš lokatiyepeš (***or* **’isi’ałhašlaš)** , what they are talking about they all know very quickly.’ *Cf.:* **tiyep** ‘to inform’.

tiyət *v.* to move closer to. 1. **tštiyət** ‘he moved closer to [smn].’ 2. **huštiyət** ‘she will draw close to [a person].’ 3. **tiyət oxoł !** ‘get warm by the fire!’ (said to a person trembling with cold). 4. **kikanupan tštiyət kikas’uwlilo** ‘and he comes and eats him up.’ 5. **tštiyət lokaštete kisaxniɬałkoy saɬ’ipʰpi lakašʰa’aẏ** ‘the mother came near and listened closely to what her daughter said.’ 6. **yəla’a hesitaktaktə’əš ’an tšiqałkənə’ət xesu kristo kisiyenhespi, kilakəkš lokamula kałmuštiyət, tšipipšoš kismaqutina’ał** ‘all the animals got in a circle around Jesus Christ and they breathed upon him, but the mule alone did not draw near, he was puffing or snorting and he went away.’ *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **kuštiyət** ‘to get through (not using the conventional path/entrance); to sneak in’; **kuštiyətmu** ‘place to come through; place to stick out’; **sutiyət** ‘to move nearer to oneself’; **suquntitiyət** ‘to shorten smth by moving its two ends together’; **uwatiyətš** ‘to report to’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’. *Prdgm.: v.* **tiyəti’iy** ‘to move closer to.REP’.

to *n.* brother-in-law. 1. **(lo)kakʰto** ‘he is my brother-in-law.’ 2. **kašto** ‘he is his brother-in-law.’ Since brother-in-law can refer to several different relations to ego in American English, it is unclear to what relationships **to** can refer. At the very least, it seems that it can refer to a married sister’s husband. *Cf.:* **xəš** ‘sister-in-law’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **to’** ‘brother/sister in law,’ CRZ **-to’o** ‘brother/sister-in-law’ (Beeler & Klar 1977: 38; Whistler 1980: 54, 80).

tok *n.* Indian hemp; dogbane. The fiber of this plant, once rolled into strings of various sizes, was useful for sewing buckskin backs, as a bowstring, lashing plankts on a tomoł, and more (Timbrook 2007: 31 34). Referred to as ‘red milkweed’ in the Harrington notes.

tokołtšwoɬitš *Var.:* (**tokołtšwotitš**). *v.* to have one’s arms crossed; to cross one’s arms; to be with arms crossed. 1. **huktokołtšwoɬitš** ‘I am going to cross my arms.’ 2. **no ’an ktokołtšwotitš** ‘I have my arms crossed.’

tokom *Redup.:* **toktokom**. *v.* to have a cramp; to have cramps. 1. **no ’an ktokom** ‘I have a cramp .’ 2. **ktoktokom** ‘I had bad cramps last night.’ 3. **ktoktokom hesikistukun** ‘I have a cramp in my knee.’

tokoy *n.* ring (of hoop and pole game). *Cf.:* **tokoyitš** ‘to play hoop and pole game’.

tokoyitš *v.* to play hoop and pole game. 1. **hukitokoyitš** ‘we are going to play **tokoy.**‘ *Morph.:* [<**tokoy** (ring (of hoop and pole game)) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tokoy** ‘ring (of hoop and pole game)’.

tokšlolo

I *n.* handful; fistful. 1. **pake’et siktokšlolo** ‘one single handful.’

II *v.* to grab a handful of smth. 1. **huktokšlolo ’išupšu’up** ‘I am going to grab a handful of earth.’

tokšo *v.* to skin (as is said of an animal). 1. **huktokšo hesihaw** ‘I am going to skin the fox.’ *Cf.:* **aqułtšpaxatš** ‘to be peeled (said of an orange); to be shelled (said of a nut)’; **tokšotš** ‘to be skinned’.

tokšotš *v.* to be skinned. 1. **ne’eštokšotš** ‘it is skinned.’ *Morph.:* [<**tokšo** (skin (as of an animal))

+ **-Vtš** (vz.prop)>]. *Cf.:* **aqułtšpaxatš** ‘to be peeled (said of an orange); to be shelled (said of a nut)’; **tokšo** ‘to skin (as is said of an animal)’.

toktokom *v.* to have a cramp; to have cramps. *Cf.:* **tokom** ‘to have a cramp; to have cramps’.

tokʰononutš *v.* to be mildewy. 1. **tštokʰononutš** ‘it is mildewy.’

tołmow *v.* to be rotten (as said of meat that stinks). 1. **’ałtołmow** ‘something rotten.’ 2. **’ał’uw sa’ałtołmow** ‘one who eats rotten meat.’ 3. **laxu’ałtołmow ’iš’uxša’aš** ‘it smells like [smth] rotten.’ 4. **mus’ił hał’alxułtśay payiḵulaštołmow ’an numiš tśuw** ‘he is not easily disgusted by food, he eats any rotten stuff.’ 5. **tštołmow he’isma’am** ‘it is rotten inside.’ This verb is not used of a rotten piece of wood. *Morph.:* [<**tol-** () + **mowh** (smth sweet)>]. *Cf.:* **koninitš** ‘to be wormy (said of rotten meat not of wood)’; **mowh** ‘smth sweet; candy made from molasses’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałtołmow** ‘something rotten’.

tołnokš *v.* to embrace with the arms. 1. **ktołnokš** ‘I embrace’ (a bundle of hay, a person, etc.). Harrington notes that this can be used only of the arms wrapping around. *Morph.:* [<**taḷ-** (INSTR.grasp) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** ‘to be broken; to be in pieces’.

tolo *n.* bull. 1. **tšixa’àš ’itsoxwo’ò lo’katolò** ‘the bull roars, makes thunderous noise.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish toro ‘bull’>].

toloq *Cf.:* **ƚoloq** ‘to be hungry’.

tołtiya *n.* tortilla. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘tortilla,’ ‘tortilla’>]. *Cf.:* **pikawanəš** ‘tortilla’; **tołtiyatš** ‘to make tortillas’.

tołtiyatš *v.* to make tortillas. 1. **huktołtiyatš** ‘I am going to make tortillas.’ *Morph.:* [<**toltiya** (tortilla) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **pikawatš** ‘to make tortillas’; **tołtiya** ‘tortilla’.

tolu *name.* El Toro. 1. **hesitolu ’an tśił tša’aliyaš ’an tsxmen lokašə kika musiyam kəwə tšʰəhətš. tśił sikuẃ ’an tsiyoḷ̓koli kika siyuli’iš loka’aliyaš** ‘at El Toro was a road and the bank and they did not go down that place for it was steep. there was liveoak, and they turned out around it and got the road again.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘toro,’ ‘bull’>].

tomoł *Redup.:* **tomtomo’oł**. *n.* tomoł; canoe (sewn-plank); boat. 1. **lositomtómò’òł kanawnawayiwá’àš kaku** ‘the canoes of the ancients’ (it is not necessary to reduplicate here). 2. **no ’an tśił siktomtomo’oł, an ’i’ałtowitš** ‘I have canoes, they are swift.’ 3. **kqisə sitomòł lo’išliyək simuwu** ‘I see a boat in the middle of the channel.’ 4. **kʰqisə sitomoł lomə’ək** ‘I see a boat way out (at sea).’ 5. **’ałtowitš hesiktomoł** ‘my canoe is swift.’ *Cf.:* **’ał’ałtomolitš** ‘canoer’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tom̓ol** ‘sewn-plank canoe,’ CRZ **tmol** ~ **tomolo** ‘sewn-plank canoe,’ INZ **tomol** ‘sewn-plank canoe,’ PUY **tomoł** ~ **tomo** ‘tomoł; sewn-plank canoe’ (Klar 1977: 76; Klar & Jones 2005: 372; Harrington 1986: 3.6.29.2).

tomtomo’oł *n.* canoe (sewn-plank).REDUP; boat.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tomoł** ‘tomoł; canoe (sewn-plank); boat’.

tono *Var.:* (**toṅo**). *Etym.:* Compare INZ **toṅo’** ‘scorekeeper (in games, gambling)’ (SYBCI 2007: 382).

I *n.* overseer of gaming. Harrington translates this word as ‘umpire,’ although the Spanish he also offers ‘coime’ does not translate into English as such. It seems that this person was both the one in charge of running a game (the ‘pit-boss’), but also of handling bets (the ‘bookie’).

II *v.* to oversee gaming; to act as referee and bookie; to oversee smth. 1. **tštono** ‘he is an overseer of gaming.’ 2. **’asku łułtono** ‘who will be the overseer of gaming?.’ 3. **no ’an huktoṅo** ‘I am going to oversee gaming.’ 4. **wasmayə kihukitoṅonùs winay ka’lo’kamomoy** ‘tonight to accompany Winay and the toloache.’

toṅo *Cf.:* **tono** ‘I. overseer of gaming II. to oversee gaming; to act as referee and bookie; to oversee smth’.

tonowš *v.* to lose one’s hair. 1. **ne’eštonowš hesikʰqo** ‘my dog is getting thus’ (cannot say of people). *Cf.:* **’ałtonowš** ‘smn/smth hairless (from some illness)’.

tonoy *vroot.* ?clean; ?clean off. *Cf.:* **uštonoy** ‘to rub clean’.

tonton *name.* Tonton (woman’s name).

tontoṅ *n.* northern flying squirrel. 1. **tsaqʰwałmày ’ištəqʰša’aš** ‘it is shadow colored.’ 2. **lo’katontoṅ ’an tsʰyamti’ì lo’kapoṅ tsuniyəw suł’uw ka ’isaqʰmił** ‘ the flying squirrel descends (walking) the tree to seek its food and drink.’ 3. **lo’katontoṅ ’an tšaqʰtatšùn tsxełmes sipoṅ mušniwotšohò** ‘the flying squirrel jumps far from one tree to another, it does not stop.’ 4. **tšił ’isxoyoyo lo’katontoṅ tsuxniy, yəlà’à he’siponpòṅ kasaqutipʰlè, kisyamti’ì, kitsapałhay, kisikuk sixəp, kuwé mušaqʰšà, kikašna’ał tsxoyoyò. kasapəti sipoṅ kinaštə’əə lo’ištək ka silḭ̀kè, kasalaqʰway kisxoyòyò. tskuyam sitšohoy sipoṅ kikatšaqʰwin** ‘the flight of the flying squirrel begins when he quits all the trees, he descends, jumps, and bumps against a rock, but does not die, he goes and flies. he then climbs a tree and while poised on the tip [of a branch], he flies right, he sits [?lands] atop another branch, and that is all.’ See also Pinart 1952 (56). The difference in meaning between this word and **šošo** ‘flying squirrel’ is unclear; there is only one species of flying squirrel in California.

topo₁ *Redup.:* **toptopo’o**. *n.* navel; button; hub. 1. **siktopo** ‘my navel.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **top’o** ‘navel,’ INZ **topo’** ‘navel; umbilical cord’ (Whistler 1980: 34; SYBCI 2007: 382).

topo₂ *Cf.:* **topoh** ‘common reed’.

topoh *Var.:* (**topo**). *n.* common reed. See also Timbrook 2007 (137 139).

topoho *Var.:* (**topohon-**). *v.* to wrap in cloth. 1. **huktopoho hesixəp** ‘I am going to wrap this stone’ (in my handkerchief). 2. **huktopohonpi hesikpanyu** ‘I am going to wrap it in my handkerchief.’ 3. **ktopoho** ‘I make a bundle’ (by tying things up in my handkerchief). *Cf.:* **topohonəš** ‘bundle wrapped in cloth’.

topohonəš *n.* bundle wrapped in cloth. *Morph.:* [<**topoho** (wrap in cloth) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **topoho** ‘to wrap in cloth’.

toponpon *Cf.:* **taponpon** ‘kidney(s)’.

toponxele *excl.* -. The meaning of this word is unclear. Harrington notes: “[Speaker] thinks it must be the name of an Ind[ian] or it may be a refrain based on V[entureño] **lato’ponxele,** [which is] an empty vanity. Inf[ormant] has heard Ind[ian]s shout or say **toponxele** to others or another.”

topšoḍi *v.* to be rotten (said of wood). 1. **’ałtopšoḍi (***or* **štopšoḍi)** ‘the wood is rotten.’ *Cf.:* **koninitš** ‘to be wormy (said of rotten meat not of wood)’; **tołmow** ‘to be rotten (as said of meat that stinks)’.

toptopo’o *n.* navel.REDUP; belly button.REDUP; hub.REDUP. *Cf.:* **topo₁** ‘navel; button; hub’.

-toqo- *vroot.* pivot back on oneself. *Cf.:* **’ontoqots** ‘whirlwind’; **alitoqoqo** ‘to be sitted/squatted frog fashion on the floor with one’s legs bent’; **toqoqo** ‘to bend one’s knees as sharply as possible’.

toqoqo *v.* to bend one’s knees as sharply as possible. 1. **no ’an ktoqoqo** ‘I have my knees bent sharp’ (as sharp as I can bend them when sitting on the floor or in bed or any bodily position). *Morph.:* [<**toqo** (pivot back on oneself.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **’ontoqots** ‘whirlwind’; **alitoqoqo** ‘to be sitted/squatted frog fashion on the floor with one’s legs bent’; **sutoqoqo** ‘to make bend at the knees’.

toqtqo’olo’oł *n.* armpit.REDUP. *Cf.:* **toḍoloł** ‘armpit’.

toḍoloł *Redup.:* **toqtqo’olo’oł**. *n.* armpit. 1. **ktoḍoloł** ‘my armpit.’ 2. **’əhə sikʰinpštə hesiktoḍoloł** ‘I have lice in my armpit.’ *Cf.:* **toḍololi** ‘to carry under the arm’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **toq’oloł** ‘armpit,’ INZ **toq’olo** ‘armpit,’ OBI **tiq’ololo** ‘armpit’ (Klar 1977: 22).

toḍololi *v.* to carry under the arm. 1. **huktoḍololi hesitase** ‘I am going to carry this cup under my arm.’ *Morph.:* [<**toḍolol** (armpit) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **toḍoloł** ‘armpit’.

tošošoy *v.* to become black. 1. **štošošoy** ‘it became black’ (when it was previously not black). *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **šošoy** (be black)>]. *Cf.:* **šošoy** ‘to be black; to be dark’.

tot

I *n.* glans; head of penis. 1. **tšuxš siptot** 'your penis end stinks.'

II *v.* to be with glans exposed. 1. **ṗałtot** 'you are bare penis-ended.' 2. **tštot hesikxət** 'the end of my penis has no ?skin over it, is bare.' It is unclear if this can refer to a circumcised penis.

totstotši *v.* kick.REDUP. *Cf.:* **totši** 'to kick'.

totši *Redup.:* **totstotši**. *v.* to kick. 1. **ktotši** 'I kick' (forwards or backwards). 2. **ktotstotši** 'I kicked several times.' 3. **ktotši lokaštə'əniwaš** 'I kicked the dog.' 4. **ktotši hesipapeł** 'I kick this paper out of the path.' 5. **kmətpi kikaktotstotši** 'I turned my back to him and kicked him.' 6. **tštotši sikawayu kikałnaqša** 'he died of a horse kick.' 7. **santiawu 'an 'ulaštotši xwan** 'Santiago would like to kick Juan.' 8. **lokaštə'əniwaš 'an husaxsilił sihuptotši** 'the dog is going to bite you if you kick him.' 9. **ulaktotši hesitorri** 'if I kick this tower.' *Cf.:* **maqutitotši** 'to kick smn/smth while running'; **totṯšitš** 'to kick (said of a creature that is in the habit of kicking)'.

totštotṯšitš *v.* to kick (said of a creature that is in the habit of kicking).REDUP. *Cf.:* **totṯšitš** 'to kick (said of a creature that is in the habit of kicking)'.

totṯšitš *Redup.:* **totštotṯšitš**. *v.* to kick (said of a creature that is in the habit of kicking). 1. **tštotṯšitš** 'he kicks (said of a horse).' 2. **tštotštotṯšitš** 'the horse kicks' (when the horsefly stings him). *Cf.:* **totši** 'to kick'.

towitš *v.* to be fast; to be swift. 1. **tštowitš** 'it goes swift.' 2. **tšitowitš** 'it is swift.' 3. **tšitowitš = 'ałtowitš** 'a swift person.' 4. **'ałtowitš hesiktomoł** 'my boat is swift.' 5. **'ałtowitš loša'aɬaxatš** 'that man is very swift.' 6. **'iš'altowitš hesiktomtomò'òł** 'my two canoes are swift.' Harrington lists this form twice as being **itowitš,** but it is unclear if this is a mistake, a mistake in his translation (in which case the initial **i** could be the plural affix) , or merely a variant.

towonwon *n.* rattle. Also translated as 'the music of the coyote,' perhaps since it was used in the Coyote Dance. *Cf.:* **towonwonitš** 'to rattle (a rattle)'.

towonwonitš *v.* to rattle (a rattle). 1. **huktowonwonitš** 'I am going to sound the rattle.' *Morph.:* [<**towonwon** (rattle) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

towš *Redup.:* **towtowš**. *v.* to fight. 1. **yət hukištowš !** 'come, let us two fight!' 2. **mupixono, mupitowš !** 'do not steal, do not fight!' 3. **yəla'a loka'aɬaxɬaxatš 'an husina'ał (*or* husitiqip) losalamtowtowšpi lakəkš no kalmuhukna'ał, kəwə kuši'ik pake'et siḳułya** 'all the men are going to war, I alone am not going, because I have a sore finger.' 4. **hesikuhku'u 'an tšiyoxonišpi sitaxama kəwə tšuxš 'išoxšoł. naštə'ə tšitowš kis'ip, "pake'et tsyət sitaxama," kikalasiyalinowo** 'the Indians feared the skunk for its urine stinks. when they were fighting some one would say, "there comes the skunk," and they just stood.' *Cf.:* **'ałtšuyatowš** 'quarlsome person'; **aktitowš** 'to come to fight'; **alitowš** 'to war at night'; **axitowš** 'to fight together of a sudden'; **unitowš** 'to fight in the morning'.

towtowš *v.* fight.REDUP. *Cf.:* **towš** 'to fight'.

toyo- *vpre.* with the feet. Glossed as INSTR.feet. *Cf.:* **toyonowo** 'to stand on one's head'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **taya-šnipit** 'steps,' OBI **teye** 'steps' (in BOI **tVyV- is a verbal prefix meaning** 'to do with the feet') (Klar 1977: 110).

toyonowo *v.* to stand on one's head. 1. **ktoyonowo** 'I stood on my head.' *Morph.:* [<**toyo-** (INSTR.feet) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

-tu-$_2$ *vroot.* be two; two; twice. This root seems to be archaic. *Cf.:* **'aɬ'ałtipatu** 'busybody; meddler'; **axitu** 'to do/happen again'; **iłtuni'i** 'to be half full'; **iwištu** 'to accompany smn'; **kamaqtu** 'to remove half by cutting in the middle'; **kinatunus** 'to die with smn'; **kinatutš** 'to die involving two'; **maqtu** 'to be halved'; **maqtu'u** 'to be halfway through'; **nutałtutš** 'to take hold of with both hands'; **qunpstu** 'skirt ornament; peso'; **sałtu** 'to count two; second'; **saxitu** 'to do/happen twice'; **saxsaxtu** 'to do two at a

time'; **simaqtu** 'to double into two parts'; **sumaqtu** 'to halve'; **suxułtitu** 'to put around two times; to make two folds of; to fold into two layers'; **šuwaštitunaš** 'to crossweave two strings'; **tałtu** 'to grasp two'; **tiwałtu** 'to wear two of something'; **tšmaqtunutš** 'half'; **ulutu** 'to be two-pronged'; **wimaqtu** 'to knock into two pieces'; **xałtu** 'to carry two things'.

tu$_1$ *Redup.:* **tutu'u1**. *n.* ear. 1. **siktu** 'my ear.' 2. **he'istu** 'his ear. 3. **he'ištək siktu** 'the lobe of my ear.' 4. **kułhamił losiptu** 'I am going to bore (pierce) your ears for you.' 5. **'iškoṁla'a sikʰtu** 'my two ears.' 6. **štu 'i qašə** 'abalone shell with tar-plugged holes.' 7. **tštu 'i qonon** 'plant species' (lit., 'ear of rat'). 8. **tštu 'i ma** 'California goldenrod' (lit., 'ear of jackrabbit'). Cannot call leaf of plant **tu.** See also Timbrook 2007 (212-213) for information on plant species with this term. *Morph.:* [<**tu'**>]. *Cf.:* **'aluqštu** 'deaf person'; **'uxstu** 'to be deaf'; **ḵiɬuqštu** 'to be slightly deaf'; **qunpstu** 'skirt ornament; peso'; **štu'iwaš** 'abalone shell with tar-plugged holes'; **tu'un** 'to have smth behind one's ear'; **waxstu** 'to have earwax'; **waxštu** 'earwax'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tu'** 'ear,' CRZ **tu** ~ **tu'u** 'ear,' INZ **tu'** 'ear,' OBI **tu'** 'ear,' and PUY **tu** 'ear' (Klar 1977: 83; Harrington 1986: 3.6.18.2, 1089.1).

tu'un *v.* to have smth behind one's ear. 1. **ktu'un** 'I have them behind my ears.' 2. **ktu'un hesiksikalu** 'I stick my cigarette behind my ear.' *Morph.:* [<**tu'** (ear) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **tu**$_1$ 'ear'.

tu'uɬu *Var.:* (**tutu'u**). *v.* to be one-eyed.REDUP. *Cf.:* **ɬuɬu** 'to be one-eyed'.

tuhtuhuy

I *n.* rain.REDUP.

II *v.* to rain.REDUP.

tuhuy$_1$ *Var.:* (**tuhui**). *Redup.:* **tuhtuhuy**. *Cf.:* **'ałsutuhuy** 'small bird species'; **sutuhuy** 'to cause rain; to make rain'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tuhuy** 'rain,' CRZ **tuhuy** 'rain,' INZ **tuhuy** 'rain,' OBI **tu** 'rain,' PUY **tuhu'ų** 'rain' (Klar 1977: 106; Harrington 1986: 3.6.1125.1).

I *n.* rain. 1. **ne'ešna'ał situhuy** 'winter is over' (refers to the rainy season). 2. **kahuséqe situhuy** 'it will stop raining.'

II *v.* to rain. 1. **tštuhuy** 'it rains.' 2. **'ałtuhuy** 'it is raining.' 3. **huštuhuy naxyət** 'it will rain tomorrow.' 4. **tstšəmə hustuhuy** 'it is rain-cloudy' ; 'it is going to rain.' 5. **tštuhtuhuy kəpə** 'it's raining now.' 6. **tštuhuywaš kaštapinə** 'it rained yesterday.' 7. **muštšum 'išup, muštuhuy** 'this year is bad, there is no rain.' 8. **he'iswayi šałwelexš lamiɬi 'ištuhuy** 'this winter that passed it rained very little.' 9. **tšapʰá sa'awhay, hustuhuy** 'the moon has a ring around it, it is going to rain' (lit., 'the moon is making its house, it is going to rain').

tuhuy$_2$ *n.* swan. Last vowel unclear in Harrington's transcription. Seems to be **u.**

-tuk- *Var.:* (**-tuq-**). *vroot.* be bent; have kinks. *Cf.:* **'aquntukaš** 'smth knotted'; **aquntuk** 'to knot; to tie a knot'; **istukun** 'knee'; **quntštutuqš** 'to have wrinkled skin'; **tuḵutš** 'to kink'; **uštuqutš** 'to be tangled'; **watistukunpi** 'to bump one's knee against'.

tukał *v.* to ring. 1. **kihuktukał sinawasku'um malawa** 'I am going to ring the bell at 8 o'clock.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'tocar,' 'ring (a bell)'>].

tuḵeṁ *n.* mountain lion. 1. **no 'an kqisə 'išwaqšik situḵeṁ** 'I saw a picture of a mountain lion.' 2. **lo'katuḵeṁ 'an tšalaškàtš lo'is'əł kitsxałpi'ì lo'ka'uɬ'uli'ìš** 'the mountain lion puts its legs under it and it pounces on its prey.' 3. **lo'katuḵeṁ 'an tsapət sipoṁ he'maliyàš lo'kasiwelexšmu katakʰtə'àš la'kʰan 'išakʰtšum pake'ètʰ 'an tšuli'ìš he'išnì** 'the mountain lion mounts a tree by the trail where animals pass, when it sees a fat one it grabs them by the neck.' 4. **'ipake'et lo'ka'ałxaẏ kalo'katuḵem** 'the bobcat and mountain lion are of one family.' *Cf.:* **'ał'apałpay** 'large cat species'; **'ałxaẏ** 'bobcat'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tuk'eṁ** 'mountain lion,' INZ **tukeṁ** 'mountain lion,' OBI **tetʸe** ~ **tekš'e** 'mountain lion' (Klar 1977: 98).

tuk̓utš *v.* to kink. 1. **tštuk̓utš** ‘it kinks.’ *Morph.:* [<**tuk(’)** (be bent; have kinks) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **uštuqutš** ‘to be tangled’.

tum *v.* to lay eggs; to oviposit. 1. **lokapšoš ’an tštum kašnehet loka’əqəy** ‘the snake lays eggs like the hen.’ 2. **tšitumpi lokakioqwo** ‘they lay eggs in our hair.’ 3. **kanawa sʰuyatum** ‘when it wants to lay eggs.’ 4. **taktə’əš ’i’ałtum** ‘animal that lays eggs.’ *Cf.:* **suyatum** ‘to want to lay eggs; to want to oviposit’; **tštum** ‘egg’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałtum** ‘to oviposit.NZ; to lay eggs.NZ’.

tup *Redup.:* **tuptup**. *n.* common three-square tule. 1. **situptup** ‘place with common three-square tule.’ *Cf.:* **kawəyəš** ‘common tule; bulrush; California bulrush’. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **top** ‘reed species’ (SYBCI 2007: 566).

tuptup *n.* common three-square tule.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tup** ‘common three-square tule’.

tuq₁ *v.* to pluck. 1. **no ’an huktuq hesə’əqəy** ‘I am going to pluck this chicken.’

tuq₂ *n.* grasshopper. 1. **tsitapiyuw ’əhə situq** ‘many grasshoppers came into our house.’ 2. **lokatuq ’an tštəkəkʰə he’is’ə[’]ə’ə[’]ə[’]ł** ‘the grasshopper has rough legs.’ 3. **lakʰanwa ’išup ’an ’əhəsituq** ‘each year there are many grasshoppers.’ 4. **lokatuq ’an yitiy’iškoṁ ’is’ə[’]ł sałpake’et ’išmoṫo ’an masəx ’isə[’]ł** ‘the grasshopper has six legs, on one side are three legs.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **tuq’** ‘grasshopper,’ INZ **tuq** ‘grasshopper,’ OBI **tiqu** ‘grasshopper’ (Klar 1977: 89).

tuqašmu *n.* clam species. Described as being large and thick shelled.

turunu *n.* steer. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish toruno ‘steer’>].

tuštap *v.* to be raw. 1. **naštə’ə’ə iy’ałtuštap** ‘it is still raw.’ 2. **kinupan piyapšəkuswu he’isma’am šiqštopo sixwetet so’onhokok naštə’ə’ə ’iy’ałtuštap** ‘and stuff them with stink-beetles, frogs, lizards - raw.’ *Morph.:* [<**tuš-** () + **tap** () + **-V** (VZ.I)>].

tutu’u₁ [tʊˈtʊʔʊ] *n.* ear.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tu₁** ‘ear’.

tutu’u₂ *Cf.:* **tu’uṫu** ‘to be one-eyed.REDUP’.

tuṫu *Cf.:* **ṫuṫu** ‘to be one-eyed’.

tuuqštahay *v.* to be slightly red. 1. **tštuuqštahay (***or* **’altuuqštahay)** ‘it is not very red.’ *Morph.:* [<**ti-** (AUG) + **uqštahay** (be red)>]. *Cf.:* **uqštahay** ‘to be red’.

tuwimət *n.* sea turtle. 1. **lo’kas’amə lo’katuwimət ’an tšuqʰštahəy** ‘the flesh of the sea turtle is red.’ Also listed as **wimə[’]ł.** *Etym.:* Compare CRZ **wimə[’]l** ‘sea turtle’ (Harrington 1983: 3.71.291.1).

ƚaya *n.* abalone (black abalone). 1. **tštuwàaš ’i ƚaya** ‘abalone shell.’ *Cf.:* **qašə** ‘abalone (red abalone; blue abalone)’. *Etym.:* Compare CRZ **t’aya** ‘red abalone’ (Klar 1977: 70).

ƚetek *v.* to be broad/flat. 1. **tšƚetek ’išnuxš** ‘he has a flat nose.’ 2. **tšƚetek ’išyəwəš** ‘its head is broad.’ *Cf.:* **nuxš** ‘nose’.

-ƚey- *v.* related to touching. *Cf.:* **’ał’alušteš** ‘smn who cures people by rubbing them’; **’ušƚeye’eš** ‘antenna’; **’ušƚeymu** ‘obligation; trade’; **alušƚey** ‘to be busy’; **apušƚey** ‘to touch quickly and pull back quickly’; **usƚey** ‘to rest one’s hand on; to be occupied with’; **ušƚey** ‘to touch’. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **-t’ey-** ‘crushing’ (SYBCI 2007: 366).

ƚo *n.* mussel. 1. **tšuqštahay ’is’amə lokaƚo** ‘the mussle has red flesh.’ 2. **lo’isi’aqsikmu kaƚo (***or* **siƚo)** ‘where the mussels are fastened on.’ These species are distinct from the smaller mussels called **kiw.**

ƚoloq *Var.:* (**tolok, toloq**). *v.* to be hungry. 1. **ne’ekƚoloq, axakšit lopal’uw !** ‘I am hungry, give me what you have to eat!’ 2. **xwan ’an tšƚoloq** ‘Juan is hungry.’ 3. **kaxyikus sa’ałƚoloq** ‘I have something for his hunger.’ 4. **kay lokaƛanwa ’an tšƚoloq** ‘that woman is hungry.’ 5. **ƙałƚoloq (***or* **kƚoloq)** ‘I am hungry.’ 6. **loka’ałƚoloq** ‘that which is hungry.’ 7. **paxyikus loka’ałƚoloq** ‘thou shalt give food to the hungry.’ 8. **muštšum ’i šup, muštuhuy, ki samƚolóqʰ** ‘the year is bad, no rain, the people are all hungry.’ 9. **tšip ’alaxuwəł, “’ikšit hałpawə́y hał’antipšnekə́ẏ, ktolók !”** ‘Coyote said, “give me one of the lizards you are roasting, I am hungry!” ’

ƚuƚu *Var.:* (**tutu’u, tuƚu**). *Redup.:* **tu’uƚu**. *v.* to be one-eyed. 1. **no ’an kƚuƚu (***or* **no ’an ƙałtuƚu)** ‘I am one-eyed.’ 2. **’ałƚuƚu** ‘one-eyed person’ ; ‘it is a one-eyed person.’ 3. **kikə ’an kiy’ałtuƚu** ‘we are one-eyed.’ 4. **ne’esyət loka’ałƚuƚu** ‘there comes the one-eyed person.’ *Cf.:* **’ałƚuƚu** ‘one-eyed person’.

ts- *Var.:* (**s-, š-1, tš-**). *pre.* third person prefix. 1. **lokasqoqo'o** 'his dogs.' This prefix denotes possession when on a noun, and it denotes subject when on a verb. Glossed as 3.

tsaha *n.* salt grass. *Distichlis spicata.* See also Timbrook 2007 (77).

tsakaya *v.* to have plaque. 1. **ktsakaya** 'I have acid stuff in my teeth' (after eating certain kinds of food). Harrington's translation here is vague; this verb seems to refer to having plaque as other deposits on the teeth are generally not acidic and also do not come from just having eaten.

tsaqsḵuwwaxa *n.* maggot. Literally, 'it eats and shits.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **aqsk-** () + **'uw** (eat) + **waxa** (defecate)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'; **waxa** 'shit; excrement; feces'.

tsaqsuyuk *n.* northwest wind. Described as a gently blowing wind.

tsaya *Redup.:* **tsaytsaya'a**. *n.* large gathering basket; leaching basket. 1. **hesiktsaya** 'my tsaya.' 2. **lokastsaya** 'his tsaya.' 3. **sinayusixip lokatsaya** 'when he finishes the tsaya.' 4. **knuna'ał so'oxoy kił tsaya 'an mə** 'I took the small gathering basket (**'oxoy**) but the large gathering basket (**tsaya**) I left behind.' See also Hudson & Blackburn (1983: 161 162) and Timbrook (2007: 99 101) *Cf.:* **'oxoy** 'small gathering basket'.

tsaytsaya'a *n.* large gathering basket.REDUP; leaching basket.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tsaya** 'large gathering basket; leaching basket'.

tsəkənən *Cf.:* **tšekʰənən** 'pine'.

tsən *n.* red-tailed hawk; chickenhawk. 1. **lokatsən 'an tštu'uqʰštahay 'i štelèqʰ** 'the red-tailed hawk has a reddish tail.' 2. **tšuqʰštahay 'i šteleq** 'it has a red tail.' Matilija dialect may have used the word watimaymay to refer to this bird. *Cf.:* **kwitš** 'hawk species; ?duck hawk; ?Peregrine falcon'.

tsəyətsəy *n.* great horned owl. 1. **tšwaqʰšikitš kašnehet lokas'eł ka 'isiwaməs** 'it is painted like necklace and headband.' Described as the size of a large hen and having spongy feathers. It hunts rats and mice at night. *Syn.:* **muhu**.

tsiłkitwo *n.* spring (of water). *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **wil** (exist) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** 'to move out; to go out; to leave'.

tsipə *Cf.:* **tsʰipʰə** 'tube-shaped bead'.

tsiptsipʰə *n.* tube-shaped bead.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tsʰipʰə** 'tube-shaped bead'.

tsipʰə *Cf.:* **tsʰipʰə** 'tube-shaped bead'.

tsiḏawiḏaw *n.* gland; lump. 1. **no 'an kʰin pake'et 'isiḏawiḏaw** 'I took one lump.' No non reduplicated form given.

tsiwin *n.* down crown. 1. **lokaktsiwin** 'my band.' See also Hudson & Blackburn (1985: 185 186).

tsiyeł'iku *Var.:* (**tsiyeliku**). *n.* bead(s). 1. **pake'et sitsiyeł'iku** 'one bead.' 2. **hesikʰin tsiyeł'iku** 'my bead.' 3. **tswatixeni simaxaťaməš kikasyət kišušpakš sitsiyelíku** 'the fiesta ended and somebody came and collected the beads.' Harrington notes that this word does not refer to soapstone beads. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **i-** (PL) + **y-** (EPTH) + **'eḽ** (necklace) + **'i** (GEN) + **?ku** (person; human)>]. *Cf.:* **'eł** 'necklace'; **ku** 'person; human; highly respected human; Indians (the Chumash)'.

tskinamay *n.* spleen. 1. **hesikʰintskinamay** 'my spleen.'

tskonin *n.* worm; angleworm. 1. **lokaskonin 'an tsipatpi sipoṅ** 'the worms made their nest in the wood.' 2. **lokašnalutš kaskonin** 'the track or trail the worm left when he went.' 3. **hesipoṅ 'an tsʰin tskonin** 'this tree is wormy.' 4. **loka'axunpes 'an tsʰuwaḵayuw lokaštum heso'o kasiyeqwełtšəši 'iskontskoni'in** 'the mosquitoes lay their eggs on the surface of the water and the eggs turn into worms.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **konin** (worm)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałhintskonin** 'smn who has a tapeworm'.

tskow *Cf.:* **tskoẇ** 'corncob (with no seeds)'.

tskoẇ *Var.:* (**tskow**). *n.* corncob (with no seeds). *Cf.:* **lotis** 'green ear of corn'; **mays** 'corn'.

tskumu *num.* four. 1. **hesa'ałtskumu 'an tšišuyaqša** 'these four are sick.' 2. **tskumu sa'awhaẏ kikasʰununa simus'ił hałtšquntštutukš** 'at the end of four months she was already beginning to have no more wrinkles on her face.' 3. **tskumu 'i sqiłmes** 'there are four islands.' 4. **tsamsinayus tskúmu sipoṅ lo'istəq siya kuhusiwəł šitšwiw** 'they have put four feathers on the end of the arrow, that it may kill birds.' *Cf.:* **axitskumu** 'to repeat four times'; **ka'aškoṁ** 'ten'; **ka'aškoṁ kasałtskumu** 'fourteen'; **masəx tskumu** 'twelve'; **suxułtitskumu** 'to put around four times; to make four folds; to fold into four layers'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **skum'u** 'four,' CRZ **skumo** 'four,' INZ **skumu** 'four,' OBI **skom'o** 'eight,' PUY **skumu** 'four' (Klar 1977: 121).

tskumuya *n.* five cents.

tsḱune *n.* spinal nerve. 1. **hesikʰin sḱune** 'my big spinal nerve.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **ḱune** (spinal nerve)>].

tslowẏ *n.* (golden) eagle. 1. **'ałtšum 'is'ap lokaslowẏ** 'money is the Eagle house, he lives in the money.' 2. **kaswala'apʰ lo'kaša'ay sʰlowẏ** 'the daughter of the eagle went ashore.' 3. **kašaqšikuyo tslów** 'Eagle ordered it.' 4. **pʰpošotš hú hał'aleqenpi lo'kašʰa'ay tslowẏ ?** 'do you know the fate of the Eagle's daughter?' 5. **pake'et 'i sqiłmes 'an tsapikitʰwo lo'ka'ša'ay tslowẏ** 'on an island the daughter of the eagle went to fish.' 6. **lo'ka'aẗis sikuy lo'kaqowòtš 'an 'iš'ala'təšwə saẗ'eqenpi lo'kaša'ay slówẏ** 'the owner of the cooked salmon had in his mind something that tells him what became of the Eagle Daughter.' 7. **lokaslowẏ 'an tšixšililì** 'the eagle screeches.' 8. **tslowẏ 'i 'ałqapatš** 'king of the birds.' 9. **tskum lo'ka'tslowẏ** 'the eagle arrives.' See also The birds tslow (eagle), huyawət (condor), and 'onhoq (buzzard) are said to quit the foulness of the world.

tsołtso'oł *n.* bark (as of a tree).REDUP. *Cf.:* **tsʰoł** 'bark (as of a tree)'.

tspa *num.* nine. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **spa'** 'nine' (Whistler 1980: 27).

tspanayə'əw *n.* beach; coast; edge; outskirts. 1. **tswaẗiliḱe he'ispanayə'əw simuwu** 'they rest for a while on the beach.' 2. **yəla'a he'ispanayə'əw 'an lašiyuš'exš lokatšotšonə'əš** 'all the beach was spread with dead fish.' 3. **tsiyalinowo he'ispanayə'əw šu'ušpayəš** 'the people stand on the edge of the pit.' 4. **hešitašta'aš 'an he'ispanayə'əw simuwu kas'ił** 'this herb grows on the sea-coast.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **pana-** () + **yə'əw** ()>]. *Cf.:* **panayəwə** 'to be on the outskirts of; to be on the edge'.

tspat *n.* nest. 1. **tšił 'isipat 'an šolop** 'they build mud nests.' 2. **tsiyeqweł 'isipat hemišup** 'they make their nests on the ground.' 3. **he'ispat masəx si tšwiw saliyotoyi** 'in this nest there are three birds.' 4. **lokałtskumu kasila masəx 'an pake'et 'isipat** 'there are only three or four in a nest.' 5. **tspat 'i šolòp** 'mud nest.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **pat** (nest)>]. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **pat** 'nest, INZ **pat** 'nest (of bird); web (of spide),' OBI **pitɨ** 'nest' (Whistler 1980: 22; SYBCI 2007: 267; Klar 19__a: 42).

tspe'ey *Var.:* (**spe'ey**). *Redup.:* **speyspe'ey**; **tspehtspe'ey**. *n.* flower. 1. **tsʰin lokašnuy kaspe'ey** 'it takes pollen of the flower.' 2. **tsiyaliwaya lokaspe'ey (***or* **lokaspeyspe'ey)** 'the flowers are hanging down on the plant.' 3. **tšnaqnitšum 'iš'uxša'aš he'ispe'ey** 'this flower smells sweet.' 4. **ne'esku'um 'ispeyini'iy** 'the time of flowering arrived a second time.' 5. **tspeyini'iy** 'it is already the flower season.' 6. **tsaqputs lokaspeyspe'ey** 'it sucks the flowers.' 7. **hukihi'in 'ispe'ey** 'let's go gathering flowers.' 8. **he'ispe'ey 'an latšə 'isqisqisə heši'išaw tskuykuyanus heši'išaw (***or* **loka'išaw)** 'this flower (sunflower) is all the time looking at the sun, it keeps turning its head as it looking over its shoulder looking at the sun.' 9. **tspe'eyiwaš** 'old withered flower.' 10. **tspe'ey 'iqas (***or* **tspe'ey hesimuwu)** 'sand dollar' (lit., 'sand flower' or 'ocean flower'). 11. **spe'ey heso'o simuwu** 'flowers of the water of the sea' (refers to phosphorescence of the sea). This form is

inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **pe'ey** (flower)>]. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **speẏ** 'flower,' INZ **peẏ** 'flower,' OBI **(č)pe'** 'flower,' PUY **spe** 'flower' (Klar 1977: 86).

tspehtspe'ey *n.* flower.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tspe'ey** 'flower'.

tspək *n.* deer tibia. This was used to make bone whistles. This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **pək** (shin)>]. *Cf.:* **pək** 'shin; front of the leg from knee to ankle'.

tspəł *n.* pitch; sap; turpentine; resin. 1. **kanawa šitšoho 'i 'isisinay lo'kaswaskə kaštaxtaxšətša'aš katomoł , nayis'ił 'isiy'axipe sipoṅ yəla'a nayisiyalaqwa'ay kikasamsapitšə siyop samsalaqwa'ay šiyuštipey 'ispəł sitšekʰənən** 'when they finish placing the keel of the tomol in the forks, already the boards are worked smooth, they heat tar and and [when] it is well readied and they mix it with pine pitch.' This refers to the turpentines that come from pine trees and some other types of wood. This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **pəl** (pitch; sap; turpentine; resin)>].

tspəy *Var.:* (**spəy**). *n.* ice; icicle. 1. **ikšit haštšlewutš hałtspəy** 'give me a piece of ice!' 2. **tsalawaya hekaspəy** 'this icicle is hanging.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **pəy** (be frozen; freeze)>]. *Cf.:* **pəy** 'to be frozen; to freeze'.

tspokoy *n.* ?northern saw-whet owl. This owl species is described as living in squirrel holes. However, there is already a word for the burrowing owl: **k̓okok**. When encountering a person, the tspokoy is said to bow and cry "poko." This description of docility is consistent with the behavior of the northern saw whet owl. Saw whet owls are not known to roost underground, however.

tspu *Redup.:* **tspuspu'u**. *n.* branch; twig. This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **pu** (hand/arm)>]. *Cf.:* **pu** 'hand/arm; useful hand'.

tspuspu'u *n.* twig.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tspu** 'branch; twig'.

tsqap *n.* feather; leaf. 1. **tsqap he'išteleq** 'tail feather.' 2. **sikʰqap** 'my feather' (said by bird). 3. **tsqap he'isqawawa** 'wingfeather.' 4. **tštaqapqap** 'leaf' (of plant). 5. **hukseqe 'isqap** 'I am going to pull a feather out.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **qap** (feather; leaf)>]. *Cf.:* **tsqapuni** 'spring-time'.

tsqapuni [tsqɑˈpʊnɪ] *n.* spring-time. 1. **kəpə 'an tsqapuni** 'now it is springtime.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **qap** (leaf) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **tswaẏi** 'rainy season; winter'.

tsqoyi'is *Var.:* (**skoyiis, sqoyis tsqoyiyis**). *n.* seaweed; kelp. 1. **suntsunapay 'isqoyi'is** 'the sea is casting up kelp continuously.' 2. **ka skumli lo'ka'shin skoyiis [tsqoyi'is]** 'and she arrived at the place of kelp.'

tsqoyiyis *Cf.:* **tsqoyi'is** 'seaweed; kelp'.

tsquntaw *n.* lightning. This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **qun-** (INSTR.branching) + **ťaw** (lighten)>]. *Cf.:* **qunťaw** 'to lighten'. *Etym.:* Compare PUY **squnťaẉ** 'lightning' (Harrington 1986: 3.6.29.2).

tsqʰoqʰo *n.* bunch of grapes. 1. **tsqʰoqʰo 'inunit** 'a bunch of wild grapes.' 2. **lokasqʰoqʰo** 'the bunch of grapes.' 3. **kaqunpake'et lokasqʰoqʰo kanunit** 'take a bunch of wild grapes.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **qʰoqʰo** (bunch of grapes)>].

tstawayək *Var.:* (**stawayək, štawayək**). *n.* plain (geography); valley.

tstep *n.* flea. 1. **'əhə sikʰintštep hesiḱamamə** 'I have many fleas on my body.' 2. **kaqšikə hesikqoloq, tšuwit 'istep** 'I tickle at my side, a flea is biting me.' 3. **tšteputš hekaxayanəš, tsiy'uwit wašułkuwiwaš** 'the bed was flea-y; they bit me tonight.' 4. **lakekš lokakšatiwə kał'iy'uw, yəla'a he'is'amamə lokašiy'uwutš kaštep 'an tšapuqštahay** 'they only bite my wife, all her body where the fleas bite her is a little colored.' 5. **hesištə'əniwaš kasʰinstep hesaliyuwit** 'this dog gave me his fleas, [which] eat me (lit., 'this [is] a dog who has fleas here they are the ones biting me').' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **tep** (flea)>]. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **step** 'flea,' INZ **step** 'flea' (Klar 1977: 86).

tstoyho'os *n.* lemonadeberry; sugar bush. *Rhus integrifolia; Rhus ovata.* See also Timbrook 2007 (165 166). *Cf.:* **walqaqš** 'laurel sumac'.

tstuƚu *n.* killdeer. Described as having a dark band around the neck.

tsukupiṅ *n.* glowworm. 1. **lo'katsukupiṅ** 'glowworm.' This means literally 'it gives a steady light all the time' *Morph.:* [<**ʔts-** (3.POSS) + **su-** (CAUS) + **kupin** (be lit) + **-'** (FG)>].

tsupeẏ *n.* band of buckskin or cloth going twice around the head 2 inches broad with beads sewn on. *Morph.:* [<**supeẏ** (supeẏ (a certain hair style).DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **supeẏ** 'I. supeẏ (a certain hair style); hairnet II. to make a supeẏ (certain hair style)'.

tsuqele *n.* flag. 1. **tsaqtapwaya sitsuqele** 'the flag is blowing or streaming in the wind.' 2. **kmaxsapəti lokatsuqele** 'I am pulling the flag up.'

tsux *Redup.:* **tsuxtsu'ux**. *n.* headdress. 1. **hesiktsux** 'my headdress.' *Cf.:* **tšuxitš** 'to wear a headdress'.

tsuxtsu'ux *n.* headdress.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tsux** 'headdress'.

tswayi *Cf.:* **tswaẏi** 'rainy season; winter'.

tswaẏi *Var.:* (**swayi, swaẏi, tswaẏi**). *n.* rainy season; winter. 1. **kəpə 'an 'ałwayi** 'now it is winter.' 2. **lak^{h}an sinawa swayi (***or* **kanawa swayi)** 'in the winter.' 3. **wayi sinayustap 'iswayi** 'when winter comes.' 4. **ne'eštapi 'iswayi** 'winter has already come.' 5. **ne'ešwelexš 'iswayi** 'winter has already passed.' 6. **ne'ešna'ał situhuy** 'winter is over' (refers to the rainy season). 7. **'iswayi hesixus 'an mup 'is'ap** 'in winter the bear lives in a cave.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **wayi** (be winter; be the rainy season)>]. *Cf.:* **tsqapuni** 'spring-time'; **tšišawi** 'summer'; **wayina'aš** 'smth used in winter'.

tswey$_{1}$ *Var.:* (**swey**). *n.* mouth of river. 1. **lo'iswey su'uƚam (***or* **lokaswey ka'uƚam)** 'the mouth of the river.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **wey** (break through (as is said of a river))>]. *Cf.:* **wey** 'I. notch; buttcrack; groove II. to break through (as is said of a river); to be fluted; to be notched; to wane (said of the moon)'.

tswey$_{2}$ *n.* tarweed. See also Timbrook 2007 (90 91).

tsxələxəł *n.* rattlesnake rattle. This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **xələxəl** (rattle)>]. *Cf.:* **xələxəł** 'rattle'.

tsẋomoho *n.* dell; hollow (in the ground). 1. **k^{h}qisə 'isxomoho lokak^{h}qiliwił** 'I see a hollow in the ground.' 2. **loka'o 'an tseqeqweł 'isẋomoho, tsnunałwu'u siqas kasixəpxə'əp, tsaputiseqe siqas** 'the water makes a hollow or hole, it carries away the sand and rocks, it removes the sand.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **ẋomoho** (have hollows and potholes)>]. *Cf.:* **ẋomoho** 'to have a hollow; to have a pothole'.

tsyepu [ˈts^{h}jɛpʊ] *n.* prickly pear. 1. **ts^{h}in 'isyepu** 'it takes cactus leaves.' Harrington's consultant seems to have been somewhat unclear about the translation of this word. *Cf.:* **xə'əł** 'prickly pear (fruit)'.

tsyuqstiyə'əw *n.* firebrand. 1. **tštakuy 'išuqstiyə'əw** 'he has a firebrand.'

ts^{h}

ts^{h}a *Var.:* (**s^{h}a**). *Redup.:* **ts^{h}as^{h}a'a**. *n.* fishhook; arrow point. 1. **he'is^{h}a** 'this arrow tip.' 2. **hesik^{h}in ts^{h}a** 'my flint arrow point.' 3. **kak^{h}ints^{h}a** 'my hooks' ; 'the hook of my fishline.' 4. **lokas^{h}a kaya** 'the arrow point.' 5. **hupsinayus 'is'isu'uw lokap^{h}ints^{h}a** 'you are going to bait your hook.' 6. **hesik^{h}ints^{h}a 'an tšił 'iš^{h}apuškeye'eš** 'my hook has bait.' 7. **huksinayus 'i s^{h}a** 'I am going to put a flint point on my arrow.' This form is inherently possessed. *Syn.:* **šaxšila'aš**. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **sah** (tooth; teeth)>]. *Cf.:* **sa** 'tooth/teeth'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **s^{h}a** 'tooth; fishhook; arrow point; arrowhead,' CRZ **s^{h}a** 'flint arrowhead,' INZ **s^{h}a** 'fishhook' (Whistler 1980: 29; Beeler & Klar 1977: 91; SYBCI 2007: 298).

tsʰaptsʰa'ap *n.* horn.REDUP; pair of horns.REDUP. *Cf.:* **hap** 'horn; pair of horns'.

tsʰapʰa'ap *n.* horn.REDUP; pair of horns.REDUP. *Cf.:* **hap** 'horn; pair of horns'.

tsʰasʰa'a [tsʰɑˈsʰɑʔɑ] *n.* fishhook.REDUP; arrowpoints.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tsʰa** 'fishhook; arrow point'.

tsʰipʰə *Var.:* (**tsipə, tsipʰə**). *Redup.:* **tsiptsipʰə**. *n.* tube-shaped bead. 1. **hesiktsʰipʰə** 'my long bead.' Described as being long, white, and roughly as thick as a pencil. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **čipʰɨ'** ~ **čʰipɨ'** 'long and tapered bead type' (SYBCI 2007: 475).

tsʰiwey *n.* mountain pass. 1. **hukna'ał lo'isʰiwey 'išup** 'I am going to the mountain pass.' *Morph.:* [<**?tsʰ-** () + **wey** (notch; buttcrack; groove)>].

tsʰoł *Redup.:* **tsołtso'oł**. *n.* bark (as of a tree). 1. Specifically, it seems, this noun refers to the bark of the live oak used often for hide curing. *Etym.:* Compare CRZ 'sʰol,' 'bark,' INZ **sʰol** 'bark; husk' (Beeler & Klar 1977: 73; SYBCI 2007: 474).

tsʰow *Var.:* (**šʰow**). *Redup.:* **tsʰowtsʰow**. *n.* hill. 1. **lo'isʰow** 'the hill.' 2. **'əhə 'i tsʰowtsʰów** 'there are many hills.' 3. **lo 'i tsʰowtsʰow** 'those hills.' This word represents a smaller hill than **šup2.** This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **how** (have (sebaceous) cysts)>]. *Cf.:* **how** 'to have (a) (sebaceous) cyst(s)'; **ipʰo'o** 'to be in a mound'; **šup₂** 'large hill; earth; dirt; smth below'.

tsʰowtsʰow *Var.:* (**sʰowso'ow**). *n.* hill.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tsʰow** 'hill'.

tɬ̓aqutałtə *Var.:* (**saqutałtə**). *n.* neck of a flint blade; fly trap. 1. **tɬ̓ił ’is’aqutałtə** ‘the trap for flies.’ 2. **hešu’u’liš ’an tɬ̓ił ’isaqutałtə** ‘this handle is for trapping flies.’ This neck was said to be about 3in (7.6cm) long; the overall blade, including the handle, was about 10in (25.4cm) long, and the blade was lashed between two ends of a split stick. With regard to trapping flies, it is uncertain if the use of this word comes from the resemblance of the flint blade to a fly swatter. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **’-** (NZ) + **aquti-** (INSTR.interfering) + **al-** (STAT) + **təl** ()>]. *Cf.:* **ałtə** ‘to meet smn/smth’; **aqutałtə** ‘to be glottalized (as is said of certain features of Ventureño)’.

tɬ̓atɬ̓əs *n.* fibers of amole. This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **’atɬ̓əs** (beard; facial hair)>]. *Cf.:* **’atɬ̓əs** ‘facial hair; beard’.

tɬ̓axalamu *n.* marrow. 1. **hekakʰintɬ̓axalmu** ‘my marrow.’ 2. **tsixononit lokakʰintɬ̓axalamu** ‘it took my marrow.’ This form is inherently possessed.

tɬ̓axpilił *n.* sinew (of an animal); bowstring. 1. **tɬ̓axpilił ’ismət̓i wə** ‘back sinew of deer.’ 2. **hukseqenus he’isʰin tɬ̓axpilił lokaḵ̓ax** ‘I am going to unstring my bow.’ 3. **huksuquntiqnowowo he’isʰintɬ̓axpilił hekaktaliw** ‘I am going to shorten my bowstring.’ This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **’axpilil** (nerve(s); sinew; root)>]. *Cf.:* **’axpilił** ‘nerve(s); sinew; root; (bow)string’.

tɬ̓axsmi₁ This plant was described as a common, yellow, dandelion like flower about a foot high. It likely describes several distinct species of plant, however. See also Timbrook 2007 (58). *Cf.:* **qayəš** ‘thistle; hairy cat’s ear; common sow-thistle’.

I *n.* dandelion. *Taraxacum officinale.*

II *n.* thistle. *Cirsium spp.*

III *n.* common sow-thistle. *Sonchus oleraceus.*

tɬ̓axsmi₂ *n.* matter (pus). 1. **kay hesikʰintɬ̓axsmi kalitɬ̓uqtɬ̓uqit** ‘it is the matter that causes me pain here.’ This form is inherently possessed.

tɬ̓ekʰənən *Var.:* (**tsəkənən**). *n.* pine. 1. **kanawa šitšoho ’i ’isisinay lo’kaswaskə kaštaxtaxšətša’aš katomoł , nayis’ił ’isiy’axipe sipoṅ yəla’a nayisiyalaqwa’ay kikasamsapitɬ̓ə siyop samsalaqwa’ay šiyuštipey ’ispəł sitɬ̓ekʰənən** ‘when they finish placing the keel of the tomol in the forks, already the boards are worked smooth, they heat tar and and [when] it is well readied they mix it with pine pitch.’ See also Timbrook (2007: 141 142), where this word is listed as **tsək(ʰ)**ənən. This may refer to any pine species other than the pinyon pine.

tɬ̓equts *n.* smth removed from the body. 1. **tštapi sipoṅ hesikʰkamiseta** ‘I have a sliver under my shirt.’ 2. **ne’ekustəł hekastɬ̓equts kapoṅ** ‘I already have found the sliver.’ *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **’-** (NZ) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** ‘to be in/come into existence; to be born’.

tɬ̓ew *v.* to belch (air from the stomach). 1. **no ’an ktɬ̓ew** ‘I belch up wind with a belching sound.’

tɬ̓ə *v.* to be spicy; to be hot (as is said of food); to burn (when skin contacts smth hot). 1. **tstɬ̓ə** ‘it is a spicy thing.’ 2. **tstɬ̓ə hesitšili** ‘this chile is spicy.’ 3. **tstɬ̓ə̀** ‘it burns’ (said when you touch a hot iron to my skin). *Cf.:* **’ałtɬ̓ətɬ̓ə** ‘smth with a long point; smth sharp’; **’aqitɬ̓ətɬ̓ənəš** ‘smth with a point’; **apitɬ̓ə** ‘to be (very) hot’; **aqitɬ̓ətɬ̓ə** ‘to sharpen a point on’; **sapitɬ̓ə** ‘to heat smth’; **sutɬ̓ə’ə’ə** ‘to burn (sting) more than’; **tɬ̓ətɬ̓ə** ‘to be sharp’; **yuqtɬ̓ətɬ̓ə** ‘to run to a fine point’.

tɬ̓əmə [ˈtɬ̓əmə]

I *n.* cloud; rain cloud. 1. **hesitɬ̓əmə** ‘this cloud.’ 2. **hesitɬ̓əmə ’an tɬ̓ʰošoy** ‘this cloud is dark.’

II *v.* to be cloudy; to be cloudy with rain clouds. 1. **tstɬ̓əmə** ‘it is cloudy.’ 2. **tstɬ̓əmə, hustuhuy** ‘it is rain-cloudy, it is going to rain.’

tɬ̓əq̓qʰəy *Redup.:* **tɬ̓əq̓tɬ̓əq̓qʰəy**. *n.* snake species. Translated as ‘watersnake’

tsəɂtsəɂqqʰəy *n.* snake species.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tsəɂqqʰəy** ‘snake species’.

tsətsə *v.* to be sharp. 1. **mutsətsə** ‘it is dull’ (lit., ‘it is not sharp’). 2. **hesiḱátša ’an tstsətsə** ‘my axe is sharp.’ *Ant.:* **məł**; **nop**. *Cf.:* **’ałtsətsə** ‘smth with a long point; smth sharp’; **’aqitš̌ətš̌ənəš** ‘smth with a point’; **aqitsətsə** ‘to sharpen a point on’; **sətsətsə** ‘to sharpen’; **tsə** ‘to be spicy; to be hot (as is said of food); to burn (when skin contacts smth hot)’; **yuqtsətsə** ‘to run to a fine point’.

tsikuw *n.* one born (in a certain year, at a certain time, etc.). 1. **’əhə ’isitsikuw** ‘there are many that were born.’

tsinowo *v.* to be steep. 1. **tstsinowo** ‘it is very steep.’ *Morph.:* [<**?tsi-** () + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’.

tsiwis *n.* rattle (made of turtle shell). 1. **’itsiwis ’ispax ’išaq** ‘turtleshell rattle.’ 2. **ksiwon hesikitsiwis** ‘I sound my rattle.’ 3. **hesikʰtsiwis ’an tsiwon** ‘my rattle sounds.’ It is unclear if this is inherently possessed.

tsiyam *Var.:* (**tsiyam**). It is unclear if this word is related to the root **yam** ‘to go down; to descend.’ *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałtsiyam** ‘to slope (up) gradually.NZ’.

I *n.* steep slope; ?cliff. 1. **lokastsiyam** ‘the steep slope.’ 2. **kʰku’um sałtsiyam** ‘I came to a place where there was a steep declivity.’

II *v.* to be steep (said only of slopes). 1. **tstsiyam** ‘it is a steep slope.’ 2. **muštšum tstsiyam, tstsiyam tšnapiyətus, ’an tšnapiyətus** ‘it is very steep.’ 3. **tstsiyam** ‘it slopes up gradually’ (said of a hill).

tsiyət *v.* to put one’s buttocks in the air; to crouch with one’s buttocks in the air. 1. **lokaxanwa ’an tsoxpot lokas’oqwo kikašuš’exš kikastsiyət** ‘The woman loosed her hair so that it was all loose and crouched with her buttocks in the air.’ *Cf.:* **alitsiyət** ‘to lie down with one’s buttocks up’; **salitsiyət** ‘to put smn’s buttocks in the air’; **watitsiyət** ‘to raise one’s buttocks in the air for a while’.

tsohoy *Var.:* (**tš̌ohoyi’i, tsohoyi’iy**). *Redup.:* **tsohtsoho’oy**; **tsotsohoy**. *n.* other; next; neighbor; different. 1. **kisitsohtsoho’oy** ‘and others.’ 2. **ne’ekʰqišənwaš siha’w sa’ałtonowš kisitsotsohoy ’an tšišuš’utš** ‘I have seen some foxes with their hair out and others with lots of hair.’ 3. **’an tsohoyi’iy ’itš̌wiw** ‘it is a different bird.’ 4. **mus’ił tsohoy** ‘there is no other.’ 5. **mus’ił tsohoy kałnehet kaywu** ‘there is no other that is their equal.’ 6. **mus’ił tsotsoho’oy ’a ’iy’ałnehet kaywu** ‘there is no other like they.’ 7. **mus’ił tsohoy kin tšaqwin he** ‘there is no other like this.’ 8. **huknuna’ał lokas’ohoy ka’ap** ‘I am going to carry it to the other house.’ 9. **kisukitwo lokaxayanəš kisutapi sitsohoy ’ikwatrù** ‘we took out the bed and put it in another room.’ A speaker volunteered the form **tsohoyi’iy** as an equally valid form of this word. *Cf.:* **watsohoy** ‘day after tomorrow’.

tsohtsoho’oy *Var.:* (**tsotsohoy**). *n.* other.REDUP; next.REDUP; neighbor.REDUP; different.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tsohoy** ‘other; next; neighbor; different’.

tsolomoy *v.* to put in one’s mouth all at once. 1. **walin tstsolomoy** ‘it takes (a man) into its mouth all at once time.’ 2. **no ’an ktsolomoy** ‘I took it all into my mouth’ (not taking little bites).

tsotsohoy *Cf.:* **tsohtsoho’oy** ‘other.REDUP; next.REDUP; neighbor.REDUP; different.REDUP’.

tsunihyək *Var.:* (**tsuniyhək**). *Redup.:* **tsuntsunihyə’ək**. *n.* pestle. Note that Harrington lists the form **tsuniyhək** as an alternative. However, the reduplicated form does not support **tsuniyhək** as the non-reduplicated form of this word.

tsuniyhək *Cf.:* **tsunihyək** ‘pestle’.

tsuntsunihyə’ək *n.* pestle.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tsunihyək** ‘pestle’.

tsutiyək *n.* container; dish; womb. 1. **tsutiyək ’itinta** ‘ink bottle.’ 2. **hesikʰintsutiyək** ‘my dish.’ 3. **tsutiyək ’i qunup** ‘womb.’ Translation meaning ‘womb’ does not seem to be inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **’-** (NZ) + **utiyək**

(be inside)>]. *Cf.:* **utiyək** ‘to be contained in; to be inside’.

tš

tš- *Cf.:* **ts-** ‘third person prefix’.

-tš *Cf.:* **-Vtš** ‘property verbalizing suffix’.

tša’ay̓ *Var.:* (**tša’ay**). *n.* daughter.DIM. 1. **hesiktša’ay** ‘my baby daughter.’ This terms refers to one’s daughter up until twelve days of age. *Morph.:* [<**ša’ay̓** (daughter.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **ša’ay̓** ‘daughter; niece’.

tšak *onom.* -no meaning-. 1. **tšip^{h}, “tšak tšak tšak tšak tšrrrr tšak tšak tšak tšak tšrrr”** ‘it says, “tšak tšak tšak tšak tšrrrr tšak tšak tšak tšak tšrrr.” ’ Part of the cry of the kingfisher

tšanwaš *n.* tooth.DEPR. 1. **tšanwaš** ‘old thrown away tooth.’ *Morph.:* [<**sah** (tooth/teeth) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-waš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **sa** ‘tooth/teeth’.

tšapa *n.* lock.

tšapeẋenutš *n.* embers. 1. **tšapeẋenutš** ‘the embers’ (burning up hotly). 2. **’əhə ’išapeẋenutš** ‘lots of embers.’ *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **a-** () + **peq̇en** (end; terminate) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** ‘to be in/come into existence; to be born’; **eqen** ‘to be removed’; **peq̇enutš** ‘to be/have embers’.

tšawakan *n.* apricot. 1. **hukušpa’ak sitšawakan** ‘I am going over there to pick apricots.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘chabacano,’ ‘apricot’>]. *Cf.:* **’ałwertšigu** ‘apricot’.

tšaxšiw *n.* fish bladder.

tšaytša’ay *n.* daughter.DIM.REDUP. This term is for one’s daughter up until twelve days of age. *Morph.:* [<**ša’ay̓** (daughter.DIM.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **ša’ay̓** ‘daughter; niece’; **tša’ay̓** ‘daughter.DIM’.

tšenwaš *n.* bone.DEPR. 1. **tšenwaš** ‘thrown-away bone.’ *Morph.:* [<**se** (bone) + **-n** (VZ) + **-waš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **se** ‘bone’.

tšə *excl.* out!; get out of here!. 1. **tšə, tšə, tšə, tšə !** ‘get out of here!’ (women would say this to the dog). 2. **tšə !** ‘out!’ 3. **tšəpməkə’ə !** ‘go far from here!’ 4. **tšə nuna’ał !** ‘be gone, carry it along!’ 5. **tšip, “pi kapał’alušyoxonit loka’o kak^{h}kepmu, tšə, tšə p^{h}na’ał, tšə p^{h}na’ał, tšə pməkə’ə!”** ‘he said, “so you are the one who is riling up my bathing pool. Be gone, get away from here, take yourself far from here!” ’

tšə’əł *n.* poor thing. It is unclear if this is an exclamation or merely a noun.

tšə’pək *Cf.:* **tš̓əpək** ‘beaver’.

tšəqələqələ *vt.* to tickle the belly of. 1. **tšəqələqələ** ‘he tickles’ (the stomach). 2. **tštšəqələqələnit** ‘he punches me with fingers in my belly.’ 3. **tštšəqələqələnit** ‘he tickles me.’ 4. **huštšəqələqələnit** ‘he is going to tickle me.’ 5. **huktšəqələqələnił** ‘I am going to tickle you.’ 6. **no ’an muk̓aɬ’alaqšək̓əni** ‘I am not ticklish.’ *Cf.:* **aqšikə** ‘I. to be irritated/tickled II. to tickle smn/smth as by lightly rubbing a finger across the skin’; **šaqšək̓ə** ‘to cause to itch; to irritate physically; to tickle’.

-tšəš *Cf.:* **-tšVš** ‘verbalizing suffix + reflexive verbal suffix’.

tšili *n.* chili. 1. **tstšə lokatšili** ‘the chilie is very hot-tasting.’ See also Lockhart 2001 (214). *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Nahuatl ‘chilli,’ ‘chile, pepper(s),’ via Spanish ‘chile,’ ‘chili’>].

tšino *Var.:* (**tšinu**). *Redup.:* **tšintšino’o**. *n.* Chinese person. 1. **lokatšinu ’an tšušuyepš** ‘the Chinese person is different.’ 2. **xa’ax ’išušuyepš ša’ałtšošoy kasitšinu** ‘there is a great difference between a black person and a Chinese person.’ 3. **sitšintšino’o** ‘the Chinese.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘chino’, ‘Chinese’>].

tšintšino’o *n.* Chinese person.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tšino** ‘Chinese person’.

tšiš’axš *n.* nit. This form may be inherently possessed.

tšiš’unu *n.* great-grandson. *Cf.:* **’unu** ‘grandchild’.

tšišawi *n.* summer. 1. **kəpə ’an tšišawi** ‘now it is summer time.’ *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **išaw** (be warm; be tolerably hot) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **išaw** ‘to be warm; to be tolerably hot’.

tškapš *n.* hair seaweed; surf-grass; seagrass. *Phyllospadix torreyi.* Harrington notes that this was identified on the beach. See also Timbrook 2007 (139 141).

tškə'əš *n.* sea worm species.

tšlewutš *n.* piece. 1. **tšlewutš sə'əqəy, tšaqwin** 'a piece of chicken, that is all.' 2. **ikšit hałtšlewutš losipan !** 'give me a piece of bread!' 3. **ikšit hałtšlewutš hałtspəy !** 'give me a piece of ice!' 4. **tšlewlewutš 'i maqš** 'fragments of flint.' 5. **kilakʰan sałwalisukumu'us 'an tsexseqenus 'išlewutš** 'when they get near to the cattle they bite a piece of meat off.' 6. **'iškoṁ 'išlewutš 'ištuwaš, muštə'ə'ən he'išliyək (*or* lamuštə'ə'ən he'išliyək)** 'two pieces of shell, they are not in the very middle.' 7. **mus'i'ił hał'alaxyikus mali'i'i latsnewuts lokaliqisqisə sinawa s'uwlilo** 'she didn't even give a little piece to any of the on-lookers when she ate.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **lew** (break away in increments) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **lew** 'to break away in increments'.

tšləyət *n.* sapling; sprout. 1. **tšił sikʰintšləyət sipoṅ** 'I have a sapling.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **ləyət** 'to sprout'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

tšliyək 'i šup *n.* middle of the world. *Cf.:* **liyək** 'middle'; **šup₂** 'large hill; earth; dirt; smth below'.

tšluqay *Redup.:* **tšluqluqa'ay**. *n.* fork. 1. **tšluqay lokašluqay** 'the fork is spreading.' 2. **lokaspu kašluqay** 'one point or branch of the fork.' 3. **no 'an kʰin lokašluqay kasʰe** 'I took its wishbone.' 4. **tsaqutałtə lo'išluqay sipoṅ** 'I clinched it in the fork of a branch.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **qay** (to be split at the base)>]. *Cf.:* **luqay** 'to grow spreading'; **qay** 'to be split at the base'.

tšluqluqa'ay *n.* fork.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tšluqay** 'fork'.

tšluẏət *Var.:* (**šluẏət, šluyət**). *n.* knot (in wood). 1. **'an tšikoṅoqš tsamkese'qe lo'kašluẏət** 'they cut it, removing the knot.' This form is inherently possessed.

tšmałwilutš *Var.:* (**šmałwilutš**). *n.* afterbirth. 1. **kikanupan tskitwo lokašmałwilutš** 'and then the after birth comes out.'

tšmaqtunutš *n.* half. 1. **pake'et sipesu ka'išmaqtunutš kaspi'iw** 'it is worth $1.50.' The word tšmaqtunutš can refer to such things as half of a body already cut through with knife, while tsmoṫo refers to a side or half of a body still alive. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **maq-₁** (INSTR.dividing) + **tu** (two) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **maqtu** 'to be halved'; **maqtunutš** 'to be half'.

tšmenin *Var.:* (**šmenin**). *n.* sweet acorn. 1. **lokawołtot 'an tśapʰanus lokatšʰinšmenin** 'the woodpecker makes holes for putting in sweet acorns.' 2. **lokawołtotʰ 'an s[ʰ]utapi lokaš[ʰ]inšmenin lokas'apʰanus** 'the woodpecker puts the sweet-acorns in the holes.' 3. **kanawa sutapi lokašʰinšmenin kisʰin 'išʰunuwuša'àš kisipà lokatšmenìn** 'when he puts the sweet-acorn in, he takes a thing that seems suitable to him and drives the acorn in.' *Etym.:* Compare INZ **is'amiṅin 'to clean acorns' (SYBCI 2007: 466)**.

tšminimolitš *n.* Yokuts; Tulareño. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **milimol** (north.DIM) + **?-Vš** (RESL.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **milimoł** 'north'; **minimoł** 'country up by Tejon; plain (geographical feature)'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **(')alapmilimol** 'Tulareño; north inhabitant' (Harrington 1986: 59.520.8).

tšnuyu *n.* amole comb; amole fiber. 1. **hesikʰintšnuyu** 'my amole comb.' 2. **hukeqweł sikʰintšnuyu sipaš** 'I'm gonna make a comb of amole.' 3. **huktikikš huksunuwus hesikiyšnuyù** 'I am going to comb/brush my hair with a comb of amole.' Used to clean meal from a grinding implement (Hudson & Blackburn 1983: 128 129, 1985: 347 348).

tšoho *Var.:* (**tšohon-**). *v.* to finish; to cease. 1. **kanawa štšoho 'is'uwlilo 'an tsyət 'isʰuyaqmił** 'when finished eating she got a terrible thirst.' 2. **tšamtšohonwu** 'they finished them.' 3. **kuqmantštəkš kikanawa ktšoho 'an knukitwo heko'o kikwatš̆əw** 'I washed my face (and hands)

and when I finished I carried the water out doors and threw it out.' 4. **'ašnəm huptšoho hapšuqonšpiyit, kikšatiwənitš, k^{h}šatiwəš ša'aɬaxatš sa'ałmali'i'i lasitpenit** 'when will you cease to make fun of me? I who got married to a man who does not think of me even the least.' *Cf.:* **watitšoho** 'to stop (raining); to finish'.

tšok *v.* to hiccough; to have hiccoughs. 1. **ktšok** 'I hiccough.'

tšokolati *n.* chocolate; chocolate drink. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Nahuatl 'chocolatl,' 'food made from cocao seeds,' via Spanish 'chocolate,' 'chocolate'>].

tšoḵo *n.* cricket.

tšolitšoli *v.* to kick one's legs in the air. 1. **ktšolitšoli** 'I am kicking my feet in the air' (this does not mean 'I kick,' but that I lie on my back or sit on a chair and kick my legs up, kicking nothing with my legs but just kicking with them in the air as a baby does). 2. **tštšolitšoli** 'he was kicking his legs in the air.'

tšomoy *n.* clover species. Referred to various clover species; some species were consumed by humans and horses and some species were not. Said by consultant to be a good food source for horses. See also Timbrook 2007 (59).

tšopoyo *n.* bird species. Resembles the swallow, but is larger. The bird has a blue back, and a distinct [ɹ33] call. It is found on the islands and mainland and makes a nest of mud.

tšoqš *n.* bile. 1. **hekak^{h}intšoqš** 'my bile.' This word is inherently possessed.

tšotš *n.* soap plant. *Chenopodium californicum.* See also Timbrook 2007 (55 56). *Cf.:* **tšotšiyał** 'to grate soap plant'; **tšotšiyalə'əš** 'grating instrument for soap plant'.

tšotšiyał *Var.:* (**tšotšiyal-**). *v.* to grate soap plant. 1. **huktšotšiyalə'əš** 'I am going to grate soap plant.' *Morph.:* [<**tšotš** (soap plant) + **-iyal** ()>]. *Cf.:* **tšotš** 'soap plant'; **tšotšiyalə'əš** 'grating instrument for soap plant'.

tšotšiyalə'əš *n.* grating instrument for soap plant. *Morph.:* [<**tšotš** (soap plant) + **-iyal** () + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **tšotš** 'soap plant'; **tšotšiyał** 'to grate soap plant'.

-tšotšo- *vroot.* to fish. Harrington recognizes this as a root. It is probably an older verb meaning 'to fish.' *Cf.:* **'ał'ałtšotšo** 'fisherman'; **tšotšonə'əš** 'fish'.

tšotšonə'əš *Var.:* (**šotšonə'əš**). *Redup.:* **tšotštšotšonə'əš**. *n.* fish. 1. **'ulaktšotšonə'əš** 'if I were a fish.' 2. **'əhə sišotšonə'əš** 'there are many fish.' 3. **tšotšonə'əš 'i wəpa'àš** '?thresher shark.' *Morph.:* [<**tšotšo** (fish) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>].

tšotštšotšonə'əš *n.* fish.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tšotšonə'əš** 'fish'.

tšoxš *Var.:* (**šoxš**). *n.* feather down. 1. **tsutsutapinwu 'išoxš** 'they braid down into pita.' *Etym.:* Compare INZ **šoxš** 'down feathers' (SYBCI 2007: 502).

tšoxšoł *Redup.:* **tšoxšoxšo'oł**. *n.* bladder. 1. **lo'ištšoxšoł** 'in his bladder.' 2. **tšił siqəpqə'əp hešiktšoxšoł** 'I have stones in my bladder.' 3. **no kak^{h}intšoxšoł** 'it is my bladder.' 4. **no 'an hukoxšoł** 'I am going to urinate.' This word is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **oxšol** (urinate)>]. *Cf.:* **oxšoł** 'to urinate'.

tšoxšolə'əš *n.* urethra; tube urine comes out through. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **oxšol** (urinate) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **oxšoł** 'to urinate'.

tšoxšoxšo'oł *n.* bladder.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tšoxšoł** 'bladder'.

tšpeqenutš *n.* hot coals. 1. **kihusawəy he'išpeqenutš** 'so that she could roast them on the hot coals.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **peq̓en** (end; terminate) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **peq̓enutš** 'to be/have embers'.

tšqoqo'on *n.* manzanita; manzanita fruit. See also Timbrook 2007 (34 35).

tšrrr *onom.* 1. **tšip^{h}, "tšak tšak tšak tšak tšrrrr tšak tšak tšak tšak tšrrr"** 'it says, "tšak tšak tšak tšak tšrrrr tšak tšak tšak tšak tšrrr". ' Part of the cry of the kingfisher. Note the possible lengthening of the final consonant.

tštakał'apap^{h}a *n.* gall (of a plant). 1. **tštakał'apap^{h}a sikuẇ** 'oak puffball.' *Morph.:* [<**?ts-** (3.POSS) + **takal-** () + **'apap^{h}a** (ball)>]. *Cf.:* **'apap^{h}a** 'ball'.

tštapuša'aš *n.* foreshaft of arrow. 1. **tštapuša'aš 'i ya** 'foreshaft of arrow.' 2. **ya 'i 'aɬ'iɬ 'ištapuša'aš** 'arrow with foreshaft.' 3. **hesikʰintštapuša'aš** 'my foreshaft.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **tap** () + **-us** (APL) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>].

tštaqapqap *Var.:* (**staqapqap**). *n.* leaf; flake. 1. **tsiyapiyam 'ištaqapqas** 'the leaves are falling.' 2. **pake'et 'ištaqapqap** 'one leaf.' 3. **siyapiyam ištaqapqap** 'the leaves are falling.' 4. **tštaqapqap** 'its leaves.' 5. **tštaqapqap 'i maqš** 'flakes of flint.' 6. **no 'an kqaqał lo'kamaqš ksuqapqáp** 'I flake flint, make it thin.' This word is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **ta-** () + **qap** (leaf.REDUP)>].

tštə *n.* real (Spanish monetary unit); bit (monetary unit). 1. **tštə** 'one real.' 2. **'iškoṁ 'ištə** 'two reals.' 3. **masəx 'ištə** 'three reals.' 4. **tskumu 'ištə** 'four reals.' 5. **yitipaḱes 'ištə** 'five reals.' 6. **yiti'iškoṁ 'ištə** 'six reals.' 7. **iškoṁ 'i štə** 'two bits.' This likely refers to the Mexican real, which was one eighth of the Spanish milled dollar (piece of eight). A 'bit' was also one eighth of a Spanish dollar, but was an ad hoc division of the currency wherein the Spanish dollar was physically divided into 8 bits, or pieces. This word is inherently possessed.

tštə'əniwaš *Redup.:* **tštənštə'əniwa'aš**. *n.* dog; pet dog. 1. **lokakihintštəntštə'əniwa'aš kikə** 'our dogs.' 2. **neɬtseqe lokapʰin tštə'əniwaš** 'where is your dog?' 3. **'əhə 'ištənštə'əniwa'aš** 'many dogs.' 4. **huksuke'ep hesikʰqo** ' I am going to bathe my dog' (would not say **tštə'əniwaš** here). 5. **lokatštəntə'əniwatš 'an malawa ši'išaw kišitəqitš, kikə 'an munakitəqitšwaš** 'the little dogs open their eyes the eighth day, we have never opened our eyes yet.' 6. **tšiyaqutišətš he'ištə'əniwaš 'an tšaqwin hesimusiyałhaš** 'the dogs are smart, the only thing they lack is that they do not talk.' This word is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **tə** (call) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **qo** 'pet'; **tə** 'I. name II. to be called; to be called by name; to name'; **tštə'əniwatš** 'puppy'.

tštə'əniwatš *Redup.:* **tštəntə'əniwatš**. *n.* puppy. 1. **lokatštəntə'əniwatš 'an malawa ši'išaw kišitəqitš, kikə 'an munakitəqitšwaš** 'the little dogs open their eyes the eighth day, we have never opened our eyes yet.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **tə** (call) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-iwaš** (DEPTR.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **tə** 'I. name II. to be called; to be called by name; to name'; **tštə'əniwaš** 'dog; pet dog'.

tštək *Var.:* (**štək**). *Redup.:* **štəktə'ək**. *n.* tip; point; lobe (of ear); peak (of mountain). 1. **tštək 'i šup** 'point of land.' 2. **he'ištək siktu** 'the lobe of my ear.' 3. **lo'ištək siqasqas** 'there is a sandy point.' 4. **tšnapayli lo'ištək** 'he climbs to the tip.' 5. **aputi hesipoṅ napayli lo'ištək !** 'go up this tree; reach the tip!' 6. **tšił 'ispoṅ kilo'ištək kas'iɬ 'is'amə** 'it has a stem and at the tip of it is the fruit.' 7. **'ištəktə'ək 'i šup** 'the peaks of the mountain range.' 8. **tštək 'i šup** 'point of the land' (on the coast). 9. **tštək** 'point of stick.' 10. **lo'ištək siqasqas** 'there is a sandy point.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **tək** (tip; point)>]. *Cf.:* **təkitš** 'to have a point'; **təkpišaš** 'to be point to point'.

tštəməy *n.* gooseberry. 1. **kmaqmaqsḱał hesiḱəł he'ištəməy** 'I have my feet tangled in the barbs (gooseberry).' See also Timbrook 2007. This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **təməy** ()>].

tštənštə'əniwa'aš *Var.:* (**štənštə'əniwa'aš**). *n.* dog.REDUP; pet dog.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tštə'əniwaš** 'dog; pet dog'.

tštəntə'əniwatš *n.* puppy.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tštə'əniwatš** 'puppy'.

tštəpəq *Var.:* (**štəpəq**). *Redup.:* **tštəptəpə'ək**. *n.* root; base; stump. 1. **lo'ištəpəq 'i šup kasamsukitwo** 'the base of the hill.' 2. **lokaš'uliš kasqap** 'the handle of the feather.' 3. **kilo'ištəpəq kasʰa** 'the root of the tooth.' 4. **lo'ištəpə kas'iɬ salamnaqša** 'its fangs are big, and it is its roots [where the poison is] by which one dies.' This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**tštəpəḍ** (root; base; stump)>]. *Cf.:* **tštəpəḍiwaš** 'rotten stump'.

tštəpəḍiwaš *n.* rotten stump. This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) +

təpəd̓ (root; base; stump) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **tštəpəq** ‘root; base; stump’.

tštəptəpə’ək *n.* root.REDUP; base.REDUP; stump.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tštəpəq** ‘root; base; stump’.

tštəq *n.* crack. 1. **tsiyutikay he’ištšəq sipoƛ** ‘(the bedbugs) hide in the cracks of the board.’

tštiwał *Var.:* **(štiwał)**. *Redup.:* **tštiwtiwa’ał**. *n.* carrying net; seine net. 1. **hekakištiwał** ‘my carrying net.’ Speaker offered this form to Harrington as the word for carrying net. Hudson & Blackburn (1982: 163 164) refer to this as a seine net, which hangs vertically so as to catch schools of fish. *Cf.:* **šəpəšmu** ‘where or in which anything is carried; hammock carrying net’; **šuštiwał** ‘to put in a carrying net’.

tštiwtiwa’ał *n.* carrying net.REDUP; seine net.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tštiwał** ‘carrying net; seine net’.

tštoƛ *n.* hoof. 1. **tštoƛ** ‘his hoof.’ 2. **tštoƛ ’i wə** ‘dear hoof.’ 3. **hesikʰtoƛ** ‘my hoof’ (said by horse). 4. **hesikawayu sałuyeqe lo’išup ’an tšutišinitš ’isitoƛ** ‘horses born in the mountains have hard hoofs.’ This form is inherently possessed.

tštum *Redup.:* **tštumtu’um**. *n.* egg. 1. **lo’ištumtu’um** ‘its eggs.’ 2. **kaktum** ‘that is my egg’ (said by chicken). 3. **’əhə sikʰintštum** ‘I have a lot of eggs.’ 4. **tštum ’i ƛo** ‘pearl’ (lit., ‘egg of mussel’). 5. **lo’ka’ałqapatš ’an tštum kašnehet lo’kapšoš kašnehet lo’ka’ołpo** ‘the bird lays eggs, as does the gophersnake, [and] as does the lizard.’ This form is inherently possessed. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **tum** (oviposit; lay eggs)>]. *Cf.:* **tum** ‘to lay eggs; to oviposit’.

tštumtu’um *n.* egg.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tštum** ‘egg’.

tštuwa’aš *Var.:* **(štuwa’aš)**. *n.* shell (as of shellfish). 1. **tštuwa’aš ’i ƛaya** ‘abalone shell.’ 2. **he’ištuwa’aš ’an tsamaqmilašpì si’o** ‘this shell is used for drinking water.’ 3. **tštuwa’aš** ‘shell of egg.’ 4. **hesiktuwa’aš** ‘my shell’ (said by egg). May be the same word as **tštuwaš.** This form is inherently possessed.

tštuwaš *n.* shell of egg; bean/pea pod; nutshell; seashell. 1. **hukušweke’ey he’ištuwaš lošu’uš’ušwekeyeš** ‘I am going to dump these empty clam shells in the rubbish pile or kitchen midden.’ 2. **’əhə ’i tštuwaš** ‘piles of shells.’ 3. **štuwaš ’i šuwaštipoƛyoqo** ‘spiral shell’ (any spiral shell, general term). 4. **he’ištuwa’aš ’an tsamaqmilašpì so’o** ‘this shell is used to drink water.’ May be the same word as **tštuwa’aš.** This form is inherently possessed.

tšuhu *n.* pearl.

tšulakak *Var.:* **(tšulukak)**. *n.* woodpecker species; flicker species. 1. **tskuyam lo’istək tšulukak** ‘the woodpecker was on the top.’ 2. **lokatšulakak ’an tsʰwałpʰstəxə ’i šwaqʰšik he’iskəw** ‘the flicker is sprinkled (as sprinkling water with fingers) painted on breast.’ 3. **tšip, “trrrt”** ‘it [the flicker] says, “trrrt.” ’ 4. **lokatšulakakʰ ’an tsaqʰtayahəł** ‘the flicker is the color of a red snake.’ Described as being reddish yellow all over with black spots on the breast. Dialectal variant **syət.**

tšulukak *Cf.:* **tšulakak** ‘woodpecker species; flicker species’.

tšum *v.* to be good; to be agreeable. 1. **muštšum hešikpoš** ‘I am sad’ (lit.’my heart is no good). 2. **muštšum kin** ‘I can tollerate it no longer.’ 3. **kumeł ’iš’aniwaš, tsapitšə ’iš’aniwaš, muštšum ’iš’aniwaš, mušwašətš** Lit., ‘(its) old blood is bad, (its) old blood is hot, (its) old blood is not agreeable, it is not good’ (there may be some idiomatic translation that is being missed here). 4. **muštšum ’i šup, muštuhuy, ki samƛolóqʰ** ‘the year is bad, no rain, the people are all hungry.’ 5. **tsiyikuswu simays kasa’aẋxkatə’əš sałne’emuštšum** ‘they feed them corn and swill.’ 6. **lokaštum katšotšonə’əš** ‘fish eggs.’ 7. **k̓uwe muštšum susam’uw kəwə ne’esitołmow** ‘but they were no good to eat, they were already rotten.’ 8. **muštšum šikpoš** ‘my heart is sad.’ 9. **muštšum lusam’uw** ‘it is no good to eat.’ 10. **ne’emuktšum** ‘I am no longer a well man.’ 11. **muktšum** ‘I am bad, I am good for nothing.’ 12. **tštštikumšaš, muštšum** ‘the point and other side of the fish hook, it is no good.’ 13. **muštšum ’išpoš** ‘he is sad’ *Cf.:* **’ał’ałtšumitš** ‘smn wealthy’; **’ałtšum** ‘money; treasure; anchovy’; **’aqtšummu** ‘place (house) of a loved one’; **aqnitšum** ‘to have a pleasant smell/taste; to be good or pleasing’;

aqtatšum ‘to go far’; **aqtšum** ‘to like; to take a liking to’; **axtšaqnitšum** ‘to resemble smth delicious’; **panatšum** ‘to have good grain (said of wood)’.

tšumaš *Redup.:* **tšumtšumaš**. *n.* islander. 1. **lo’katšumàš ’an tšiyuštewè šu’uxpa’àš, kilo’ka’i’aƛap miluk kał’isəpuswu ’isiwəł tsisunuwus ’išukowowonə’əš** ‘the Chumash (islanders) used to harpoon the otter, but the mainland Indians taught them to shoot them with arrows.’ 2. **lo’katšumtšumàš la’kʰan ’išiyuštəł sipaxàt ša’alaqʰšà k̓ùwe tsisuwaka’àp** ‘the Cruzeño, when they see a dead whale, they bring it ashore.’ This word did not refer to someone from Santa Rosa Island and seems to have been reserved to those from Santa Cruz Island. *Cf.:* **’aƛapwima** ‘Santa Rosa islander’; **mitšumaš** ‘Mitšumaš; present-day Santa Cruz Island’; **wima$_1$** ‘Santa Rosa Island’.

tšumtšumaš *n.* islander.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tšumaš** ‘islander’.

tšupeqš *v.* to mend smth.DIM. *Cf.:* **šupexš** ‘to mend’.

tšuptšupiwatš *n.* mounds of earth. *Morph.:* [<**šup$_2$** (large hill; earth; dirt; smth below.REDUP.DIM) + **-iwaš** (DEPR.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **šup$_2$** ‘large hill; earth; dirt; smth below’.

tšutiyəkwutš *n.* insides of a woman. It is possible this word refers to a woman’s uterus. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **utiyək** (be inside) + **-wu** (3NSG) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>].

tšuxitš *v.* to wear a headdress. 1. **huktšuxitš** ‘I am going to put the headdress on.’ *Morph.:* [<**tsux** (headdress) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tsux** ‘headdress’.

tšwalaməš *n.* digging stick weight. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **walaməš** (be heavy)>]. *Cf.:* **walaməš** ‘to be heavy’.

tšwaštiwił *name.* Tšwaštiwił (a point above Ventura).

tšwayək *name.* Tšwayək; present-day Los Pitos. 1. **mali’i’i latšwayək hukikumli** ‘we would not even get to Los Pitos.’ 2. **lawali’i’in hukʰkumli tšwayək** ‘I shall reach Los Pitos soon.’ This is a placename.

tšwiw *Redup.:* **tšwiwtšwiw**. *n.* (song) bird; small bird. 1. **hesikʰqo ’itšwiw** ‘my pet bird.’ 2. **’əhə sitšwiw** ‘many birds.’ 3. **he’ispat masəx sitšwiw saliyotoyi** ‘in this nest are three birds.’ 4. **tšwiw ’i ’alaqułpepš** ‘insect eating bird.’ 5. **tšʰwiw ’i ’oxtokow** ‘snow bird.’ 6. **tsamsinayus tskúmu sipoṅ lo’istəq siya kuhusiwəł šitšwiw** ‘they have put four sticks on the end of the arrow, that it may kill birds.’

tšwiwtšwiw *n.* (song) bird(s).REDUP; small bird.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tšwiw** ‘(song) bird; small bird’.

tšwokš *n.* backbone (vertebra(e)). 1. **tšwokš sipaxat** ‘whale vertebra.’ This form is inherently possessed. *Cf.:* **woqš** ‘backbone; spine; vertebrae’.

tšyoy *Cf.:* **tšyoẏ** ‘bird species’.

tšyoẏ [tʃʰjɔj̃] *Var.:* (**tšyoy**). *n.* bird species. Described as a small bird. The male had a red head and breast; the rest of its body was grayish. Females were a mixed brown and black. Harrington guesses that this refers to the red headed linet, although linets are not New World birds. He also notes that this word may, additionally, refer to the mockingbird. However, no examples with that use are given. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **yoẏ** ‘sparrow’ (Whistler 1980: 53).

-tšVš *Var.:* (**-tšaš, -tšəš**). *vsuf.* verbalizing suffix + reflexive verbal suffix. A combination of the prefixes **-n** ‘verbalizing suffix II’ and **-šVš** ‘reflexive verbal suffix.’ Glossed as VZ.II.REFL. *Morph.:* [<**-n** (VZ.II) + **-šVš** (REFL)>].

tš^{h}aɬap *n.* ocean debris (foam, dead fish, etc.). 1. **tš^{h}aɬap šitšotšónə́'əš** 'fish washed ashore.' This refers to anything the ocean throws ashore. One consultant stated that this word could only be used of fish. *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **ša-** () + **al-** (STAT) + **'ap** (living place; house)>]. *Cf.:* **'ap** 'house; living place'; **'aɬap** 'one who dwells below'; **šaɬap** 'to wash ashore (said of fish only)'.

tš̌apš *Var.:* (**š'apš**). *n.* broth; juice; soup; milk. 1. **tš̌apš 'i'ałhaputš** 'broth.' 2. **hukseqenus 'isixyapapa he'iš'apš** 'I am going to remove the scum from the soup.' 3. **tš̌apš sikutet** 'milk.' 4. **hekaẋanwa 'an he'es'iɬ 'iš'apš he'iskutet** 'the woman has already milk in her breasts.' 5. **tsapaqwa'ay he'iš'apš** 'this soup is well done.' 6. **tš̌apš** 'its soup' ; 'its juice.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **'apš** (be hot)>]. *Cf.:* **'apš** 'to be hot'.

tš̌aqaw *n.* kingbird species. 1. **tšip, "kwi kwi"** 'it says, "kwi kwi." ' 2. **lokatš̌aqàw tštitap loka'à kištak^{h}tə** 'the kingbird chases the crow and hits him.'

tš̌ay *n.* bluejay.

tš̌aẏ *n.* scrub jay. 1. **lokatš̌ay 'an tšqiɬtšətš 'i šaštəwək^{h}š** 'the scrub jay is skyblue.' This was translated as 'magpie,' although there is another word for this species: **'a'tš̌atš.** Other translations clearly identify this as a scrub jay. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **č'aẏ** 'scrub jay; California jay' (Whistler 1980: 7).

tš̌eq *Var.:* (**tšeq**). *Redup.:* **tš̌eqtš̌eq**. *Cf.:* **aqułtš̌eq** 'to split smth'; **axtš̌eq** 'to slice with one's teeth'; **ketš̌eq** 'to split down the middle by cutting'; **nitš̌eq** 'to split'; **suwetšek** 'to spread smn's legs'; **šuwatitš̌eq** 'to split apart as when breaking a thing in two'; **tš̌eqtš̌eq** 'to be split; to be cracked'; **tš̌equtš** 'smth split'; **uštš̌eq** 'to part hair'; **witšwitš̌eq** 'to whittle'; **witš̌eq** 'to split smth'; **witš̌eqeš** 'accumulation of chips'; **yaxtš̌eq** 'to split junco'.

I *n.* crack. 1. **no 'an huksutiqip lokatš̌eq** 'I am going to caulk this crack.' 2. **tštapi he'ištš̌eqtše'eq sipoṅ kilaka salimayə'ə** 'he gets into the cracks of boards and passes the day.' 3. **lokaplatu ka'ałtš̌eq** 'the cracked plate.'

II *v.* to crack; to split. 1. **tšitš̌eqš** 'they three+ are cracked.' 2. **lak^{h}an tštš̌eq payiḱula miẗi** 'even if it is a little cracked.' 3. **tštš̌eqtš̌eq hemišup 'išnalutš** 'the ground is cracked where he went.' 4. **tštš̌eqtš̌eq hemišup** 'this earth is cracked.'

tš̌eqtš̌eq *v.* to be split; to be cracked. 1. **tštš̌eqtš̌eq hemišup** 'this earth is cracked.' 2. **ne'ekayusaxsəw he'išolop, ne'eštš̌eqtš̌eq** 'the mud is drying, it is cracking in every direction.' *Morph.:* [<**tš̌eq** (crack; split.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̌eq** 'to crack; to split'.

tš̌equtš *n.* smth split. 1. **lokaštš̌equtš** 'the thing that is split.' *Morph.:* [<**tš̌eq** (crack; split) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̌eq** 'to crack; to split'.

tš̌əna'aš *n.* strength (of bitter, spicy, etc. food). 1. **hesiletši 'an ts^{h}eqenus lokaštš̌ənə'əš kakap^{h}e** 'the milk kills the bitterness of the coffee.' 2. **tštš̌əna'aš 'itšili** 'the spiceyness of the chili.'

tš̌əpək *Var.:* (**tšə'pək**). *n.* beaver. 1. **lokatš̌əpək 'an tɬap^{h}a** 'the beaver has a house.' 2. **tš̌ap 'i tšə'pək** 'beaver's home' (swamp, mouth of river, etc.). 3. **tsuwoloyinwu sipoṅ tsexnekeywu lo'kaweleqenpì kapoṅ** '[the beaver] topples over trees he gnaws them on the side toward which the tree leans.' 4. **lo'katšə'pək^{h} 'an tš̌ap^{h}a he 'ispanayə'əw su'uťam ka'lo'kakit^{h}wonpi ka'o** 'the beaver lives at the border of a river or spring.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **č'ipik'** 'beaver,' INZ **č'ipik** 'beaver' (Harrington 1986: 20.931; SYBCI 2007: 476).

tš̌əqəy *Cf.:* **tš̌əq^{h}əy** 'tapeworm'.

tš̌əq^{h}əy *Var.:* (**tš̌əqəy**). *n.* tapeworm.

tš̌imuyaš *n.* fish species.

tš̌inoqš *n.* groove. 1. **keqwelus 'ištš̌inoqš** 'I make a groove or narrow place around table leg.' 2. **tšištš̌inoqš** 'there are two grooves.' 3. **masəx 'ištš̌inoqš** 'it has three grooves.' 4. **mus'iɬ hałtštš̌inoqš** 'it does not have grooves.' *Morph.:* [<**ts-** (3.POSS) + **'-** (NZ) + **i-$_2$** (TR.I) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **inoqš** 'to cut down (a tree)'; **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'; **šutš̌inoqš** 'to groove around (horizontally); to make a (horizontal) groove around'.

tš̌išow *n.* charcoal; carbon. 1. **tšmayutš hešitš̌išow** 'this carbon is extinguished.' 2. **pake'et 'itš̌išow (*or* pake'et šitš̌išow)** 'one piece of charcoal.' *Cf.:* **'ixša** 'ash'.

tš̓iwi *n.* ground squirrel. 1. **kikatssununa ’išnəw kisaxina’ał, “napay hułtš̓iwì tšupqitəwəsùs he kapwopo.”** ‘And he [Coyote] began to sing and dance, “The squirrel jumps up so that he [may] see your grandfather.” ’ This is Humaliwo dialect.

tš̓ohoyi’i *Cf.:* **tš̓ohoy** ‘other; next; neighbor; different’.

tš̓oɬił *n.* towhee species. Described as a small brown bird. This could refer to the California towhee *Pipilo crissalis,* although the scientific name Harrington gives, *Pipilo maculatus,* refers to the spotted towhee.

tš̓oq *Redup.:* **tš̓oqtš̓o’oq**. *n.* blackbird. 1. **tšiyaxaɬa’atš ši’tš̓oqʰ** ‘the blackbirds are all singing discordantly as they do.’ 2. **tsiwon šitš̓oqʰ** ‘the blackbird sounds his note.’ 3. **’axinaləš ’i tš̓oqʰ** ‘dance of the blackbirds.’ 4. **kʰqisənwu ’iškoɬ̓ sitš̓oqʰwilìlì** ‘I see two flocks of blackbirds.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **č’oq** ‘blackbird,’ CRZ **č’oqʰ** ‘blackbird (chanate)’ INZ **č’oq** ‘blackbird,’ PUY **tš’oq’ǫ** ‘blackbird’ (Whistler 1980: 52; Klar 1977: 76; Harrington 1986: 3.6.543).

tš̓oqtš̓o’oq *n.* blackbird.REDUP. *Cf.:* **tš̓oq** ‘blackbird’.

u- *vpre.* conditional prefix. This prefix is glossed as COND.

-u *vsuf.* yes/no interrogative verb suffix. 1. **xa'axu ; hìhì'į, xa'ax** 'it is big? ; yes, it is big.' 2. **punaqmiłwa'ašù? ; hį hį ka' nó** 'you got up early to get water?' ; 'yes yes, I did.' 3. **ki pi, muhupiwišitu ? kiš^{h}in'in si'ixpanəš** 'and you, do you not want to go with me? we two will go acorning.' 4. **masəxú hałlyos ? ; mə, pake'et silyos sa'ałtsaqtawasə** 'are there three gods? no, one god, it is the truth.' 5. **tšilu so'o losimaha ?** 'is there water there in the canyon?' 6. **hukí 'aťaxatš hamu x̌anwàù ?** 'is it a male or a female?' (said of asking about a newborn). This suffix forms a question that is answered with a 'yes' or 'no.' Glossed as Q.

-u'us *vsuf.* applicative suffix.REDUP. Glossed as APL.REDUP. *Cf.:* **-us** 'applicative suffix'.

ul- *vpre.* of motion along a line. Mamet (2008) combines this prefix with the prefix **ulu-** in some instances. Note that the semantics of directness are extended to related semantics of anger or vigor. Glossed as INSTR.line. *Cf.:* **alisuyułnałna'ał** 'to frown at many at night'; **ašulap** 'to invite'; **maxsuleqpey** 'to lead by rope'; **suyułnałna'ał** 'to frown at many'; **uleqpeneš** 'to go in file'; **uleqpey** 'to follow behind/after'; **ułkumeli** 'to go directly to; to make a bee-line for'; **ułyamli** 'to descend vigorously; to go down vigorously'.

ula- *Cf.:* **'ula-** 'conditional verbal prefix'.

ulaxay *v.* to be between. 1. **k̓alulaxay** 'I slept between [two women].' 2. **liyək 'an tsulaxay** 'it is in the middle.' *Cf.:* **sulaxay** 'to put between two things'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'alulaxay** 'to be between.NZ'.

uleqpeneš *v.* to go in file. 1. **tšiyuleqpeneš** 'they go one behind the other.' *Syn.:* **ikumeqteleletš**. *Morph.:* [<**ul-** (INSTR.line) + **eqpey** (resemble; to be like; to look like) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **eqpey** 'to resemble; to be like; to look like'; **uleqpey** 'to follow behind/after'.

uleqpey *v.* to follow behind/after. 1. **tsuleqpey** 'he follows behind.' 2. **tsuleqpeyit** 'he is coming behind me.' 3. **tsiyuleqpeyus** 'they 3+ are following behind him.' 4. **tsuleqpeyus lokaswop** 'he is going behind his child.' 5. **xuan 'an 'aleqpeyus lokas'ami** 'Juan resembles his older brother.' 6. **no kayukałwalina'ał, k^{h}oko 'an husuleqpeyit** 'I am going first, my father after.' 7. **loka'iš'aluleqpey kas'ał'ə'ał 'an kałtsunuwus 'išapałhay** 'his two rear legs he uses to jump with.' 8. **payik̓ulahuki 'an pałwatš̓əw 'alałpay 'an tsuleqpeyus lokamakał** 'anything you throw up into the air the bat follows it.' 9. **k^{h}an 'isiqisə ša'aťaxatš 'an tsiyuleqpeyus kisiyaxiteqpey he'ismət, kikas^{h}uxsuxniwu** 'when they see a man they follow after him and stick themselves all over his back, and he keeps chasing or frightening them off by waving his arms.' 10. **lokaluleqpeyus** 'the one that follows it.' *Morph.:* [<**ul-** (INSTR.line) + **eqpey** (resemble; to be like; to look like)>]. *Cf.:* **eqpey** 'to resemble; to be like; to look like'; **maxsuleqpey** 'to lead by rope'; **uleqpeneš** 'to go in file'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **'uleqpey** 'to follow,' INZ **uleq-pey** 'to follow,' OBI **tuspi** 'to follow' (Klar 1977: 86).

ułham *v.* to bore for. 1. **kułhamił losiptu** 'I am going to bore your ears for you.' It is unclear how this differs from the causative **sułham.**

uli'iš *Var.:* (**uliiš, uliš**). *v.* to take; to catch; to grab. 1. **kuli'iš** 'I take hold of, seize hold of with my hand.' 2. **kuli'ìš** 'I took' (the train). 3. **kuli'iš sa'alaxuwał** 'I caught a coyote.' 4. **uli'iš kipsukitwo !** 'fish it out!' (imperative). 5. **ulišit hesik̓oqwo !** 'grab my hair!' 6. **uliš !** 'take it!' ; 'catch it!' 7. **'išulišaš !** 'grab ye each other!' 8. **tšoxonišpi šu'amuli'iš** 'he is afraid of them catching him' (said of a fugitive from justice). 9. **mupuš^{h}o luskumli hemišup !** 'do not let it fall on the ground!' 10. **tšulišit hesik̓əł** 'I have gotten my feet tangled with something when swimming.' 11. **tšuli'iš sa'aliyaš** 'he took the street' (used from Spanish influence). 12.

hukuli'iš lokatšohoy ka'aliyaš 'I am going to take the other road.' 13. **kuli'iš si'ipeẏ** 'I caught a cold.' 14. **huksiwałyam 'apuliš** 'I am going to throw it down so that you will catch it.' 15. **sikatu 'an hušulišwu siq̓onon** 'a cat will catch the rats.' 16. **'əhə šitšotšonə'əš šikaluli'iš** 'I caught a lot of fish.' 17. **kikašnetuswu 'išulišwu** 'and thus catches them.' 18. **kikakuli'iš si'automobil** 'I got in an automobile.' 19. **ne'ešuli'iš lokakšinayə'əš** 'my trap has caught him.' 20. **kʰan 'išiyulišwu so'onyoko** 'when they catch sharks.' 21. **huksiwałyam 'apuliš** 'I am going to throw it down so that you will catch it,' (notice the form without **uliš,** not **uli'iš** here, evidently used of a quick single motion). 22. **kuli'iš knuwantspake'et** 'I took ahold of it with a hand.' 23. **kəwə lokašaktinayutš 'an lakʰan 'aluli'iš** 'it went on the same road that it came on.' 24. **tšuli'iš lokaštałhəw kištekełhem** 'she picked up her baby and carried it in her arms.' 25. **lasʰakałha'anli kikašulišwu lokatšotšonə'əš, k̓uwe musaqləwunwu** 'he merely seizes them in his mouth, he does not swallow them.' 26. **(si)nelahušaqtšum san diego, 'an hušišpiwetš he'is'ap** 'if she likes San Diego, she will sell her house here.' 27. **tšʰuyuli'iš lokaẋanwa 'an tsk̓ilikitwo heso'o** 'he went to grab hold of the woman but she rushed out of the water.' 28. **hesiẋanwa 'an munašulišwaš hał'aẗaxatš** 'this girl has never had any man' (a way to say someone is a virgin). 29. **hukuli'iš hešiknuxš, kimuhukyuẗuxš hałwaxanəš** 'I am going to hold my nose (because of the bad smell) so I won't smell the shit.' 30. **lo'isma'am santa malya, munašulišwaš hał'aẗaxatš, tseqweł loka'enhešeš** 'in the Virgin Mary, still a virgin. Conceived by the Holy Spirit.' 31. **lasʰuyuskumu'us kuhušuli'iš k̓uwe mušaha'aš kiwəmə'ək** 'the baby was reaching out its arms to take hold of its mother but could not reach her for she was too far away.' 32. **latšə 'išiyuli'iš, ša'aliyaš, mus'ił 'i'aloxonišpi, miẗi 'i'aliyaš 'an latšə 'isiyutiyəkli** 'mules always take the road, they fear nothing, and even if the trail is only a narrow trail they always stick to it.' 33. **hasitolu 'an tšił tša'uliyaš 'an tsxmen lokašə kikamusiyam kəwə tšʰəhətš, tšił siku'w, 'an tsiyołk̓oli kika siyuli'iš loka'aliyaš** 'at El Toro was a road and the bank and they did not go down that place for it was steep. there was liveoak, and they turned out around it and got the road again.' *Morph.:* [<**uli'iš(')**>]. *Cf.:* **'uliš** 'handle'; **'uliš'etš** 'to have a handle'; **'ulišmu** 'handle'; **'ulišutš** 'captive; prisoner'; **aktuli'iš** 'to come to take'; **aluli'iš** 'to cling to'; **apuli'iš** 'to grab smth suddenly'; **šušuli'iš** 'to make take; to make grab'; **šuyuli'iš** 'to go to grab ahold of; to want to grab ahold of'; **taẗuli'iš** 'to hold firm'; **watuli'iš** 'to grab in passing'.

uliiš *Cf.:* **uli'iš** 'to take; to catch; to grab'.

uliqip *v.* to plug a gopher hole (with earth). 1. **no 'an kuliqip** 'I take dirt and plug a gopher hole with it.' Harrington notes that his speaker heard this word applied to this action only, and to nothing else. This verb cannot be used of plugging a crack as far as Harrington's speaker knew. *Syn.:* **sutiqip**. *Morph.:* [<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **i-**$_2$ (TR.I) + **qip** (filling action; closing off action)>]. *Cf.:* **iqip** 'to fill; to be full'.

uliš *Cf.:* **uli'iš** 'to take; to catch; to grab'.

ułkumeli *v.* to go directly to; to make a bee-line for. 1. **no 'an kułkumeli** 'I go walking briskly straight along as if annoyed.' *Morph.:* [<**ul-** (INSTR.line) + **kume'el** (move straight (to)) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kume'eł** 'to move straight (to)'.

ułkuw *Var.:* (**ułku; ułkuẏ**). *v.* to be night(time). 1. **tsułkuẏ** 'it is night.' 2. **ne'esułkuẏ** 'it is already night.' 3. **kikanawa sułkuw 'an tsiy'uwit šipštə** 'and in the night the lice bit me.' 4. **tsalinałna'ał 'i sułku** 'he goes about at night.' Note the variation with a final voiceless **ẏ.** The final consonant **–w** may not be an underlying part of this word. *Cf.:* **'alułkuwitš** 'one who inspires fear; feared one'; **'ułkuw** 'night; nighttime'; **aqułkuw** 'to wake up early; to get up early'; **kasułkuw** 'last night'; **kaswalułkuw** 'night before last'; **maquyułku** 'to become dusk'; **maxayułku** 'to be

dark'; **maxuyułkuw** 'to get dark; to get dark on (smn); to obstruct one's view'; **unaqułkuw** 'to go out at dawn'; **wasułkuw** 'tonight'; **wasułkuwini'iy** 'tomorrow night'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **s-ulkuw** 'to be night/dark', INZ **ulkuw** 'to be night/dark,' OBI **ł-tʸimi** 'to be night/dark' (Klar 1977: 118-119).

ułkuwitš *v.* to inspire respect to the point of fear. 1. **tš̬alukuwitš** 'he is a very respected man, seriously, so that they even fear him.' *Cf.:* **'alułkuwitš** 'one who inspires fear; feared one'.

ułmi'it *v.* to hunt deer. 1. **hukułmi'it** 'I am going to hunt deer.' The priests commanded certain Indians to hunt deer.

ułnetpi *Cf.:* **ałnetpi** 'to happen to'.

ułpsuyuyu *v.* to be drizzling. 1. **tsułpsuyuyu** 'it is drizzling.' *Morph.:* ?[<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **psuy** (fall down in droplets.REDUP)>].

ułtet *v.* to grind coarse meal sifted from fine meal. 1. **hukułtet** 'I am going to grind fine what remains coarse from the sifting.' Grind toasted corn coarsely in mortar and sift to separate fine meal. *Cf.:* **'ułteteš** 'ground meal sifted from fine meal'.

ułtšawawa *v.* to steam; to give off steam. 1. **tšułtšawawa** 'it is giving off steam' (as boiling water does). 2. **heso'o 'an tsipyototo kišułtšawawa** 'the water is boiling and giving off steam.' 3. **qisə lošalułtšawawa** 'look at the steam.' *Cf.:* **'alułtšawawa** 'steam; vapor'.

ulu- *vpre.* of movement into. Mamet (2008) combines this prefixes with the prefix **ul-** in some instances. Glossed as INSTR.into. *Cf.:* **šulałtapi** 'to toss into'; **uliqip** 'to plug a gopher hole (with earth)'; **ułpsuyuyu** 'to be drizzling'; **ulumalawa** 'to be eight-pronged'; **ulumasəx** 'to be three-pronged'; **ulumuy** 'to stick a stick into fire (for the purpose of straightening)'; **ulupake'et** 'to have one prong'; **ulusəx** 'to wedge into'; **ulutap** 'to put a stick into'; **ulutu** 'to be two-pronged'; **ulutskumu** 'to be four-pronged'; **uluwašyət** 'to draw near to'.

ulumalawa *v.* to be eight-pronged. 1. **tsulumalawa** 'it is eight-pronged.' *Morph.:* [<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **malawa** (eight)>]. *Cf.:* **malawa** 'eight'.

ulumasəx *v.* to be three-pronged. 1. **tsulumasəx (***or* **'alulumasəx)** 'it has three prongs.' *Morph.:* [<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** 'three'.

ulumuy *v.* to stick a stick into fire (for the purpose of straightening). 1. **no 'an hukulumuy** 'I am going to stick a stick into the fire.' *Morph.:* [<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **muyh** (motion in a circle)>].

ulupake'et *v.* to have one prong. 1. **tsulupake'et** 'it [the fawn] has one prong.' 2. **no 'an kulupake'et** 'I have one prong' (said by deer himself). *Morph.:* [<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **pake'et** (one)>]. *Cf.:* **pake'et** 'one; same'; **sulupaḵa** 'I. deer (young and without branching horns) II. to quickly insert one's penis into'.

ulusəx *v.* to wedge into. 1. **no 'an kulusəx** 'I push (a knife blade) into a crack tight.' *Morph.:* [<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **səx** (having to do with tightness)>].

ulutap *v.* to put a stick into. 1. **tšulutapšəši** 'he put a stick into himself' (mouth or anus). Harrington thought that this word might be a mistake for **qulutap,** but the speaker notes that the word was acceptable and meaningful. *Morph.:* [<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'.

ulutu *v.* to be two-pronged. 1. **tsulutu (***or* **'alulutu)** 'it is two-pronged.' *Morph.:* [<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **tu** (two; twice)>].

ulutskumu *v.* to be four-pronged. 1. **tsulutskumu** 'it has four prongs.' *Morph.:* [<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **tskumu** (four)>]. *Cf.:* **tskumu** 'four'.

uluwašyət *v.* to draw near to. 1. **tšuluwašyət** 'he draws near to where the people are and stares at the people without moving his head from side to side.' *Morph.:* [<**ulu-** (INSTR.into) + **waš-$_2$** (INSTR.paddling) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

ułwax *v.* to cut strip of. 1. **kułwaxš** 'I cut strips.' 2. **kułwax sa'axwi** 'I cut strips of hide.' 3. **kułwax**

ʾišlewutš ʾišpaxiwaš ʾiši'iw 'I cut strips of elk hide.' *Cf.:* **ʾułwaxəš** 'strip (of meat, etc.)'.

ułyamli *v.* to descend vigorously; to go down vigorously. 1. **hukułyamli** 'I am going to come down vigorously.' *Morph.:* [<**ul-** (INSTR.line) + **yam** (go down; descend) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

umaxyət Believed to be a variant of **ušmaxyət.** *Cf.:* **ušmaxyət** 'to pull; to be pulled by undertow'.

umu *vroot.* to bring to. *Cf.:* **ʾałtšaqtišumuš** 'kind of sorcery/magic'; **alumu** 'to counsel'; **aqsumu** 'to test smth; to try smth; to taste smth; to prove'; **aqtišumuš** 'to conjure'; **susumun** 'to sic on'.

un- *Cf.:* **uni-** 'in the morning; having to do with the morning'.

una- *Cf.:* **uni-** 'in the morning; having to do with the morning'.

unapəti *v.* to go up in the daytime. 1. **hukunapəti** 'I am going to climb in the day time.' *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (VZ)>]. *Cf.:* **alapəti** 'to climb up at night'; **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'.

unaqmił *v.* to get water early (in the morning). 1. **"punaqmiłwa'ašù" ; "hị hị ka' nó"** "you got up early to get water, [did you not?] ; "yes yes, I did [as well]." *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **aq-$_1$** (INSTR.mouth) + **milh** (water)>]. *Cf.:* **aqmi'ił** 'to fetch water'; **aqmił** 'to drink'.

unaqšimiš *v.* ?to give less. 1. **hukunaqšimišił** 'I am going to give you less.'

unaqułkuw *v.* to go out at dawn. 1. **hukunaqułkuw** 'I am going to go out at dawn (always).' *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **ulkuw** (be night(time))>]. *Cf.:* **aqułkuw** 'to wake up early; to get up early'; **ułkuw** 'to be night(time)'.

unaxskuta *Var.:* (**unaxškuta**). *v.* to eat in the morning. 1. **no ʾan hukunaxškuta sitimew** 'I am going to breakfast on a rabbit in the morning.' 2. **mupunaxskuta kanawa hupkunpisał, ulas'ił kiyatskaw** 'arrive on an empty stomach and confess, if we have another mortal sin.' *Syn.:* **unu'uw**. *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **aq-$_2$** (INSTR.mouth) + **ʔts-** (3.POSS) + **kuta** (get up)>]. *Cf.:* **kuta** 'to get up; to slope up'.

unexmeš *v.* to despair; to lose hope. 1. **ne'ekunexmeš** 'I have no hope' ; 'I am already losing hope.' 2. **tšiyunexmeš** 'they are already losing hope.' 3. **no ʾan kunexmeš** 'I have lost all hope.' 4. **há unexmeš xwetét !** 'aha! Frog, you will see!'

uni- *Var.:* (**un-, una-, unu-**). *vpre.* in the morning; having to do with the morning. Glossed as INSTR.morning. *Cf.:* **suniqəwə** 'to ebb in the morning; to go out in the morning (said of low tide)'; **unapəti** 'to go up in the daytime'; **unaqmił** 'to get water early (in the morning)'; **unaqułkuw** 'to go out at dawn'; **unaxskuta** 'to eat in the morning'; **unikepleł** 'to bathe in the morning'; **unikuta** 'to wake up very early'; **uninaxyə'ə'ət** 'to occur very early in the morning'; **uninaxyət** 'to occur in the morning'; **uninəw** 'to sing in the morning'; **uninikʰət** 'to bring in the morning'; **unitowš** 'to fight in the morning'; **uniwəwə** 'to dance at night (a specific dance)'; **unu'uw** 'to breakfast; to eat in the morning'; **unu'uxš** 'to stink in the morning'.

unikepleł *v.* to bathe in the morning. 1. **no ʾan hukunikepleł** 'I am going to take my morning bath.' 2. **tš̉naxyəti'i kisunikeple'e'eł kiša tuštol lokaǩanwa nastə'ə'ə' munašnapay heso'o** 'the next morning he went to a bath very early and surprised the woman still in the water.' 3. **tsku'um pake'et ši'išaw kikasunikepleł loka'aǩaxatš ʾan tšuštəł pake'et so'oqwo heso'o** 'one day when the man went to bathe he found a hair in the water.' *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **ke'ep** (bathe onself; clean oneself) + **-le'el** ()>]. *Cf.:* **ke'ep** 'to be clean; to bathe oneself; to clean oneself'; **ke'epleł** 'to bathe'.

unikuta *v.* to wake up very early. 1. **kunikuta** 'I wake up very early.' 2. **tsunikuta** 'he got up in the morning.' 3. **hukunikuta lanupa'anuš naxyət** 'I am going to get up tomorrow early.' *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **kuta** (get up)>]. *Cf.:*

alikuta ‘to wake up at night’; **kuta** ‘to get up; to slope up’.

unili *v.* to be left over; to remain. 1. **he’išyəwəš ’an liyək kasunili** ‘its head is at the middle of the coil.’ 2. **lokapoṅ kalunili** ‘the palo was left over.’ 3. **lokapoṅ kaliyunili** ‘the palos that remain.’ 4. **’əhə saliyunili** ‘there are many left over.’ 5. **tsunili pake’et** ‘one is left over.’ 6. **tsiyunili malawa** ‘eight are left over.’

unilik̓e *v.* to be left (alone) smwh. 1. **tsunilik̓e** ‘he was left alone.’ 2. **no ’an kunilik̓e** ‘I was left alone.’ 3. **hukunilik̓e ’itisu’uƚam (***or* **hesu’uƚam)** ‘I am going to be in the river.’ *Morph.:* [<**un(i)-** () + **ilik̓e** (sit; stay; remain)>]. *Cf.:* **ilik̓e** ‘to sit; to stay; to remain’.

uninaxyə’ə’ət *v.* to occur very early in the morning. 1. **kikaskeple’eł, k̓uwe suninaxyə’ə’ət** ‘and she went to bathe very early every morning.’ *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **naxyət** ‘to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)’; **uninaxyət** ‘to occur in the morning’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

uninaxyət *Redup.:* **uninaxyə’ə’ət**. *v.* to occur in the morning. 1. **tsuninaxyət** ‘it is very early in the morning.’ 2. **tsuninaxyət ka’isiqsihi ka’ismayə** ‘I took the medicine morning, noon, and night.’ *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **naxyət** ‘to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)’; **uninaxyə’ə’ət** ‘to occur very early in the morning’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

uninəw *v.* to sing in the morning. 1. **’ałtsuyuninəw** ‘it sings in the morning’ *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **nəw** (sing)>]. *Cf.:* **nəw** ‘to sing’.

uninik^{h}ət *v.* to bring in the morning. 1. **tsuninik^{h}ət** ‘he brings it in the morning.’ *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **ni-$_{1}$** (TR.II) + **ik^{h}ə̓l** (bring)>].

unitowš *v.* to fight in the morning. 1. **tsiyunitowš** ‘they are fighting in the morning.’ *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **towš** (fight)>]. *Cf.:* **towš** ‘to fight’.

uniwəwə *v.* to dance at night (a specific dance). 1. **kuniwəwə** ‘I dance at night a kind of dance’. The particular dance refered to by this word is not given in the translation. *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **iwəwə** (quiver; palpitate)>]. *Cf.:* **iwəwə** ‘to quiver; to palpitate’; **niwəwə** ‘?to be in a hurry’.

uniwił *v.* to halt smth; to keep in check. 1. **uniwiluswu losikawayu !** ‘go and get in front of the horses so they will go no further in that direction!’ 2. **hukuniwiluswu** ‘I am going to keep them in check.’ *Morph.:* ?[<**u-** () + **ni-** (TR.II) + **wil** (exist)>].

uniyə’əw *Var.:* (**uniyəw, uniyəẇ**). *v.* to search for. 1. **no ’an kayukaluniyə’əw** ‘I am going to search for it.’ 2. **kšuwuniyə’əw** ‘we two are going to look.’ 3. **kikawasiyuniyə’əw** ‘they went to find it.’ 4. **hukuniyəw šimaqš** ‘I am going to look for a firestone.’ 5. **hukuniyə’əw sixəp sa’ałwał** ‘I am going to hunt for a stone that has a whole in it.’ 6. **tsiyuniyəw lokaswey (***or* **lokas’əq) ka’uƚam** ‘they seek or come to the mouth of the river.’ 7. **heša’aƚaxatš ’an tskitwo tšuniyə’əw lokanunašəš k̓uwe tšuštəł** ‘the man went out hunting the devil and found him.’ 8. **hukuniyəw sixalu sixa’ax kihuksuwesmes sipoṅ, kihusiałpali siq̇onon, kihusiyapiyam, husiyiwałtapi hesixalu** ‘I hunt a big can and traverse it with a stick and the rats go across it. 9. **kanawa sapitše lokaƛanwa ka’alaxəwəł ’an tsuniyəwwu kinelaši’išmotš sa’alaxəwəł, k^{h}antšnehet lokaštə’əniwaš** ‘when the she-coyote is in heat she goes hunting male coyotes and then they get together; they are like the dogs.’ *Morph.:* [<**u-** () + **ni-$_{1}$** (TR.II) + **yəw** ()>]. *Cf.:* **aqpaluniyəw** ‘to search with one’s feet’; **aqtuniyəw** ‘to come to look for; to come to search for’; **tipuniyəw** ‘to look for a fight; to pick a quarrel’.

uniyəw *Cf.:* **uniyə’əw** ‘to search for’.

uniyəẇ *Cf.:* **uniyə’əw** ‘to search for’.

unu- *Cf.:* **uni-** ‘in the morning; having to do with the morning’.

unu’uw *v.* to breakfast; to eat in the morning. 1. **punu’uw** ‘you ate it in the morning.’ 2. **tsunu’uw loka’aqtəwəw** ‘he ate wind in the morning.’ 3. **hukunu’uw hesa’atoli** ‘I am going to breakfast

on some of this mush.' 4. **tsunu'uw sa'akwałta** 'he breakfasted on the cuarta' (speaker heard them say this when making fun of a man whom they lashed as punishment instead of breakfasting). *Syn.:* **unaxškuta**. *Morph.:* [<**uni-** (INSTR.morning) + **'uw** (eat)>]. *Cf.:* **'uw** 'to eat; to bite'.

unu'uxš *v.* to stink in the morning. 1. **tšunu'uqtš** 'there is a slight bad odor in the morning' (refers to the smell of cattle ?manure). *Morph.:* [<**unu-** (INSTR.morning) + **uxš** (stink; smell bad; smell strongly)>]. *Cf.:* **uxš** 'to stink; to smell bad; to smell strongly'. *Prdgm.: v.* **unu'uqtš** 'to stink in the morning.DIM'.

unuskuyus *vt.* to announce (to). 1. **tsunuskuyuswu** 'he announced it to them.' 2. **tsunuskuyus ša'aqšanəš** 'he gave word to him the plague.' *Morph.:* [<**un(V)-** () + **uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kuy** (point at) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **šunuškuy** 'to promise; to settle on/announce something before it happens; to set a date'; **uškuy** 'to point at; to pertain to'.

uqmantštəkš *v.* to wash one's face. 1. **hukuqmantštəkš kihuseqe lokakixsma kalokakpəhətš** 'I am going to wash my face so I will remove my sleepseed and my sore eyedness.' 2. **kuqmantštəkš kikanawa ktšoho 'an knukitwo heko'o kikwatš̓əw** 'I washed my face (and hands) and when I finished I carried the water out doors and threw it out.' Harrington lists this form as **uqmantštəkš,** which is not accurate with the morphology of the root **təq.** However, the only forms listed in examples are **uqmantštəkš.** *Morph.:* [<**uqman-** () + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **təq** (eye/face) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **təq** 'eye/face'.

uqpuy *v.* to slop water onto. 1. **kuqpuy** 'I slop water out on [the] floor, etc.' 2. **kwałpsuy** 'I sprinkle water with my fingers.' *Morph.:* [<**aq-**$_2$ (FRM) + **puyh** (dew)>]. *Cf.:* **puy** 'dew'; **uxpuy** 'to blow water; to spout'.

uqštahay *v.* to be red. 1. **tšuqštahay** 'it is red.' 2. **'aluqštahay** 'it is red.' 3. **k̓aluqštahay** 'I am red.' *Cf.:* **'aliqštahay** 'smth red'; **apuqštahay** 'to become red (immediately)'; **k̓ituqštahay** 'to be reddish'; **šuqštahay** 'to illuminate; to give light to; to dye red'; **tuuqštahay** 'to be slightly red'; **utuqštahay** 'to quickly become red'; **xiɬuqštahay** 'to be reddish'.

uqt- *Cf.:* **uqt̓-** 'by internal heat'.

uqtiyə'ə'əw to lack; to need (from lack of).REDUP. *Cf.:* **uqtiyəw** 'to lack; to need (from lack of)'.

uqtiyəw *Redup.:* **uqtiyə'ə'əw**. *v.* to lack; to need (from lack of). 1. **no 'an kuqtiyəw** 'I need it [in the sense of feeling a lack of it].' 2. **no 'an kuqtiyəw sa'ap** 'I need a house.' 3. **palumuwus loka'aluqtiyəw** 'thou shalt counsel him who needs it.' 4. **hukikšił yəla'a sipaluqtiyəw** 'I am going to give you everything you want.' 5. **'əhə 'is^{h}in'ałhaputš ka'iskawkawayu'u, kimus'ił hał'aluqtiyew** 'he had a lot of cattle and horses and lacked nothing.' 6. **kaliyuqtiyə'ə'əw lokasewu, kiloka'ałhaputš musiyuqtiyəw, husiyeqweł sixawon husisunuwus 'isewu** 'they needed the tallow but did not miss the meat much, they made soap of the tallow.' 7. **hukipaluqtiyəw** 'what do you need/lack?' 8. **ksuyamli lo'kał'uqtiyəw kixweteqpeyus 'is'amamə ka tomoł lo'kasaliwotoqlo'op** 'I make the sides descend, chopping them, as is necessary, I imitate the form of a canoe' (in working the keel, which is bottom up). *Cf.:* **aluqtiyəw** 'to lack; to need'.

uqtkumu *v.* to trim arrow feathers with hot rock. 1. **hukuqtkumu** 'I trim the feathers of arrow with hot coal.' This was done by drawing the hot coal steadily and slowly along the feather. *Morph.:* [<**uqt̓-** (INSTR.endothermic) + **kumu** (come to (a place or location))>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'.

uqtnowo *v.* to burn straight upwards. 1. **tsuqtnowo** 'the flame or the fire burns straight up high.' *Morph.:* [<**uqt̓-** (INSTR.endothermic) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

uqt̓- *vpre.* by internal heat. This prefix indicates that the verb is accomplished by the absorption

of heat. Put more technically, this prefix indicates that verb is accomplished by an endothermic reaction. Glossed as INSTR.endothermic. *Cf.:* **ʾuqƛawəyəš** ‘tortilla cooked on comal; smth baked on comal’; **uqtkumu** ‘to trim arrow feathers with hot rock’; **uqtnowo** ‘to burn straight upwards’; **uqƛawəy** ‘to cook (tortillas) on a comal; to cook (tortillas) on top of coals’; **uqƛawəš** ‘to roast on top of coals’; **uqƛawəyəʾəš** ‘soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains’; **uxtišaw** ‘to be warm’.

uqƛawəš *v.* to roast on top of coals. 1. **hukuqƛawəš** ‘I am going to roast it by laying it on top of the coals.’ This is likely the imperfect of **uqƛawəy.** *Morph.:* [<**uqƛ-** (INSTR.endothermic) + **awəy** (roast) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **awəy** ‘to roast/fry (said of cooking done on embers)’; **uqƛawəy** ‘to cook (tortillas) on a comal; to cook (tortillas) on top of coals’.

uqƛawəy *v.* to cook (tortillas) on a comal; to cook (tortillas) on top of coals. 1. **kuqƛawəy** ‘I cook a flour tortilla on top of the coals.’ 2. **no ʾan hukuqƛawəš** ‘I am going to make tortillas.’ *Syn.:* **toƛiyatš**. *Morph.:* [<**uqƛ-** (INSTR.endothermic) + **awəy** (roast)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾuqƛawəyəš** ‘tortilla cooked on comal; smth baked on comal’; **awəy** ‘to roast/fry (said of cooking done on embers)’; **uqƛawəš** ‘to roast on top of coals’.

uqƛawəyəʾəš *n.* soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains. *Syn.:* **kumali**; **šuštow**; **uštow**. *Morph.:* [<**uqƛ-** (INSTR.endothermic) + **aqwəy** (roast) + -V’Vš (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **awəy** ‘to roast/fry (said of cooking done on embers)’; **uqƛawəy** ‘to cook (tortillas) on a comal; to cook (tortillas) on top of coals’.

-us *Var.:* (**-uʾus, -uš, -uw**). *Redup.:* **-uʾus**. *vsuf.* applicative suffix. 1. **kwašhu lokaʾaƛaxatš, kwašʰu lokaʾaƛaxatš, tšił sikʼamiwu ʾan tseqpeyus** ‘I mistook the man, I have a friend whom he looks much like.’ 2. **tsk̓iteqpeyus** ‘it resembles it somewhat.’ 3. **ʾisuk̓uyətuw hesipinəw!** ‘sing ye nice.’ 4. **laʾkʰan pqisə hałku ʾałkumeł ʾisenhes, ʾan weleqenuw** ‘then you will see a man with a bad spirit, get rid of him!’ 5. **kusnaluʾus** ‘I am going to reach out and grasp a book.’ 6. **hukakuskuyus heʾištəʾəniwáš** ‘I am going to aim at this dog with an arrow.’ 7. **tsiyutałtəwuswu lokaʾaleman (***or* **tsiwaƛałtəwuswu lokaʾaleman)** ‘they are enemies of the Germans.’ 8. **lokasihinwot ʾan tsalumuwuswu lokasʰinku** ‘the chief counseled the people.’ 9. **kaqutasəwuswu** ‘I asked them.’ 10. **tsamʾip ʾan latšə ʾisaƛamli kaypi kisamtənus ʾanaƛamam** ‘they say that it always likes to go in the canyon rivers and therefore they call him **ʾanaƛamam**‘ (raccoon). 11. **no ʾan kaxsusus sixəp** ‘I desire a stone.’ 12. **no ʾan kaxsususwu sixəp** ‘I desire two stones.’ 13. **ksutapinwu** ‘I stuck the chickens in the chickencoop.’ 14. **hukiqipuswu** ‘I am going to shut the door and shut them in.’ 15. **hesiletši ʾan tsʰeqenus lokaštš̌ənaʾəš kakapʰe** ‘the milk kills the strength of the coffee.’ 16. **huknəwuswuʾu** ‘I am going to sing to them three plus.’ 17. **kikašnetuswu ʾišulišwu** ‘and thus catches them.’ 18. **no ʾan ksoxnonus ʾisxono səʾəqəy** ‘I suspect him of having stolen a chicken.’ 19. **no ʾan hukwaqšik** ‘I am going to paint it.’ 20. **hukwaqšikus hesilamesa** ‘I am going to paint this table.’ 21. **hukwaqsikus ʾan huksəkəyəmi** ‘I mark a line.’ This suffix allows non core, third person singular arguments to be promoted to core argument status. Generally these arguments are animate and human. Without an overt noun phrase to refer to, this suffix is often translated as a third person singular object (e.g., ‘it/him/her’). Verbs requiring this suffix (or another object suffix) are glossed as vt., or transitive. Glossed as APL.

usnal- *Cf.:* **ušnaʾał** ‘to reach out for and grab’.

uspay- *v.* to dig. *Cf.:* **ušpay** ‘to dig’.

uspete- *v.* to wipe onself clean. *Cf.:* **ušpete** ‘to wipe onself clean’.

usqeƛe *Cf.:* **ušqeƛe** ‘to press on with one’s hands/fingers’.

ustalasə *v.* to knead. 1. **kutstalasə** ‘I knead dough with my hands.’

ustap *v.* to row. 1. **kustap** ‘he is rowing himself along.’ 2. **tsustap** ‘he rows.’ 3. **’iyustap ’inapiyətuw !** ‘row ye hard!’ 4. **huksutapi hesiḱułya hesiḱaniyu** ‘I am going to put my ring on.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **’uštap** ‘oar’; **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’.

ustopoḱi *Cf.:* **uštopoḱi** ‘to shove along; to push along’.

uṣtopoḱi *Cf.:* **uštopoḱi** ‘to shove along; to push along’.

usťey *v.* to rest one’s hand on; to be occupied with. 1. **kusťey** ‘I lay my hand on it and touch it’ (do not grasp it). 2. **kʰan simus’ił luḱalusťey** ‘if I am not occupied.’ 3. **lakʰan susəhə suḱalusťey ’an muhukyətini naxyət** ‘in the event that I have much to do, I will not return tomorrow.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ťey** ()>]. *Cf.:* **’ał’alušteš** ‘smn who cures people by rubbing them’; **’usťeymu** ‘occupation’; **watusťey** ‘to touch in passing’.

ustšəmə *Var.:* (**ustsə’mə, ustšəmən-, ustšəmə-, uštšəmə-**). *vt.* to bury. 1. **tšuštšəmətšəši hesiqas ka hesixəpxə’əp** ‘the clam burries himself in the sand.’ 2. **tšiyuštšəmətšəši loka’ał’o’otš kaqas** ‘it burries itself in the wet sand.’ 3. **hukušpay hemišup, kuhukustšəmə hekakʰqo** ‘I am going to bury my dog.’ 4. **hukustšəmə** ‘I am going to cover it [the fire] with earth.’ 5. **hupustšəmənwu lokašaqšaqšanu’utš** ‘thou shalt bury the dead.’ 6. **no ’an kustšəmə hesikʰqo he’isipho’o ’iškoṁ ši’išaw kištiyam** ‘I buried my dog, the mound sank down lower in two days.’ 7. **hukutšəmənił** ‘I am going to bury thee’ (after thou art dead). 8. **hukustšəmə lahuknəkəkš** ‘I am going to bury it.’ 9. **tsamustšəmə** ‘they are burying him.’ 10. **hā no ’an hukpošotš neł pałnehet pi ’an pʰałwe putštšəmətšaši he’sinə, xa’ax** ‘aha! I have to know why you were sleeping, you are buried in this fire.’ *Cf.:* **’ał’aluštšəmətš** ‘grave-digger; undertaker’; **’uštšəmənəš** ‘smth buried’; **’uštšəmətšmu** ‘cemetery’; **tayuštšəmə** ‘to bury suddenly; to bury immediately’.

uswis *v.* to shred with fingers. 1. **kuswis** ‘I shred (fiber), pull it apart with fingers.’ 2. **ne’e’ušwišwaš** ‘it is already shredded.’ This was said of shredding various plant fibers. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **wis** ()>].

-uswu *vsuf.* 1. **lokasihinwot ’an tsalumuwuswu lokasʰinku** ‘the chief counseled the people.’ 2. **tsiyutałtəwuswu loka’aleman (***or* **tsiwaťałtəwuswu loka’aleman)** ‘they are enemies of the Germans.’ 3. **kaqutasəwuswu** ‘I asked them.’ 4. **no ’an kaxsusus sixəp** ‘I desire a stone.’ 5. **no ’an kaxsususwu sixəp** ‘I desire two stones.’ 6. **ksutapinwu** ‘I stuck the chickens in the chickencoop.’ 7. **hukiqipuswu** ‘I am going to shut the door and shut them in.’ 8. **lokapali ’an tsikutiyətuswu lokakuhku’u** ‘the padres tamed the people.’ 9. **huknəwuswu’u** ‘I am going to sing to them three plus.’ 10. **ne’ekseqenuswu yəla’a** ‘I have finished taking it apart’ (lit., took off all). 11. **tsam’əwənuswu ’isixət lokaxuliyu** ‘the Jews have their penises cut.’ Combination of applicative and non singular number suffixes. *Morph.:* [<**-us** (APL) + **-wu** (NSG)>].

uš- *Var.:* (**us-**). *vpre.* with the hands. Glossed as INSTR.hands. *Cf.:* **’ał’alušteš** ‘smn who cures people by rubbing them’; **’aluš’eš** ‘badger’; **’ušpayə’əš** ‘digging instrument’; **’ušpayəš** ‘hole in ground; pit in ground’; **’uštap** ‘oar’; **’ušťeye’eš** ‘antenna’; **’ušťeymu** ‘obligation; trade’; **’ušwekeye’eš** ‘broom’; **’ušwekeyeš** ‘rubbish pile; trashcan’; **’ušwelene’eš** ‘stirrer’; **’ušwilaš** ‘abundance (of food)’; **akuškuy** ‘to aim’; **aluškəy** ‘to move about in one place’; **alušqałtš** ‘to be open (as a door or pot without a lid)’; **alušťey** ‘to be busy’; **apuške’ey** ‘to be hooked’; **apušťey** ‘to touch quickly and pull back quickly’; **aqulusmiy** ‘to twist string; to make string’; **aquškuy** ‘to point at’; **quluškuy** ‘to aim at with’; **quntušmaxyətš** ‘to be tied too tight’; **šalušḱəy** ‘to cause to move’; **šapəškəwə** ‘to bail out (water from)’; **šapəškəwənə’əš** ‘bailing instrument’; **šapuške’ey** ‘to hook smth onto; to seize smth with a hook’; **šapuškəwətš** ‘to be bailing (water from)’; **šapuštipey** ‘to cook together’; **šunuškuy**

‘to promise; to settle on/announce something before it happens; to set a date’; **šuškuy** ‘to draw smn’s attention to smth; to show; to teach’; **šuwatušmaxyət** ‘to jerk; to jerk away from’; **unuskuyus** ‘to announce (to)’; **ustap** ‘to row’; **usƚey** ‘to rest one’s hand on; to be occupied with’; **uswis** ‘to shred with fingers’; **uš’e** ‘to scratch the surface of’; **uš’eš** ‘to dig (with hands or instruments)’; **ušałtə** ‘to receive’; **ušełxenwu** ‘to vanquish’; **uškik** ‘to scratch (oneself)’; **uškikutš** ‘to be scratched’; **uškinomoy** ‘to turn over smth’; **uškuy** ‘to point at; to pertain to’; **uškʼəy** ‘to move’; **uškʼəyəy** ‘to be active and noisy’; **ušlatapš** ‘to fall into’; **ušlepen** ‘to make room’; **ušmaxyət** ‘to pull; to be pulled by undertow’; **ušmelewe** ‘to submerge one’s entire arm into water’; **ušmeẏ** ‘to stroke’; **ušmuy** ‘to beat (food in dish); to churn’; **ušna’ał** ‘to reach out for and grab’; **ušnapay** ‘to take out from inside of’; **ušnupnupaha** ‘to make noise’; **ušpay** ‘to dig’; **ušpaymu** ‘mine’; **ušpen** ‘to clean away with one’s hands’; **ušpete** ‘to wipe onself clean’; **ušpetetš** ‘to be wiped clean’; **ušqeƚe** ‘to press on with one’s hands/fingers’; **ušqʰał** ‘to push open’; **ušqʰałtš** ‘to be opened; to open of one’s own accord’; **ušta’ap** ‘to put one’s hand in’; **uštałna’ał** ‘to assist smn; to take care of smn’; **uštəł** ‘to find; to discover’; **uštipey** ‘to mix together; to stir in’; **uštopoḱi** ‘to shove along; to push along’; **uštuqutš** ‘to be tangled’; **ušƚey** ‘to touch’; **ʔušuyepš** ‘to be different’; **ušweke’ey** ‘to throw away; to dump out; to sweep out’; **ušwele** ‘to stir’; **ušwototo** ‘to rummage through’; **ušwototototš** ‘to rummage habitually (as is said of rodents)’; **ušxaxš** ‘to scratch up’; **ušyam** ‘to let down over’; **ušyoxo** ‘to rile; to make murky’; **ušyoxotš** ‘to be murky’.

-uš *Cf.:* **-us** ‘applicative suffix’.

uš’ak *Var.:* (**uša’ak**). *v.* to throw out water; to spill; to have dysentery. 1. **uša’ak** ‘throw it out!’ 2. **uš’ak lomitəpə** ‘throw out the dirty water in the backyard.’ 3. **kuša’ak heso’o** ‘I throw out this water.’ 4. **no ’an kuš’ak** ‘I have dysentery’ (literally, I pour out water from my anus). 5. **kuš’ak sa’an** ‘I defecate blood.’ 6. **kaqutikuk kikwoloqoyi kikuš’ak loko’o** ‘I stumbled and fell down’ (can refer to sumbling with legs only). 7. **tšiyuš’akpiwu loka’i’ałtap kamaxaƚaməš** ‘they showered those who entered’ (threw seeds over them). *Syn.:* **wiq**. *Cf.:* **uš’aktəš** ‘to be spilled over’.

uš’aktəš *v.* to be spilled over. 1. **tšuš’aktəš** ‘it spilled.’ 2. **tšuš’aktəš** ‘the stuff in the dish spilled over or ran over.’ 3. **tšiyuš’aktəš** ‘many (boxes of berries) spilt out.’ 4. **tšišuš’aktəš** ‘two (boxes of berries) spilled out.’ *Cf.:* **uš’ak** ‘to throw out water; to spill; to have dysentery’; **ušaktə’əš** ‘to be sacrificed; to be lost to’.

uš’away *v.* to prepare food for a fiesta. 1. **tšamuš’away** ‘they are making much food for a party or fiesta.’ This indicates preparing a large amount of food, and so singular pronouns are not used with this verb.

uš’e *v.* to scratch the surface of. 1. **hukuš’e hemišup** ‘I am going to scratch in the earth.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **’e** (of digging into)>]. *Cf.:* **’aluš’eš** ‘badger’; **uš’eš** ‘to dig (with hands or instruments)’.

uš’eš *v.* to dig (with hands or instruments). 1. **kuš’eš** ‘I am going to dig.’ 2. **’aluš’eš** ‘badger.’ *Syn.:* **ušpay**. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **’e** (of digging into) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **’aluš’eš** ‘badger’; **uš’e** ‘to scratch the surface of’.

uš’exš *v.* to be spread; to be loose. 1. **tšuš’exš** ‘it is spread.’ 2. **yəla’a he’ispanayə’əw ’an lašiyuš’exš lokatšonə’əš** ‘all the beach was spread with dead fish.’ 3. **lokaẋanwa ’an tsoxpot lokas’oqwo kikašuš’exš kikastšiyət** ‘the woman loosed her hair so it was all loose and crouched with her buttocks in the air.’ 4. **lo’is’oqwo ’an tšuš’exš** ‘her hair was all loose.’ 5. **’aluš’exš** ‘it is shallow.’ Indicates that something is not piled up, heaped up, or bound together.

uš’iḱom *Var.:* (**ušiḱom, ušiqom, ušiq̇om**). *v.* to store; to keep/hold. 1. **hukušiq̇om** ‘I am going to put (the bag) away and keep’ (in my house). 2. **tšušiḱom kəstsʰin** ‘he kept what was his.’ 3. **katšaqwin ’aluš’iḱom suluw** ‘it is the only one that stores up its food.’ 4. **tšnuna’ał lo’is’ap**

kihušuš'iḱom '(the bee) takes (the pollen) home and stores it.' 5. **huksinay sikʰin 'ałhaputš hukušiqom** 'I am going to put my meat here, I am going to guard it.' 6. **huksinay 'iti kuhukełtse kuhukušiqom** 'I am going to put it here, wrap it up and keep it.' 7. **hukxayanus(wu) sikʰinkalawasa, kihukušiḱomwu** 'I am going to make a tapeiste for keeping my calabazas in.' This means to put away something and keep it for a while without removing it. *Cf.:* **'ušiḱoməš** 'smth kept'; **'uš'iḱommu** 'storage area; place where things are kept'.

ušaktə'əš *v.* to be sacrificed; to be lost to. 1. **tsamsuteqpey siquyiwašlokapeyeš kaypi kimuhušušakʰtə'əš** 'they stick a cora on a mortar so that the meal will not be lost.' *Cf.:* **uš'aktəš** 'to be spilled over'.

ušałtə *Var.:* (**uš'ałtə**). *v.* to receive. 1. **no 'an kuš'ałtə** 'I take a thing you give me.' 2. **hukušałtə** 'I am going to receive him.' 3. **tšamuš'ałtəwu** 'they receive them well.' 4. **hukuš'ałtə loka'aťaxatš** 'I am going to receive the man well.' 5. **'asku lulušałtə sinela hušaqša ?** 'who is going to receive him or take him in case he dies?' 6. **kišuš'ałtə loko'o kal'amyikus** 'and there received water which they gave her.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) +**altə** (meet smn/smth)>]. *Cf.:* **ałtə** 'to meet smn/smth'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **uš'anti** 'to receive' (Whistler 1980: 36).

ušełxenwu *v.* to vanquish. 1. **hušišušełxenwu** 'they two are going to put an end to them.' Harrington's consultant indicated that this verb could not be used with a singular object, since it refers to putting down the enemy in a battle. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **elxe** (to go to all) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-wu** (3NSG)>]. *Cf.:* **ełxe** 'to go to all'.

uši'ik *v.* to ache. 1. **kuši'ik** 'I ache.' 2. **kuši'ik hesikpu** 'my arm aches.' 3. **kəwə kuši'ik pake'et siḱułya** (all the men are going to war, I alone am not going) 'because I have a sore finger.' 4. **kseqe 'an kaypi'i'i kuši'ik kałwašətš sukqisə'ə loka'ał'alaxiyepš** 'I pulled it out, for this reason it ached all the more, it seemed well for me to go to see the doctor.' 5. **'ulasaxiyepitwaš lokaał'alaxiyepš 'an lakəkš tseqe lokakaluši'ik kimukišpuwenušwaš kəwə musaxiyepitwaš** 'if the doctor had cured me he would have removed my pain, but I didn't pay him because he didn't cure me.' 6. **mušqapiyetus, lamiťi šikuši'ik** 'it does not hurt me very much.' *Cf.:* **'ušikmu** 'source of pain; where one aches'; **aluši'ik** 'pain'.

ušiḱom *Cf.:* **uš'iḱom** 'to store; to keep/hold'.

ušiqom *Cf.:* **uš'iḱom** 'to store; to keep/hold'.

ušiq̓om *Cf.:* **uš'iḱom** 'to store; to keep/hold'.

ušitaxmaš *v.* to be peculiar. 1. **lo'kasinikʰululu kayúṁ 'an xa'àx 'išušitaxmàš** 'the rumble of the rats is very peculiar.' *Morph.:* ?[<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **itaq-** (INSTR.hearing) + **may** (put smth over smth/smn) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **?may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'.

uškik *vt.* to scratch (oneself). 1. **no 'an kuškik** 'I scratch myself.' 2. **hukuškikš** 'I am going to scratch myself.' 3. **uškikit hesikʰmət !** 'scratch my back!' 4. **mukaha'aš sukuškikš** 'I cannot reach the place that itches.' 5. **tsaqni'ił šikuškikutš** 'there is a mark where I scratched myself.' 6. **tšiyuškikašpi sipoṅ** 'they scratch themselves with a stick.' 7. **tsinikʰət 'ištə'əniwaš sa'ał'əhə 'isʰintštep kaypi kis'əhə 'ištep 'iti, latšə silašušuškikš he'ištə'əniwaš** 'they brought a fleay dog and that is why there are lots of fleas here, the dog was scratching all the time.' 8. **tšuškikš he'ištə'əniwaš 'əhə 'isʰinstep** 'this dog is scratching himself.' 9. **ksuyuškikš** 'I want to scratch myself.' Note the reflexive meaning without an object pronoun. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kik** (rake)>]. *Cf.:* **'uskika'aš** 'scratching instrument'; **uškikutš** 'to be scratched'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **uškik** 'to scratch,' INZ **uškik** 'to scratch an itch' (Beeler 1978: 187; SYBCI 2007: 398). *Prdgm.: v.* **uškikš** 'to scratch (oneself).IPFV'.

uškikutš *v.* to be scratched. 1. **tsaqni'ił šikuškikutš** 'there is a mark where I scratched myself.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kik** (rake) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **uškik** 'to scratch (oneself)'.

uškinomoy *v.* to turn over smth. 1. **kuškinomoy** ‘I turn over smth.’ 2. **kuškinomoš** ‘I turn over hay.’ 3. **tšiyuškinomoš** ‘they turn over’ (hay with pitchforks). Note the imperfect form **uškinomoš,** which indicates repeated action, and this form, which indicates a singular instance of the action. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kinomoy** (to turn around)>]. *Cf.:* **kinomoy** ‘to turn around’. *Prdgm.: v.* **uškinomoš** ‘to turn over smth.IPFV’.

uškoy *v.* to coil smth. 1. **hukuškoy** ‘I coil (the fishline) in a coil.’ 2. **ne’ekuškoy** ‘I coil (the rope) up again.’ 3. **hukuškoy** ‘I am going to coil’ (a rope). 4. **hukuškoypi hesitabla hešikwašťuyaš** ‘I am going to wind my fishline on a table.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ḵoy** (turn)>]. *Cf.:* **uškoyitš** ‘to be coiled’.

uškoyitš *v.* to be coiled. 1. **ne’ešuškoyitš** ‘it is already coiled.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ḵoy** (turn) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **uškoy** ‘to coil smth’.

uškuṁ *Var.:* (**uškum**). *v.* to be foggy. 1. **tšuškum** ‘it is foggy.’ 2. **tsnapiyetus ’išuškum** ‘it is very foggy.’ 3. **payiḵulašuškum ’an numiš ’išikumeli lokaxəp** ‘no matter how thick the fog is they fly straight to the stone.’ *Cf.:* **’uškuṁ** ‘fog’.

uškum$_1$ *Redup.:* **uškumkum**. *v.* to reach for. 1. **las^{h}uyuskumkumu’us kuhušuli’iš ḵuwe mušaha’aškiwə mə’ək** ‘the baby was reaching out its arms to take hold of its mother but could not reach her for she was too far away.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ku’um** (arrive; come; to meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’; **kumu** ‘to come to (a place or location)’; **šuyuškum** ‘to want to catch (by reaching for)’.

uškum$_2$ *Cf.:* **uškuṁ** ‘to be foggy’.

uškumkum *v.* to reach for.REDUP. *Cf.:* **uškum$_1$** ‘to reach for’.

uškuta

I *n.* bangs. 1. **lokakuškuta** ‘my bangs.’

II *v.* to have bangs. 1. **tšuškuta** ‘she has bangs.’ 2. **no ’an kuškuta** ‘I have bangs.’

uškuy *Var.:* (**uskuy-**). *vt.* to point at; to pertain to. 1. **kuškuyus** ‘I point at him.’ 2. **kuškuyił** ‘I point at thee’ (with my finger). 3. **kuskuyus** ‘I point at it with my finger.’ 4. **kuškuyíyuw** ‘I point at you (plural).’ 5. **lokakana’a’ay kałmasəx ’an tsiyexneqenpi lyos kilokałyitimasəx ’an tsiyuskuyus lokałwašətš ’isiliḵe lokaṗaliwə** ‘the first three pertain to the honor of God, and the other seven to the benefit of your fellow man.’ The difference between this word and **aquškuy** is unclear. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **kuy** (point at)>]. *Cf.:* **’uškuya’aš** ‘pointer (smth that points)’; **akuškuy** ‘to aim’; **aquškuy** ‘to point at’; **quluškuy** ‘to aim at with’; **šunuškuy** ‘to promise; to settle on/announce something before it happens; to set a date’; **unuskuyus** ‘to announce (to)’.

ušḵ̓əy *Redup.:* **ušḵ̓əyəy**. *v.* to move. 1. **kamušamušḵ̓əy lasalinowo** ‘it will refuse to move and just remain standing there.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ḵ̓əy** ()>]. *Cf.:* **alušḵ̓əy** ‘to move about in one place’; **šalušḵ̓əy** ‘to cause to move’; **ušḵ̓əyəy** ‘to be active and noisy’.

ušḵ̓əyəy *v.* to be active and noisy. 1. **no ’an hukwe si pi ’an mupušḵ̓əyəy** ‘I am going to sleep if you are quiet.’ 2. **kušḵ̓əyəy** ‘I am going to scraping my chair and legs around making noise.’ 3. **’alušḵ̓əyəy** ‘someone not still or quiet, going there and here.’ *Ant.:* **aqšlimaš**. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ḵ̓əy** (.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **ušḵ̓əy** ‘to move’.

ušlatapš *v.* to fall into. 1. **tšušlatapš** ‘something fell into’ (my cooking pot, food, etc.). 2. **hukseqenus he’išušlatapš** ‘I am going to remove this (dead leaf) from’ (the box of blackberries). 3. **tšušlatapš sitəpk hesitip** ‘a walnut fell into this salt.’ Note that this verb is used of falling into the middle of something and not of falling into an empty container. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **la-** () + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’.

ušlepen *v.* to make room. 1. **’iyušlepen** ‘make room!’ (said to a crowd of people when you

want them to make a passage-way; motion with hands as one says it). *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **?lu-₂** (INSTR.growing) + **pen** (clear away)>].

ušmaxyət *Var.:* (**umaxyət**). *v.* to pull; to be pulled by undertow. 1. **kušmaxyət** 'I pull.' 2. **hukušmaxyət** 'I am going to pull' (a string). 3. **tšušmaxyət** 'he pulls it.' 4. **tšiyušmaxyət** 'they are pulling.' 5. **ušmaxyət 'aštuḱutš !** 'do not tighten it lest it kink!' 6. **kuštalayəł sikušmaxyət** 'I pulled it sharply' (fishline cord). 7. **hukusmaxyətus hesikawayu** 'I pulled tight on the reins' (to make the horse walk backward). 8. **kišušmaxyət 'an la'kákš lo'kašpahawàš kałsukitwò** 'and he pulled out only the whole skeleton which was sticking out.' 9. **tšnowo hekakʰkawayu, kikamušʰuyana'ał, hušušmaxyət 'an tsʰukynoywu he'ispu kimušalušḱəy, kinupan tsʰuyaxšilit** 'my horse stopped and did not want to go, I kept pulling him but he planted his front feet in front of him and tried to bite me too.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **maq-₂** (INSTR.string/rope) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **quntušmaxyətš** 'to be tied too tight'; **šuwatušmaxyət** 'to jerk; to jerk away from'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

ušmelewe *v.* to submerge one's entire arm into water. 1. **ušmelewe !** 'stick your whole arm up to the shoulder in the water!' 2. **kušmelewe'e** 'I stick my arm down into the water.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **melewe** (sink under water)>]. *Cf.:* **melewe** 'to sink under water'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **meleẇen** 'to level smth off with the hand' (SYBCI 2007: 397).

ušmeẏ *Var.:* (**usmey-**). *vt.* to stroke. 1. **hukusmeyus** 'I am going to stroke him (the dog).' 2. **hukušmeyił siṗoqwo** 'I am going to stroke your hair.' 3. **kisiqisə 'isilik'è kišušmeẏ lo'kas'oqʰwò kašmíš** 'and they saw her, she sat and stroked her hair and cried.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **meẏ** (be smooth; be soft)>].

ušmohop *Cf.:* **ušmołhop** 'to pile together'.

ušmołhop *Var.:* (**ušmohop**). *v.* to pile together. 1. **kušmohop** 'I make a pile of' (papers, trash, etc.). 2. **kušmohop kiknunali** 'I scraped it together with my hands or put the things together and carried them home.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **mo-** () + **olhop** (of things together)>]. *Cf.:* **ikołhop** 'to be piled up; to pile'.

ušmuw *Cf.:* **ušmuy** 'to beat (food in dish); to churn'.

ušmuy *Var.:* (**ušmuw**). *v.* to beat (food in dish); to churn. 1. **no 'an hukušmuy** 'I am going to beat up or stir up' (food in a dish). 2. **kušmuw** 'I put food in a dish and add water and beat it with hand or instrument so as to mix it.' 3. **ne'e'ušmuwaš** 'it is whipped, beaten.' 4. **hukušmuw** 'I am going to beat' (anything). Harrington's consultant thought that the form **ušmuw** was the better form. However, the root, **muy,** can be found in other words such as **ulumuy** 'to stick a stick into fire (for the purpose of straightening).' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **muyh** (motion in a circle)>].

ušna'ał *Var.:* (**usnal-**). *v.* to reach out for and grab. 1. **tšušna'ał** 'he reaches out with his arm to grasp a thing that is at the other side of the table, not near, but have to reach for it.' 2. **kusnalu'us** 'I am going to reach out and grasp' (a book). 3. **ušnaluw** 'reach your arm out long and take hold of thing on the table!' 4. **hukušnalu'us losititntelu** 'I am going to take hold of that inkstand.' There is no such word as kušna'ał. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

ušnapay *v.* to take out from inside of. 1. **kušnapay** 'I take (the beans) out of (a pot)' (and other, similar usages). *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **napay** (rise)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** 'to rise; to land'.

ušnowo *v.* to move standing erect. 1. **tšušnowo** 'it comes up like a cloud standing erect in the horizon.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

ušnupnupaha *v.* to make noise. 1. **kikalamušnupnupaha** 'and there is absolute silence' (after the frogs stop croaking). No non reduplicated form given. The relationship with the root, **-nupah-** 'related to newness; related to

recentness,' is unclear. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **nu-** (COM) + **pah** (related to newness; related to recentness.REDUP) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **nupaha'a** 'to be noisy'.

ušpa'ak *v.* to collect from the ground. 1. **kušpa'ak** 'I am going to pick up' (acorns from the ground). 2. **no 'an hukušpak** 'I am going to pick them up with my hands putting them into some vessel as when I pick up pieces of rubbish or pick apricots from the ground.' 3. **hukušpakš** 'I am going to pick them all up.' 4. **hukušpa'ak** 'I am going over there to pick one up.' 5. **hukušpa'ak sitšawakan** 'I am going over there to pick apricots.' This verb is used of collecting fruits and nuts from the ground (whether the food has fallen of its own accord or been purposefully knocked off a tree). *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **pa'ak** ()>].

ušpak *Cf.:* **ušpa'ak** 'to collect from the ground'.

ušpay *Var.:* (**uspay-**). *v.* to dig. 1. **kušpay** 'I dig with stick or instrument.' 2. **hukuspayus** 'I am going to dig.' 3. **tšušpay hemišup** 'he digs a hole in the ground.' 4. **tšiyušpay hemišup** 'they dig a hole in the ground.' 5. **tšušpaš 'an tštowitš** 'it digs swiftly' (said of mole). 6. **ne'ekqišənwaš 'isuspayuswunutš** 'I have seen the pits.' 7. **tšutišihitš šu'amušpay** 'the ground is too hard to dig.' 8. **munakqišənwaš hałtšušušpayuswu** 'I have never seen him in the act of digging them out.' 9. **no 'an ksununa sukuspayus** 'I commence taking turns knocking balls out of each earthmound at beginning of a shinney ground.' 10. **k^{h}an šipušpaš 'an hupuštałwu he'sima'am siqasqas** 'if you dig you will find them.' 11. **hukušpay hemišup 'an huksaxməkə** 'I am going to make a deep hole in the ground.' 12. **hukušpay hemišup, kuhukustśəmə hekak^{h}qo** 'I am going to bury my dog.' Note the imperfect form ušpaš. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **pay** (related to verticality)>]. *Cf.:* **'ušpayə'əš** 'digging instrument'; **'ušpayəš** 'hole in ground; pit in ground'; **uš'eš** 'to dig (with hands or instruments)'. *Prdgm.: v.* **ušpaš** 'to dig.IPFV'.

ušpaymu *n.* mine. 1. **ušpaymu kihusihin sihəłhəł** 'mine where they get ruddle.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **pay** (related to verticality) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ušpay** 'to dig'.

ušpe'en *Cf.:* **ušpen** 'to clean away with one's hands'.

ušpen *Var.:* (**ušpe'en**). *v.* to clean away with one's hands. 1. **kušpen** 'I clean away trash, clean up, piling things in a place so all will be clean.' 2. **hukušpe'en** 'I am going over yonder to pull up (weeds) with my hands or fingers.' 3. **kušpen, kušwekey** 'I scoop or kick or scrape out, and then I sweep.' 4. **lakanawa s'əhə witšeqey 'an kušpen** 'only when the chips accumulate, do I brush them aside.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **pen** (clear away)>]. *Cf.:* **nipen** 'to brush/sweep together'.

ušpete *Var.:* (**uspete-**). *v.* to wipe onself clean. 1. **kuspetetš** 'I wipe myself' (wipe sweat off or wipe myself after bathing). 2. **hukušpete hesiknuxš** 'I am going to wipe my nose.' 3. **kušpete hesiktəq** 'I wipe my face' (with my handkerchief). 4. **no 'an kušpete siktənək** 'I wiped away my tears.' 5. **wašətš 'ispax, tśił siku sał'isunuwus 'isiyušpete he'ištəq** 'it has nice skin, there are people who use them for wiping the eyes.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **pete** ()>]. *Cf.:* **ušpetetš** 'to be wiped clean'.

ušpetetš *v.* to be wiped clean. 1. **ne'ešušpetetš** 'it is already clean.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **pete** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ušpete** 'to wipe onself clean'.

ušqał *Cf.:* **ušq^{h}ał** 'to push open'.

ušqalə'əš *n.* wedge. 1. **tšił 'išiyušqalə'əš poṅ 'iqwe kasila 'is^{h}apsiwə, tšiyušq^{h}ał lo'kawima sał'alinetpi lo'kasiyaqniyəwus sisunuwus lo'kašiyuqał** 'they have their wedges of toyon wood or deerhorn, and they open or split the palo according to their desire using the wedges.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **q^{h}alh** (come apart from) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **q^{h}ał** 'to come apart from'; **ušq^{h}ał** 'to push open'.

ušqałtš *Cf.:* **ušq^{h}ałtš** 'to be opened; to open of one's own accord'.

ušqeni *v.* to clear up (said of weather). 1. **tšušqeni** 'the weather cleared up.'

ušqete *Cf.:* **ušqeƛe** ‘to press on with one’s hands/fingers’.

ušqeƛe *Var.:* (**usqeƛe, ušqete, ušqeƛen-**). *v.* to press on with one’s hands/fingers. 1. **kušqeƛe** ‘I am rubbing him.’ 2. **hukušqeƛe** ‘I press down on it with my hand or hands (as when pressing an arrow shaft into an arrow straightener).’ 3. **hukušqeƛenił** ‘I press my hands on you in various places.’ 4. **tšušqeƛenit hesikmət** ‘he is rubbing my back.’ 5. **ušqeƛenpi losiƥułya** ‘pack it with your finger!’ 6. **lahukušqete kihuknipk̓es** ‘I am going to press on this frog slowly and smash him.’ 7. **hukušqeƛenwa’aš ’ištep ’an ksətəxə hesik̓ułya tsapałhay** ‘I went to put my finger on the flea but I missed my aim, and he jumped away.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **qeƛe** (mold)>]. *Cf.:* **’ał’alušqeƛetš** ‘masseur’.

ušqoyi *n.* clam. 1. **knunalinwu ma’am lokakušqoyi** ‘I took clams home into my house.’ *Cf.:* **qoy** ‘whelk species; olivella’; **ušqoyi’i** ‘to shellfish’; **ušqoyina’aš** ‘tool for removing shellfish (from the shell)’; **ušqoyinaš** ‘shellfish (certain kinds)’.

ušqoyi’i *Var.:* (**ušqoyin-**). *v.* to shellfish. 1. **hukušqoyi’i** ‘I am going clamming or shellfishing.’ 2. **kušqoyinwa’aš** ‘I dug clams once long ago.’ Harrington notes that there is no word ‘ušqoyinwaš.’ *Morph.:* [<**ušqoyi** (clam.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **qoy** ‘whelk species; olivella’; **ušqoyi** ‘clam’.

ušqoyina’aš *n.* tool for removing shellfish (from the shell). *Morph.:* [<**ušqoyi** (clam) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **qoy** ‘whelk species; olivella’; **ušqoyi** ‘clam’.

ušqoyinaš *n.* shellfish (certain kinds). This refers to oysters, abalones, mussels, and other shellfish in these classes. *Cf.:* **qoy** ‘whelk species; olivella’; **ušqoyi** ‘clam’.

ušqʰał *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **qʰalh** (come apart from)>]. *Cf.:* **’ušqʰalə’əš** ‘wedge’; **alušqałtš** ‘to be open (as a door or pot without a lid)’; **qʰał** ‘to come apart from’; **ušqʰałtš** ‘to be opened; to open of one’s own accord’.

I *n.* wedge. 1. **tšił ’išiyušqalə’əš poƞ ’iqwe kasila ’isʰapsiwə, tšiyušqʰał lo’kawima sał’alinetpi lo’ka_siyaqniyəwus sisunuwus lo’kašiyušqał, tšiyušqʰał lo’kawima sał’alinetpi lo’kasiyaqniyəwus sisunuwus lo’kašiyušqał** ‘they have their wedges of toyon wood or deerhorn, and they open or split the palo according to their desire using the wedges.’ *Syn.:* **’ušqʰalə’əš**.

II *v.* to push open. 1. **hukušqał** ‘I am going to open it.’ 2. **ušqʰał kakisimentana !** ‘open that window!’ 3. **ušqaluw !** ‘open the door for him!’ 4. **hukušqʰał hesimitəpə** ‘I am going to open the door.’ 5. **k̓uwe tsyət siqunup kišušqʰał kikawasitapini’iy** ‘but the girl came and opened the door and they came in again’ (said of flies).

ušqʰałtš *Var.:* (**ušqałtš**). *v.* to be opened; to open of one’s own accord. 1. **tšušqałtš** ‘the door is open.’ 2. **tšalušqałtš** ‘the (olla) has the lid off.’ 3. **he’ispe’eẏ ’an kanawa sułkuw kištapi, kiy’išnaxyət ’an tšušqʰałtš** ‘this flower in the night closes up (lit., ‘pulls itself into itself’), and in the morning it opens.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **qʰalh** (come apart from) + **-tš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **qʰał** ‘to come apart from’; **ušqʰał** ‘I. wedge II. to push open’.

ušta’ap *v.* to put one’s hand in. 1. **kustap** ‘he is rowing himself along.’ 2. **kušta’ap** ‘I stick my hand in’ (a glass tumbler). 3. **kušta’ap** ‘I stick my arm into’ (a box or bag or something). 4. **tšušta’ap mušpošotš huki ’alušteẏ** ‘she put her hand in and not knowing what she was touching.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of).REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **’uštap** ‘oar’; **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’.

uštalayəł *v.* to work quickly; to do chores quickly. 1. **kuštalayəł** ‘I do my work or chore quickly.’ 2. **no ’an kuštalayəł** ‘I am quick in my work.’ 3. **kuštalayəł sikušmaxyət** ‘I fix it very fast.’ 4. **tšiyuštalayəł** ‘they do things immediately, they do not fool around all day to do a thing.’ *Syn.:* **uštowitš**.

uštałna’ał *Var.:* (**uštałnał-**). *v.* to assist smn; to take care of smn. 1. **kuštałna’ał** ‘I am assisting an inferm person.’ 2. **tšiyuštałna’ał** ‘they take care of him.’ 3. **’i’aluštałna’ał** ‘they are attending to a sick person.’ 4. **hukuštałna’ał sa’ałtsuheł** ‘I am

going to assist this woman who is giving birth to a child.' 5. **hukuštałna'ał heša'ałtšuyaqša** 'I am going to help an inferm person.' 6. **tšuštałnałtšəši** 'he took care of himself.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **taɬ-** (INSTR.grasping) + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

uštaƚaqšikšaši *v.* to take good care of oneself. 1. **tšuštaƚaqšikšaši** 'he takes good care of himself' (as a sick or well man takes care of himself). 2. **tšuštaƚaqšikšaši** 'he takes good care of himself' (as a sick or well man takes care of himself). Cannot say **kuštaƚaqšikił.** *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **taɬ** - (INSTR.grasping) + **aqšik** (take (a person) with one's hands) + **-šaš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **aqšik** 'to take (a person) with one's hands'.

uštəł *Var.:* (**'uštəł**). *v.* to find; to discover. 1. **no 'an kuštəł sipštə hesilamesa kašnałna'ał** 'I have found a louse on the table.' 2. **kamušuštəł hał'o** 'and she didn't find any water.' 3. **tsapiyam hesiksomlelu ǩuwe mukuštəł** 'my hat fell off, and I did not find it.' 4. **tsku'um pake'et ši'išaw kikasunikepleł loka'ałaxatš 'an tšuštəł pake'et so'oqwo heso'o** 'one day when the man went to bathe he found a hair in the water.' 5. **kʰan ipupa 'an hupuštəłwu he'isma'am siqasqas** 'if you dig you will find them.' 6. **ksinay hesiktinta, ǩuwe mukuštəł, kšukustimay** 'I put my ink (somewhere), but do not find it.' 7. **kuštəł su'uštšəmənəš sa'ałtšum, kiksukitwo, knuna'ał lokaǩap** 'I found the buried treasure, I got it and took it home.' 8. **ne'ekustəł hekastšequts kapoń** 'I have already found the sliver.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **təl** ()>]. *Cf.:* **aqtuštəł** 'to catch up with'.

uštipetipey *v.* to mix together.REDUP; to stir in.REDUP. *Cf.:* **uštipey** 'to mix together; to stir in'. *Prdgm.: v.* **uštipetipeš** 'to mix together.IPFV.REDUP; to stir in.IPFV.REDUP'.

uštipey *Redup.:* **uštipetipey**. *v.* to mix together; to stir in. 1. **hukuštipey simays ka sipiloxoł** 'I am going to mix up maiz and beans.' 2. **kuštipey** 'I stir it' (said of mixing various foods together). 3. **hukuštipey ši'axtatapəš hesipiloxoł** 'I am going to mix islay and beans.' 4. **kʰin pake'et 'ištum sa'ałtuštap kikakuštipey siwínù, kikaqmi'ił kitšoyoniy ǩuwe laxutaxtaxšətš** 'I beat up a raw egg with wine and it seems to give me strength, it helps me.' 5. **hukuštipetipey** 'I mix things up together.' 6. **no 'an kuštipeš** 'I mixed up in a crowd of people.' 7. **ne'ešiyuštipeš** 'they are mixed.' 8. **kasexe yəla'a lokay'iy'aluštipetipeš** 'she ate all that mess [animals mixed together and cooked].' 9. **loka'ałwertšigu 'an tšiyuštipeš 'isirwelu** 'the apricots were mixed with the plums.' 10. **lokašikaš 'an mušiyuštipeš lokapštə, kəwə katanikuhku'u** 'the headlouse does not associate with the body louse, they are more high-toned.' 11. **hukaqułmowu heši'ałtšošoy ki hesi'ał'owow kihumušiyuštipoš** 'they separated the black ones and the white ones so they were no longer mixed.' 12. **tsiyeqwełwu si'iy'ałpołkwowo 'sewu 'an tšiyuštipeš ša'atəšwənəš** 'they make balls of tallow mixed with poison.' Note that the imperfect **uštipeš** is identical to the resultative in form **uštipeš** 'mix; mess' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ti-** (AUG) + **pey** (smear; spread on) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **šapuštipey** 'to cook together'; **tipey** 'to be pressed against'. *Prdgm.: v.* **uštipeš** 'to mix together.IPFV; to stir in.IPFV'.

uštonoy *v.* to rub clean. 1. **lokaxanwa 'an tšušuštonoy lokamaxakəš lositina (*or* lo'ištawla)** 'the woman is rubbing the cloth in the washtub' (on her washboard). 2. **'iyikus šnalə'əš !** 'give ye him his going!' Not used of rubbing one's eyes. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **tonoy** (?clean; ?clean off)>].

uštopoǩi *Var.:* (**ustopoǩi, uṣtopoǩi, uštopoǩin-**). *v.* to shove along; to push along. 1. **uštopoǩinit !** 'push me!' 2. **no 'an hukuštopoǩi** 'I am going to push' (a table or anything). 3. **tsiyuṣtopoǩi lokatomoł** 'they are shoving the boat that just landed.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **topoǩi** ()>].

uštow *n.* soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains. 1. **lokašuštow** 'the soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains.'

It is unclear how this differs in meaning from **šuštow.** *Syn.:* **kumali**; **uqƛawəyaʾəš**.

uštowitš *v.* to do in a hurry. 1. **no ʾan kuštowitš** ‘I am very quick to do that which I am doing.’ 2. **ʾalištaxaṅ uštowitš !** ‘hurry up!’ 3. **kitptipəšəš ʾan kuštowitš** ‘I am sewing in a hurry.’ 4. **tšuštowitš ʾišwatšwatš̓əwš** ‘he throws consecutively.’ *Syn.:* **uštalayəł**.

uštu *n.* work; acts. 1. **laʾkʰan supusmeyus heʾišyəwəš ʾan husaqutikukʰ loʾkapuštù** ‘when you stroke its head your work will be detained.’

uštuqutš *v.* to be tangled. 1. **tšuštuqutš** ‘it is tangled or mixed up.’ 2. **tšiyuštuqutš** ‘they are all tangled.’ 3. **muʾaluštuqutš** ‘it is not tangled.’ 4. **tšuštuqutš hešimiyaš** ‘this string is all tangled.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **tuƛ̓** (be bent; have kinks) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **tuƛ̓utš** ‘to kink’.

ušƛey *Var.:* (**uṣƛey, uštey**). *v.* to touch. 1. **kušƛey** ‘I touch’ (do not take hold of). 2. **no ʾan kušƛey** ‘I touch a thing’ (with my hand or otherwise). 3. **no ʾan kapušƛey** ‘I touch a thing quickly with my hand.’ 4. **huki paluṣƛey; kušƛey sitili** ‘what did you touch?’ ; ‘I touched a vagina’ (idiomatic expression). 5. **məʾək ʾišišušƛey** ‘they touched it a long time.’ 6. **syət siku kišušƛey lokaštum** ‘somebody comes and touches his eggs.’ 7. **musʾiɬ luɬʾiyušƛey lakəkš susiyʾuwlilo** ‘they have nothing to do but eat all day.’ 8. **tšušta’ap, mušpošʰoš huki ʾalušƛey, tšutaxšəƛ̓kə, kišʰuwatš̓ə** ‘she put her hand in and not knowing what it was that she was touching, she was startled and gave a scream.’ 9. **mupušƛey !** ‘do not touch it!’ ; ‘do not take hold of it!’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **ƛey** (related to touching)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾaɬʾalušteš** ‘smn who cures people by rubbing them’; **ʾušƛeye’eš** ‘antenna’; **ʾušƛeymu** ‘obligation; trade’; **alušƛey** ‘to be busy’; **apušƛey** ‘to touch quickly and pull back quickly’; **usƛey** ‘to rest one’s hand on; to be occupied with’; **watusƛey** ‘to touch in passing’.

uštšeq *Cf.:* **uštš̓eq** ‘to part hair’.

uštšəmə *Cf.:* **ustšəmə** ‘to bury’.

uštš̓eq *Var.:* (**uštšeq**). *v.* to part hair. 1. **kuštš̓eq** ‘I part my hair.’ 2. **hukuštšeq** ‘I am going to part my hair.’ 3. **neʾekuštš̓eqwaš** ‘I already parted my hair.’ *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **tš̓eq** (crack; split)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̓eq** ‘to crack; to split’.

uštš̓əmə *Cf.:* **ustšəmə** ‘to bury’.

uštš̓əmətšmu *Cf.:* **ʾuštš̓əmətšmu** ‘cemetery’.

ušumi *v.* to be generous. *Cf.:* **ʾaɬʾušumitšaš** ‘poor person; pauper’; **ʾaɬʾalušumi** ‘smn kindhearted; smn hospitable’; **ušumiš** ‘to pity’.

ušumiš *v.* to pity. 1. **kušumiš** ‘I pity him.’ 2. **kušumišwu** ‘I pity them.’ 3. **laušumišit !** ‘pity me!’ 4. **santa maliya, kaštete lyos, ušumišyuw** ‘Holy Mary, Mother of God.’ *Morph.:* [<**ušumi** (be generous) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾaɬʾušumitšaš** ‘poor person; pauper’; **šušušumiš** ‘to pray to smn for’; **ušumi** ‘to be generous’.

ušuyepš *v.* to be different. 1. **no ʾan kušuyepš** ‘I am different.’ 2. **xaʾax ʾišušuyepš šaʾałtšošoy kasitšinu** ‘there is a great difference between a black person and a Chinese person.’ 3. **lokatšinu ʾan tšušuyepš** ‘the Chinese person is different.’ 4. **xaʾax ʾišušuyepš lokaʾayuwhat kalokayəw** ‘there is a big difference between a small winnowing basket and a large winnowing basket.’ *Morph.:* [<**ʔuš-** (INSTR.hands) + **u-** () + **yep** () + **-š** (IPFV)>].

ušweke’ey *Var.:* (**ušwekey**). *v.* to throw away; to dump out; to sweep out. 1. **hukušweke’ey** ‘I am going to throw out trash.’ 2. **hukušwekeš** ‘I am going to sweep.’ 3. **lokaʾaxiwiɬ ʾan tšamušwekey** ‘the dance ground is swept.’ 4. **lokaštuwaš kakušwekey ʾan neʾeskuƛuy** ‘the shells I have thrown out are already in a pile.’ 5. **hukušweke’ey heʾištuwaš lošuʾušʾušwekeyeš** ‘I am going to dump these empty clam shells in the rubbish pile or kitchen midden.’ Note the imperfective form ušwekeš. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **wekʾey** (scattering; wiping/sweeping)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾušwekeye’eš** ‘broom’; **ʾušwekeyeš** ‘rubbish pile; trashcan’. *Prdgm.: v.* **wekeš** ‘to throw away.IPFV; to dump out.IPFV; to sweep out.IPFV’.

ušwele *v.* to stir. 1. **hukušwele** ‘I am going to stir it.’ 2. **hukušwele huksunuwus heʾikšałyəw** ‘I am going to stir it with my mushstirrer.’ *Syn.:* **wele**.

Morph.: [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **wele** (stir)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾušwelene'eš** 'stirrer'.

ušwił *v.* to serve (food). 1. **no ʾan kušwił** 'I give what I have (usually food) to many.' 2. **tšamušwił** 'they make a lot of food and give it away to people.' 3. **no ʾan kušwił pakpake'et yəla'a lokaku'uwmu** 'I served or dealt out all the food to the people at the table.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **wil** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **ʾušwilaš** 'abundance (of food)'.

ušwiy *v.* to wake up smn/smth. 1. **ušwiy !** 'wake him up!' 2. **hukušwiy hesa'ałniwonla** 'I am going to wake up this lazy-one.' *Cf.:* **aqułkuw** 'to wake up early; to get up early'.

ušwoṅo [ʊʃˈwɔn̯ə] *n.* white cloud.

ušwototo *v.* to rummage through. 1. **kušwototo** 'I rummage into/through something.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **wototo** ()>]. *Cf.:* **ušwototoṫš** 'to rummage habitually (as is said of rodents)'.

ušwototoṫš *v.* to rummage habitually (as is said of rodents). 1. **tšušwototoṫš** 'he rummages in trunks, or my papers.' A note from the consultant on usage: "Some people do this much; they do not steal but rummage into other peoples' things. And they leave the stuff all rummaged and out of order. Rats do thus, too." *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **wototo** () + **-n** (VZ.II) + -š (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ušwototo** 'to rummage through'.

ušxaxš *v.* to scratch up. 1. **kəpə ʾan ne'emuksuyasinayi'iy hałʾəqəy, tsiy'uw siksələyət, tšiyušxaxš hekakʰintašta'aš mus'ił hałkaxkat kimus'ił lukałyikuswu** 'I am not going to keep my chickens any longer, they eat my siemoras and scratch up my plants and I have no swill to give them.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **xa'ax** (be big; be large) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **xa'ax** 'to be big; to be fat; to be large; to be thick'.

ušyam *v.* to let down over. 1. **no ʾan kušyam siḱoqwo hesiktəq** 'I let my hair down over my face.' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

ušyoxo *Var.:* (**ušyoxon-**). *v.* to rile; to make murky. 1. **tšip, "pi kapałʾalušyoxonit loka'o kakʰkepmu, tšə, tšə pʰna'ał, tšə pʰna'ał, tšə pməkə'ə !** ' he said, "so you are the one who is riling up my bathing-pool. be gone, get away from here, take yourself far from here!" ' *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **yoqo** (related to spinning)>]. *Cf.:* **ušyoxotš** 'to be murky'.

ušyoxotš *v.* to be murky. 1. **lamunamiṫi kikasqisqisə lokas'aliwə latšə ši'iš'iša'aw ʾan tšušyoxotš lokaskepmu sinawa skepleł** 'soon her brother kept noticing every day when he went to bathe that the water of his bathing-pool was riled.' *Ant.:* **qiłtšətš**. *Morph.:* [<**uš-** (INSTR.hands) + **yoqo** (related to spinning) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **ušyoxo** 'to rile; to make murky'.

ušʰo *Var.:* (**šʰo, ušo, ušo'ol-, ušʰol-**). *v.* to leave; to let; to let go; to release; to allow; to permit. 1. **tšušʰolit** 'he let me loose.' 2. **tšamušʰo ʾišʰepšle** 'they left a lip on the mortar.' 3. **hukušʰo ki swoloyi** 'I let it fall.' 4. **lanumiš ʾišušʰo** 'he let go of it.' 5. **laušo huštapi ma'am !** 'let thou him enter the hosue!' 6. **mukiyušʰotšəši** 'we did not abandon them.' 7. **kikamušamušʰowu lušišaxšiłtš** 'they do not let them catch.' 8. **mukiyušʰowu susikitwo** 'we did not let them leave [us].' 9. **kikə mukiyušʰotšəši** 'we did not let go of ourselves.' 10. **no ʾan mukušʰotšəši** 'I did not let myself go.' 11. **lakušʰo kišna'ał** 'I let it go' (I let an animal free or loose). 12. **kušʰo, kišutinowo** 'I let go, and it quickly erects itself.' 13. **lašušʰo kisamtaktəlit** 'he let them fight me.' 14. **tšušʰo lo'ištałhew** 'she abandoned her child.' 15. **ušo loša'atša ! muhustʲətšə** 'drop the hatchet! [and] it will not be sharp.' 16. **kinełtšnehet kimupušʰo lušałhaš ?** 'why did you not let him talk?' 17. **mušamušowu susiwe hema'am** 'the people did not allow the dogs to sleep in the houses.' 18. **tšamušʰo suskitkitwo** 'they leave an opening' (in the dam so some water can run out). 19. **mušiyušʰolit hałlahukilikliḱe** 'they don't let you sit down in peace.' 20. **mupušʰo luskumli hemišup !** 'do not let it fell on the ground!' 21. **laukušʰo**

lokakʰkaxon mitsqanaqaƛ ‘I am going to leave my box at Ventura.’ 22. **’an mukšuyušʰo hesikapʰe kəwə ne’ekšutšohonəšpi** ‘I do not want to leave off drinking coffee for I am already very used to coffee.’ 23. **hukušłwú’u hesikʰkawayu lo’isinowonmu kał’əhə šitaštá’aš** ‘I am going to let my horses go.’ 24. **muštapi hemišup, laƛ̓ałsinowo kikakušʰo kiswoloyi** ‘it is not fixed in the earth, it is only standing. I let go and it falls over.’ 25. **tɬip he’išpoš lahukaqpalamaywu ƛ̓uwe mukiyušʰošitšəši** ‘he thought he was smarter than we were but we did not say it.’ 26. **kimupušʰoyuw likiyapiyam lokakumeł; ƛ̓uwe sunapayiyuw lokakumeł** ‘lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil.’ 27. **ne’ešiyušʰowunwaš lokašiy’apʰanəšmu’u yəla’a hesikuhku’u kine’emus’ił hałku heša’aƥapʰanəsmu’u** ‘they had left their villages, there were no more people.’ 28. **hukušo’oł** ‘I am going to let one go.’ 29. **hukušołwu’u** ‘I am going to let two or more go.’ 30. **tšamušʰo’oł** ‘they have left it.’ 31. **hukušʰo’oł hesiqunup lokas’ap** ‘I am going to take this boy to his house’ (said when I take a boy to his home, I accompany him). The form **ušʰo’oł** is related to this form, but the distinctions in meaning between the two are unclear. *Cf.:* **’alaqtušʰo** ‘to leave smth; to drop off smth’; **’alušʰowutš** ‘widow(er)’; **aqtušʰo** ‘to let go; to let smth drop, to let smth fall’; **matušʰo** ‘to leave first’; **šuyušʰo** ‘to want to let go’.

utałtə *Cf.:* **’utałtə** ‘to be enemy of’.

utaqša *v.* to die suddenly. 1. **no ’an hukutaqša** ‘I am going to die suddenly.’ 2. **tšutaqša loka’aƭaxatš** ‘the man died a sudden death.’ 3. **loka’aƭaxatš ’an tsalinowo kišutaqša kišwatipšoƙi** ‘the man was standing and he died a sudden death.’ *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **aqša** (die)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** ‘to die’; **maxutaqša** ‘to die suddenly (unexpectedly)’.

utaxmak *v.* to be frightened still. 1. **kutaxmak** ‘I was surprised still.’ 2. **kutaxmak** ‘I jump back from a thing and was left surprised.’ 3. **no ’an kutaxmak** ‘I am stunned or astonished at something that happens’ (said when a person is writing and something happens and I remain stunned for a moment). 4. **tsamutaxmak** ‘they all are frightened so that they stand stock still.’ 5. **tšiyutaxšəƙ̓ə loka’əqəy** ‘the chickens are afraid’ (when the hawk whistles). *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **axmak** ()>].

utaxšə *v.* to be feared. 1. **mušutaxšənwu lokakuhku’u** ‘it is not feared by the people.’ *Cf.:* **šutaxšəƙ̓ə** ‘to frighten; to scare suddenly’; **utaxšəƙ̓ə** ‘to be frightened; to be startled; to start’.

utaxšəƙ̓ə *v.* to be frightened; to be startled; to start. 1. **kutaxšəƙ̓ə** ‘I was scared.’ 2. **tšutaxšəƙ̓ə** ‘he was frightened.’ 3. **tšutaxšəƙ̓ə kišʰuwatš̓e** ‘[she] was startled and gave a scream.’ 4. **tšiyutaxšəƙ̓ loka’əqəy** ‘the chickens are afraid’ (when the hawk whistles). 5. **no ’an kutaxšəƙ̓ə** ‘I get a sudden scare or fright.’ 6. **tšušta’ap, mušpošʰotš huki ’alušƭey, tšutšaxšəƙ̓ə kišʰuwatš̓ə** ‘she put her hand in and not knowing what it was that she was touching, she was startled and gave a scream.’ *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **axs(ə)ƙ̓ə** (creak)>]. *Cf.:* **axsƙ̓əy** ‘to creak (as a tree makes)’; **šutaxšəƙ̓ə** ‘to frighten; to scare suddenly’; **utaxšə** ‘to be feared’.

utenhes *v.* to breathe in sharply; to take a quick breath. 1. **tsutenhes** ‘he takes a quick breath.’ *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **-enhes** (breath; spirit; pulse)>]. *Cf.:* **enhes** ‘breath; spirit; pulse’.

uti- *vpre.* of a sudden; of punctual action; of beginning action. In INZ, with verbs, this prefix can refer to a fall, though Applegate (1970: 372) notes that its primary sense refers to sudden or inceptive action. Glossed as INSTR.punctual. *Cf.:* **’utałtə** ‘to be enemy of’; **’utino’o’o** ‘to do promptly oneself’; **alutikuy** ‘to face in a direction’; **aqškutałputš** ‘to think; to worry’; **aqsƙ̓utiwə** ‘friend’; **ʔaqškutiwəš** ‘to play with’; **ƙ̓itutišihitš** ‘to be somewhat hard’; **maqutapəti** ‘to run up’; **maqutitotɬi** ‘to kick smn/smth while running’; **maxutaqša** ‘to die suddenly (unexpectedly)’; **naxutina’ał** ‘to do/go rowdily’; **qałtsutiłmu** ‘petticoats; underskirts’; **sutiqlay** ‘to

cause to slip'; **sutiyək** 'to put inside; to fill; to put on (said of food on a dish)'; **šalutikuy** 'to look in a certain direction'; **šaqškutałputš** 'to consider; to think about; to be of an opinion'; **šaqutašəwš** 'to ask (?speak up)'; **šutaxšəḵə** 'to frighten; to scare suddenly'; **šutišihitš** 'to make hard; to flex'; **?šutiqipə'əš** 'caulking'; **utaqša** 'to die suddenly'; **utenhes** 'to breathe in sharply; to take a quick breath'; **uti'ił** 'to be under'; **utikay** 'to hide oneself'; **utimay** 'to extinguish suddenly'; **utimə'ək** 'to be very far off'; **utimowho'o'o** 'to be as sweet as'; **utipołwoyotš** 'to twist quickly; to give a quick twist'; **utiqip** 'to fill'; **utiqlay** 'to slip'; **utišihitš** 'to be hard; to be tough'; **utiteqpe'ey** 'to stick to suddenly; to land on suddenly'; **utitšnunux** 'to fall headlong; to fall over one's head'; **utixa'ax** 'to be so big'; **utiyə'ət** 'to be on a side'; **utuqštahay** 'to quickly become red'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **uti- in utišiš** 'hard' etc., INZ **uti-** 'quickly; suddenly; starting an action; of a fall or blow' (Whistler 1980: 36; SYBCI 2007: 403).

uti'ił *v.* to be under. 1. **tsuti'ił** 'this paper is below the other paper.' 2. **tšišuti'ił** 'two are under.' 3. **tsiyuti'ił** 'three are under.' 4. **loka'aluti'ił kas'ixtə** 'that which is below the roof' (i.e., 'ceiling'). 5. **tsuti'iłpi lokałḵay** 'it's below what's on top.' 'está debajo de lo que está encima.' *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **'il** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **qałtsutiłmu** 'petticoats; underskirts'.

utikay *v.* to hide oneself. 1. **kʰan 'isamsukupinuswu 'an tsina'ał kisiyutikay** 'when you hold light and light, they go and hide themselves.' *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **kay** ()>]. *Cf.:* **sutikay** 'to hide smth'; **suyutikay** 'to want/try to hide oneself'.

utikuy *v.* to look to the side. 1. **kihesutikuy lo'ka'ixša 'an tsqisə 'iskitwo xwetét** 'and he saw to the side of the ash heap Frog emerge.' 2. **kšalutikuy** 'we two are looking in a certain direction.' 3. **hekalutikuy 'aťapli'iš** 'I face east.' *Cf.:* **alutikuy** 'to face in a direction'; **kuya** 'to turn one's head and look over one's shoulder'; **šalutikuy** 'to look in a certain direction'.

utimay *v.* to extinguish suddenly. 1. **tsutimay** 'it goes out of a sudden.' 2. **tsmay** '[the fire or lamp] went out.' *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **may** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth; put smth over smth/smn)>]. *Cf.:* **may** 'to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn'.

utimə'ək *v.* to be very far off. 1. **kinetšnehet kilasutimə'ək** 'because it is very far off.' *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **mə'ək** (be far; be far away)>]. *Cf.:* **mə'ək** 'to be far; to be far away; to last'.

utimowho'o'o *v.* to be as sweet as. 1. **kikasisinay 'isihin'almowho, 'an mulasutimowho'o'o mukašnehet kasihin'ałmowho loka'awexa** 'it deposits its honey, but it is not as sweet honey as what the bee makes.' *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **mowh** + **(smth** sweet) + **-V** (VZ.I.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **mowh** 'smth sweet; candy made from molasses'; **mowho** 'to be sweet'.

-utinaẏ- *vroot.* be in a cradle; to be fastened to a cradle. See possible relationship to aqškutinuy 'to amuse oneself.' *Cf.:* **'utinaẏ** 'cradle; Y-cradleboard'; **utinaẏitš** 'to be in a cradle; to be fastened to a cradle'; **sutinaẏ** 'to put in a cradle (said of a baby)'.

utinaẏitš *v.* to be in a cradle; to be fastened to a cradle. 1. **nee sutinaẏitš** 'he is already tied on cradle.' *Morph.:* [<**utinaẏ** (be in a cradle; be fastened to a cradle) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **sutinaẏ** 'to put in a cradle (said of a baby)'.

utinowo *v.* to quickly stand up; to erect onself quickly. 1. **kutinowo** 'I get up in a hurry from where I am sitting or lying.' 2. **kušʰo, kišutinowo** 'I let go, and it quickly erects itself.' 3. **tsutinowo sa'apətinaš** 'the slope is very steep up' (literally, the slope rises quickly). Harrington states this means the same as ḵ'ilinowo. *Syn.:* **ḵ'ilinowo**. *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

utipep *v.* to snatch up. 1. **tsutipepit** 'he snatched it away from me.' 2. **kisutipeyus lokatšotšonə'əš** 'it

snatches the fish away from him.' *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **pep** (picking action)>].

utipołwoyotš *v.* to twist quickly; to give a quick twist. 1. **no 'an kutipołwoyotš** 'I give it a quick twist.' *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **woyo** (braid) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **połwoyo** 'to twist'; **połwoyotš** 'to be twisted'; **woyo** 'to braid'.

utiqip *v.* to fill. 1. **ne'esutiqip** 'it is filled.' 2. **ne'esiyutiqip** 'they 3+ plus are filled.' *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **i-₂** (TR.I) + **qip** (filling action; closing off action)>]. *Cf.:* **iqip** 'to fill; to be full'; **sutiqip** 'to plug; to fill'; **?šutiqipə'əš** 'caulking'.

utiqlay *v.* to slip. 1. **kutiqlay** 'I slipped.' 2. **tsutiqlay** 'he slipped.' 3. **no 'an kutiqlay** 'I slip down' (as on a banana peel). *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **qlay** (related to smoothness)>]. *Cf.:* **sutiqlay** 'to cause to slip'.

utišihitš *v.* to be hard; to be tough. **tšutišihitš 'itišimišup** 'the ground is hard here.' 1. **tšutisihitš** 'it is tough or hard' (e.g., meat). 2. **tšutišihitš he'iš'apətə'əš s'astipił** 'his footsole is thick/hard' (said of a barefoot Indian). 3. **tšutišihitš šu'amušpay** 'it is hard to dig.' 4. **ne'ešutišihitš hesipoṅ** 'this wood is hard.' 5. **no 'an kʰutišihitš [sic, kšutišihitš] hesiƙamamə kasiƙaxpilił** 'I make all the muscles of my body tense and sinews.' 6. **lokas'amə ka'onyoko 'an tšutišihitš** 'the meat of the shark is tough.' *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **ših** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **ƙitutišihitš** 'to be somewhat hard'; **šutišihitš** 'to make hard; to flex'.

utiteqpe'ey *v.* to stick to suddenly; to land on suddenly. 1. **sinawasxoyoyo 'an lasiwałnałna'ał lanawa'a tsutiteqpe'ey** 'when it flies it flits around here and there and lands suddenly' (said of the flight of a fly). *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **teq-** (INSTR.attaching) + **pey** (smear; spread on.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **pey** 'to smear; to tar; to spread on'; **teqpey** 'to adhere; to stick to'.

utitšnunux *v.* to fall headlong; to fall over one's head. 1. **tšutitšnunux** 'he falls right over his head' (said of lassoed bull, man running, etc.). The root of this word is unclear, but it may be **nux(š)** 'nose.' The lack of the final sibilant is problematic. *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **?nuxš** (nose.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **nuxš** 'nose'.

utiwon *Redup.:* **utiwtiwon**. *v.* to sob. 1. **kutiwtiwon ksusuyamiš** 'I sob and want to cry.' 2. **tsutiwtiwon tšʰušuyamiš** 'she is sobbing (m m m m), she wants to cry.' Note that only reduplicated examples of this word are given. *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **iwon** (sound)>]. *Cf.:* **iwon** 'to sound; to make chirping noises; to groan; to bray; to crow; to moo; to howl; to croak; to sing (said of birds)'.

utiwtiwon *v.* to sob.REDUP. *Cf.:* **utiwon** 'to sob'.

utixa'a'ax *v.* to be so big.REDUP. *Cf.:* **utixa'ax** 'to be so big'.

utixa'ax *Redup.:* **utixa'a'ax**. *v.* to be so big. 1. **mulasutixa'a'ax (***or* **mulasutixa'ax)** 'it is not very big.' *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **xa'ax** (be big; be large; be thick; be fat.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **xa'ax** 'to be big; to be fat; to be large; to be thick'.

utixay *v.* to accompany others. 1. **ka'no', kitsepawitʰ, 'an kutixaywaš** 'and I, Kitsepawit, stayed.' 2. **tsutixay** 'he goes with others to another place' (means with several, not with one). Cannot add **-wu.**

utiyə'ət *Var.:* (**utiyət**). *v.* to be on a side. 1. **lo sał lo sutiyə'ət lomoƚo** 'the one is on the other side.' 2. **he sał 'iti sutiyə'ət** 'the one on this side.' 3. **ikšit losikaxon sałlomoƚo tsutiyə'ət** 'give me that box that is on the other side over there.' 4. **lokalutiyə'ət 'alałpuy** 'the box which is upright.' 5. **lokalutiyə'ət hesikʰkuyuw** 'that which is to my right side.' 6. **'alutiyə'ət hesikʰkuyuw** 'it is at my right.' 7. **tsutiyə'ət hesikʰkuyuw** 'it is on my right side.' 8. **tsutiyə'ət hesikʰkaw** 'it is at left side.' 9. **no 'an ksuyana'ał kutiyətus loka'aƚaxatš** 'I am favorable to that man, I am in favor of that man' (e.g., in legal case). Note that this verb requires specification as to what side of smth another thing is on. *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **yət** (come; arrive at.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'.

utiyək *v.* to be contained in; to be inside. 1. **tšišutiyək** ‘they two are in [the sack].’ 2. **tsiyutitiyək** ‘the three plus [knives] are in the sack.’ 3. **no ’an kutiyək šimeš** ‘I am inside a sack.’ 4. **’an tsutiyək hešikpoš, lakəkš lokaknəwəš ’an hulutiyək hešikpoš** ‘only my song shall be in my heart.’ 5. **kayəla’a lokanununašə’əš kaliyutiyək he’isma’am katimew̓** ‘and all the animals that were in the rabbit.’ 6. **loka’əqəy ’an mus’ił tsʰa, ’an tšił ’ismixəp tsiyutiyək siqəpqə’əp kikał’iyaqisə lokaqəpqə’əp sał’uw** ‘the hen has no teeth, but a gizzard and it contains stones and grins its food fine.’ 7. **k̓uwe sa’ałmasəx sikuku’u ’an tsiyutiyək lyos** ‘but three people are contained in God.’ 8. **tšiwalaməš sa’aliyutiyək** ‘the things in it are heavy.’ 9. **kiyutiyəki sa’aliyaš** ‘we went in the road.’ 10. **hukšuškuyił hesalutiyək sikwawli** ‘I am going to show you what I have in my trunk.’ *Cf.:* **’utiyəkmu** ‘buggy; transportation’; **sutiyək** ‘to put inside; to fill; to put on (said of food on a dish)’; **tšutiyək** ‘container; dish; womb’; **tšutiyəkwutš** ‘insides of a woman’; **utiyəkli** ‘to stay to (trail, etc.)’; **utiyəkutš** ‘?dead mother’.

utiyəkli *v.* to stay to (trail, etc.). 1. **latšə ’išiyuli’iš, ša’aliyaš, mus’ił ’i’aloxonišpi, miɬi ’i’aliyaš ’an latšə ’isiyutiyəkli** ‘mules always take the road, they fear nothing, and even if the trail is only a narrow trail they always stick to it.’ *Morph.:* [<**utiyək** (be inside) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **utiyək** ‘to be contained in; to be inside’.

utiyəkutš *n.* ?dead mother. 1. **ksumay lokakutiyəkutš** ‘I miss my dead mother.’ The meaning of this word is unclear based on the morphology and the single example. *Morph.:* [<**utiyək** (be inside) + **Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **utiyək** ‘to be contained in; to be inside’.

utoo̓op *Var.:* (**utoqop**). *v.* to dive. 1. **kutoqop** ‘I dive.’ 2. **hukutoqop** ‘I am going to dive head first.’ 3. **kisutoo̓opʰ** ‘he dove.’ 4. **susutoo̓op** ‘the dive he would have to make.’ 5. **kutoqop he’so’o** ‘I dive in the water.’ 6. **kikasapinuna he’alałpay kisutoqop** ‘he dives from on high’ (said of a bird diving into water from high in the air.’ 7. **kutoqopwaš** ‘I had dived.’ 8. **nee kutoqopwaš** ‘I have already dived.’ 9. **’ałqapatš ’i ’alutoqop** ‘diving birds.’

utuqštahay *v.* to quickly become red. 1. **tšutuqštahay** ‘it quickly becomes red.’ *Morph.:* [<**uti-** (INSTR.punctual) + **uqštahay** (be red)>]. *Cf.:* **uqštahay** ‘to be red’.

uɬa’aw *v.* to hunt. 1. **kihusiyuɬa’aw sitimew̓** ‘that they hunt rabbits.’ 2. **no ’an hukuɬa’aw sixus** ‘I am going bear hunting.’ 3. **’ašnəm hupuɬa’aw hałwə ?** ‘when are you going to hunt deer?’ 4. **no ’an hukuɬa’aw kəwə kɬoloq** ‘I am going to hunt because I am hungry.’ 5. **tsasʰunanwu sikuku’u lokaƛanwa kihusiyuɬa’aw sitimew̓** ‘she commanded the people to hunt rabbits.’ 6. **kuɬaw** ‘I went hunting.’ *Cf.:* **’ałaluɬawš** ‘hunter’; **’uɬawə’əš** ‘smth for hunting small game’.

uɬaw *Cf.:* **uɬa’aw** ‘to hunt’.

-utš *Redup.:* **-u’utš**. *Cf.:* **-Vtš** ‘property verbalizing suffix’.

uw *Cf.:* **’uw** ‘to eat; to bite’.

-uw *vsuf.* applicative suffix. 1. **’isuk̓uyətuw hesipinəw** ‘sing ye nice!’ 2. **la’kʰan pqisə hałku ’ałkumeł ’isenhes, ’an weleqenuw** ‘then you will see a man with a bad spirit, get rid of him!’ This is likely a misspelling of **-us,** caused by the proximity of *w* to *s* on typewriters. *Cf.:* **-us** ‘applicative suffix’.

uw’uwlilo’o *v.* to eat up.REDUP; to eat completely.REDUP. *Cf.:* **’uw’uwlilo’o** ‘to eat up.REDUP; to eat completely.REDUP’.

uwamoxloł *v.* to purr; to make a death rattle. 1. **tsuwamoxloł lo’kakatù** ‘the cat purrs.’ *Morph.:* [<**uwa-** () + **moxlol** (phlegm (in lungs))>]. *Cf.:* **moxloł** ‘phlegm (in the lungs)’.

uwapmiš *v.* to yelp. 1. **tšuwapʰmiš** ‘he yelps’ (said of a dog’s sudden cries). *Morph.:* ?[<**uwa-** () + **p-** () + **miš** (cry; weep)>]. *Cf.:* **miš** ‘to cry’.

uwaqisə’ə *v.* to go over to another place to see. 1. **hukuwaqisə’ə** ‘I am going to go over to another place to see.’ *Morph.:* [<**uwa-** () + **qisə** ()>]. *Cf.:* **qisə** ‘to see; to inspect’; **qisə’ə** ‘to go to see’.

-uwaš depreciative noun suffix. *Cf.:* **-iwaš** ‘depreciative noun suffix’.

uwaštəwəkš *v.* to be blue. 1. **tsuwaštəwəkš, ’i štəqša’às** ‘it is blue color.’ *Morph.:* [<**uwa-** () + **aštəwəkš** (be green)>]. *Cf.:* **aštəwəkš** ‘to be green’.

uwaština’ał *v.* to carry along. 1. **tšuli’iš pake’et lo’kamiyaš kilo’katśohoy ’an tšuwaština’ał lo’kamiyaš kasʰukumli lo’ištək kisʰaqutikumelus lo’katśohoy** ‘one man holds the cord and the other carries the string along and he arrives at the (other) tip and he puts the string exactly opposite’ (where it is held at the first point). *Morph.:* [<**u-** () + **waš-₂** (INSTR.traversing) + **ti-** (AUG) + **na’al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’; **tina’ał** ‘to be stubborn; to be stalwart’.

uwatiyətš *v.* to report to. 1. **kašnik̓oyì lo’ka’alaxuwəł ka’alapʰanitš, kišuwatiyətš lo’kał’ił lo’ka’əmə** ‘and the coyote of the village returned he reported to the mute one.’ *Morph.:* ?[<**?uwa-** () + **ti-** (AUG) + **yət** (come; arrive at) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **?tiyət** ‘to move closer to’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

uwlilo *Cf.:* **’uwlilo** ‘to eat up; to eat completely’.

uxmal- *Var.:* (**uxman-**). *prepnd.* pushing/pulling motion. This is also the prepound for the verb **uxmałhi** ‘to wash.’ Glossed as INSTR.pushing/pulling when used as a prefix. *Morph.:* [<**uxmalh**>]. *Cf.:* **uxmałhitš** ‘to wash smth/smwh regularly’; **uxmałhin** ‘to wash smth’; **uxmałtap** ‘to poke or ram (as with a stick)’; **uxmanstəqš** ‘to wash one’s face’.

uxmałhin *v.* to wash smth. 1. **kuxmałhin** ‘I wash’ (clothes, utensils, etc.). 2. **kuxmałhin siplato** ‘I washed a dish.’ 3. **kuxmałhinwu siplatu** ‘I washed the dishes.’ *Morph.:* [<**uxmalh-** (pushing/pulling motion) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **’uxmałhina’aš** ‘washboard’; **uxmałhitš** ‘to wash smth/smwh regularly’.

uxmałhitš *Var.:* (**uxmałhi’itš**). *Redup.:* **uxuxmałhitš**. *v.* to wash smth/smwh regularly. 1. **hukuxmałhitš** ‘I am going to wash it.’ 2. **tšuxuxmałhitš lokaẋanwa** ‘the woman is washing.’ 3. **tšiyuxmałhi’itš hesu’uƚam** ‘they went over to the river to wash.’ Harrington lists uxmałhi’itš and uxmałhitš as separate forms. *Morph.:* [<**uxmalh-** (pushing/pulling motion) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **uxmałhin** ‘to wash smth’.

uxmałtap *v.* to poke or ram (as with a stick). 1. **kuxmałtapus** ‘I shove a stick with pushing-pulling motion’ (into a rat nest or animal hole). 2. **kuxmałtap** ‘I poke a stick shovingly’ (into a ratnest, etc.). 3. **poṅ ’i uxmałtapəš** ‘a poking stick.’ Can be used of cleaning a rifle with a ramrod. *Morph.:* [<**uxmalh-** (INSTR.pushing/pulling) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **’uxmałtapa’əš** ‘ramrod’; **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’.

uxmanstəqš *v.* to wash one’s face. 1. **kuxmanstəqš** ‘I washed my face.’ *Morph.:* [<**uxmal-** (INSTR.pushing/pulling) + **?ts-** (3.POSS) + **təq** (face/eye) + **?-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **təq** ‘eye/face’.

uxnatskaw *v.* to make a mistake; to make an error. 1. **kuxmatskaw** ‘I make a mistake’ (when talking, writing, etc.). 2. **latšə sikuxnatskaw** ‘I am always making mistakes.’ *Morph.:* [<**uxni-** (ABL) + **atskaw** (meet with an accident)>]. *Cf.:* **atskaw** ‘to meet with an accident; to meet with an incident (good or bad)’.

uxni *Var.:* (**uxni-**). *prepnd.* to forsake; to leave; to desert; of movement from. 1. **kuxni** ‘I ran from the place’ (when I was scared). 2. **pake’et sałmusuxni** ‘one refused to run away.’ 3. **yəla’a lokapenew ’an tsiyuxni hesiyeqenli miluk lokašə** ‘all the seals leave the foot of the cliff.’ 4. **latšił ’isi’iwašałkitwo kikasuxni** ‘when a lot of the yellowjackets come out in a bunch, he runs away.’ 5. **tsuxniyus** ‘he went off and left him.’ 6. **no ’an hukuxniyiyuw** ‘I am going to leave him.’ 7. **no ’an hukuxniyus** ‘I am going to leave him without telling him.’ 8. **kuxniyił** ‘I leave you without telling you.’ 9. **tsuxniyit hekakšatiwə** ‘my wife left me.’ 10. **tšnuna’ał sa’aƚaxatš** ‘a man went off with my wife.’ 11. **numiš suxniyus lo’kas’ap xwetét** ‘he withdrew somewhat from Frog’s house.’ Glossed as ABL (ablative) when used as an instrumental prefix. *Cf.:* **suxni** ‘to chase away; to scare away’; **suxniwəy** ‘to stop from fighting’; **uxnatskaw** ‘to make a mistake; to

make an error'; **uxninik̓oyi** 'to be sorry; to repent; to change one's mind'; **uxniwəwə** 'to hurry'.

uxninik̓oyi *v.* to be sorry; to repent; to change one's mind. 1. **kuxninik̓oyi** 'I thought of doing a thing and then changed mind and went back on the proposition' ; 'I am sorry for something.' 2. **tsuxninik̓oyi lokaƛanwa kikas'ipus lokaštałhəw** 'woman repented and said to her baby.' 3. **huštapušwa'aš 'an mušnatwa'aš kəwə (*or* k̓uwe) suxninik̓oyi** 'he was intending to visit him, but he did not go for/but he repented.' 4. **kakana'a'ay 'an hupšaqškutałputš sipatsatsaka'aw, kumpisał yəla'a, hupuxninik̓oyi, hupsuyeqweł šiwašətš** 'you consider first your sins, confess with repentance all the mortal sins and intend to make amends.' *Morph.:* [<**uxni-** (ABL) + **ni-$_1$** (TR.II) + **k̓oy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **k̓oyi** 'to turn'; **nik̓oy** 'to turn back'; **nik̓oyi** 'to turn back; to return'.

uxniwəwə *Var.:* (**uxniwəwən-**). *v.* to hurry. 1. **tsuxniwəwə** 'he is in a hurry.' 2. **ma'ał'aluxniwəwəni** 'it never hurries.' *Morph.:* [<**uxni-** (ABL) + **iwəwə** (quiver; palpitate)>]. *Cf.:* **iwəwə** 'to quiver; to palpitate'; **suxniwəwə** 'to hurry smn; to rush smn'.

uxpuy *v.* to blow water; to spout. 1. **no 'an hukuxpuy** 'I take water in my mouth and then blow it out.' 2. **tsuxpuy** 'he blows water' (said of a whale). *Morph.:* [<**aq-$_2$** (FRM) + **puyh** (dew)>]. *Cf.:* **'uxpuya'aš** 'blowhole; instrument for sprinkling floor'; **puy** 'dew'; **suxpuy** 'to add water'; **uqpuy** 'to slop water onto'.

uxš *v.* to stink; to smell bad; to smell strongly. 1. **tšuxš** 'it stinks.' 2. **ka'aluxš** 'something that stinks.' 2. **no 'an kuxš** 'I stink.' 3. **tšuxš hešo'oxšoləš** 'this urine smells bad.' 4. **tšuxš siptot** 'the end of your penis stinks.' 5. **tšuxš 'an lamiƫi** 'it has a faint smell.' 6. **tšuxš siptili** 'your vagina stinks.' 7. **yəla'a he'is'amamə 'an tš^{h}ošoy ka'išituš 'an tšuxš** 'his whole body is black and his wind breaking smells bad.' 8. **tšuxš** 'it stinks.' *Cf.:* **'uxša'aš** 'smell'; **unu'uxš** 'to stink in the morning'; **yuƫuxš** 'to smell smth'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **uqš** 'to stink,' INZ **uqš** 'to stink; to smell strong or badly,' PUY **oqš** 'to stink,' OBI **-qsi** 'to stink' (Whistler 1980: 35; SYBCI 2007: 394; Klar 19__b: 19). *Prdgm.: v.* **uqtš** 'to stink.DIM; to smell bad.DIM; to smell strongly.DIM'.

uxt- *Cf.:* **uqƫ-** 'by internal heat'.

uxtisaw *Cf.:* **uxtišaw** 'to be warm'.

uxtišaw *Var.:* (**uxtisaw-**). *v.* to be warm. 1. **no 'an kuxtišaw** 'I am quite warm.' 2. **hukšuxtišaw hesə'əqəy** 'I am going to warm this chicken' (by wrapping it in blankets or holding it against my breast, etc., but not by putting it near a fire). This is said of being warm as from being under blankets, but not from getting warm from being near a fire. *Morph.:* [<**uqƫ-** (INSTR.endothermic) + **išaw** (be warm; be tolerably hot)>]. *Cf.:* **apaqša** 'to be hot from the weather'; **išaw** 'to be warm; to be tolerably hot'; **oxmoł** 'to become warm'; **šuxtišaw** 'to warm smth (not by means of a fire)'.

uxt̰šək *Cf.:* **'uxt̰šəkə'əš** 'spittoon'; **'uxt̰šəkəš** 'spit (not in mouth)'; **axnapay** 'to expel from the mouth; to vomit out'; **moxloł** 'phlegm (in the lungs)'. *Prdgm.: v.* **uxt̰šəkpi** 'spit.APL.LOC'.

I *n.* saliva; spit (inside mouth). 1. **hesikuxt̰šək** 'my saliva.' 2. **tsaxsəw hesik̓ək mus'ił kuxt̰šək** 'my mouth is dry, I have no salive.'

II *v.* to spit. 1. **tšuxt̰šək** 'he spits.' 2. **uxt̰šək !** 'spit it out!' 3. **kuxt̰šək** 'I spit' (phlegm or spittal). 4. **hukuxt̰šək** 'I am going to spit.' 5. **tšuxt̰šək sa'an** 'he spat blood.' 6. **kuxt̰šəkpi hesikpu** 'I spit on my hands' (as I do when digging).

uyeqpey *v.* to imitate. 1. **tsuyeqpeyus lokahaw** 'he imitates the fox' (as a man would imitate a fox in a fox dance). *Morph.:* [<**u(y)-** () + **eqpey** (to resemble; to be like; to look like)>]. *Cf.:* **eqpey** 'to resemble; to be like; to look like'.

wa- *vpre.* –meaning uncertain–. The meaning of this instrumental verbal prefix of uncertain. It forms a collocation with **ti-** ‘augmentative’ to form the instrumental prefix **wati-** ‘of disjointedness.’ Words with this collocation may also be found under the entry for that prefix. *Cf.:* **’ixweteqpeyeš** ‘imitation’; **ixweteqpeyus** ‘to imitate’; **suwamiƛ̓i’in** ‘to use consonant diminutivism’; **suwaxa’ax** ‘to sound deep (as when speaking or otherwise vocalizing)’; **suwetšek** ‘to spread smn’s legs’; **wana’ał** ‘to be custom; to be typical’; **watiqwis** ‘to have a hernia’; **waxułhek** ‘to flame up’; **wonoqš** ‘to be banded; to have one stripe around the body’; **wonwonoqš** ‘to be striped around the body’.

-wa *vsuf.* resumptive verbal suffix. 1. **kasexé kiskimiyi’ì ’ispəyəpəyə kikasiyapiyamwa lo’kapawapaw kikas’uwlilowà** ‘when he ate all he again shook his head and flies fell down and he ate them up.’ 2. **tsʰuna’ałwa** ‘he came back again to take it.’ 3. **tsʰuna’ałwa ’išmiš** ‘he carried on his crying again.’ Glossed as RESM.

-wa’aš *suf.* past tense suffix.REDUP. *Cf.:* **-waš** ‘past tense suffix’.

wa’ay *Var.:* (**wa’a’ay**). *vimp.* having to do with ancient/old things. 1. **nawa’a’ay ’i ku** ‘a very old person.’ 2. **lokakmamawaš ’an lawa’a’ay ’išeqenutš nunasi’ił hałšukepeš** ‘my grandmother was born long ago when there were not any baptized people yet.’ 3. **lokanawa’a’ay ’an kumkume’eł ša’aliyaš, ’əhə simahmaha’a ka’isx̌omx̌omoh’o kasixəpxə’əp** ‘before there were not good roads, they were gulchy and chuckholy and stony.’ *Cf.:* **tinawayutš** ‘to tell about ancient things’.

wak₁ *n.* rail species. Described as a buff colored bird about 10 in (25.4 cm) long and slender. It had a browning yellow bill, and it was considered a marsh bird. Originally identified as the ‘California clapper rail,’ the physical description given better matches that of the Virginia rail (the presence of the clapper rail in Ventureño Chumash territory is also not established).

wak₂ *n.* red willow. *Salix laevigata.* See also Timbrook 2007 (180 181).

waka *n.* cow. 1. **huksimałtəł siwaka** ‘I am going to lasso the cow.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘vaca,’ ‘cow’>]. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **waka** ‘cow,’ OBI **paka** ‘cow’ (Whistler 1980: 49; Klar 19—a: 39).

wakapi *v.* to wait. 1. **wakapi wakapi kitaqtaq saƛ’amipʰpi hesi tšohoy ’išup** ‘wait wait, I hear that which they say in the other world.’ *Cf.:* **wakapi’i’i** ‘to do slowly’.

wakapi’i’i *Redup.:* **wakwakapi’i’i**. *v.* to do slowly. 1. **wakapi’i’i** ‘do it slowly.’ 2. **tswakapi’i’i** ‘it moves slowly.’ 3. **tswakapi’i’i ’isixut** ‘it moves slowly.’ 4. **lakwakapi’i’i sakniƥow** ‘I bend it slowly.’ 5. **laswakwakapi’i’i** ‘it sticks its head out slowly.’ 6. **hukušmaxyət lahukʰwakapi’i’i** ‘I am going to pull it slowly.’ 7. **lahupwakwakapi’i’i supispuwe** ‘you can pay little by little.’ 8. **ksaqutałtə hesikalesa, kikəpə ’an hukušmaxyət, kilahuswakapi’i’i susyamti’iy** ‘I am going to put a stone under the wheel of a wagon, I am going to pull it, that it goes down slowly.’ 9. **tšniwniwixpey loka’aqtəwəw ; laswakwakapi’i’i ’isaqtəwəw** ‘the wind kept coming more and more, stronger and stronger’ ; ‘the wind abated gradually abate.’ *Morph.:* [<**wakapi** (wait.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **wakapi** ‘to wait’.

wakimari’i *n.* game played by running and kicking a biliard-sized ball . San Fernando dialect called this game **’iwoko’okʰ,** game said to originate from this area.

wakiya *n.* heifer. Harrington notes that this word was not much used. *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘vaquilla,’ ‘heifer’>].

wakʼanəš *v.* to be many on top of many. 1. **tsiwakʼanəš** ‘they are on top of others, many on top of many’ (such as bees in a swarm). *Morph.:* [<**wakʼay** (be on top of) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>].

Cf.: **ikuwaƙanəš** ‘to be on top of’; **waƙay** ‘to be on top of’.

waƙay *v.* to be on top of. 1. **tsamwaƙayit** ‘they are on top of me.’ 2. **tswaƙaypiwu** ‘s/he is on top of them.’ 3. **tswaƙaypi lokaxəp** ‘it is on top of the rock.’ 4. **tswaƙaypiwu lokałʼiškoṁ kapoṅ** ‘it lies on top of those two boards.’ 5. **lokasʰumlelu ʼan tswakwaƙay losilamesa** ‘his hat is on the table.’ 6. **hesipoṅ ʼan tswaƙaywu hesikaxkaxoʼon** ‘this board is on top of those boxes.’ 7. **hesiẋanwa ʼan hałtsqałtsutiłmu** ‘this woman doesn’t have any underskirts.’ ‘esta mujer no tiene faldillas nada.’ Note the obligatory use of an object suffix or, for the third person, the applicative **-pi.** *Cf.:* **ʼałwaƙay** ‘surface’; **ʼanmaxwaƙaẏ** ‘wild cucumber’; **aliwaƙay** ‘to lie on top of smth’; **ikuwaƙanəš** ‘to be on top of’; **ikuwaƙay** ‘to piled one on top of another’; **iwalawaƙay** ‘to fall from’; **suwaƙay** ‘to set down’; **waƙanəš** ‘to be many on top of many’; **walawaƙay** ‘to get on and off of quickly’.

wał *Redup.:* **wałwaʼał**; **wałwał**. *Cf.:* **niwał** ‘to pierce; to perforate’; **niwalutš** ‘to be pierced; to be perforated’; **quluwał** ‘to bore with twists’; **suwał** ‘to make a hole in’; **wiwał** ‘to bore hole in’.
I *n.* hole; piercing. 1. **keqwelus ʼiswał** ‘I made a hole in it.’ 2. **kqulupow lokaswał** ‘I made the hole crooked.’ 3. **hukisʰutiqip heʼiswał ʼsełka** ‘we two are mending the fence.’ 4. **hukuniyəʼəw sixəp saʼałwał** ‘I am going to hunt for a stone that has a hole in it.’ 5. **tswał ʼišnuxš (*or* heʼiswał siknuxš)** ‘hole of his nose.’ 6. **ikšit lokatasa kałʼiyutiqipš ʼiswałwaʼał !** ‘give me the plugged holed shell!’ 7. **tsamsutiqipus loʼiswałwaʼał tsamsunuwus siyop** ‘the holes of the abalone shell are plugged with tar.’ 8. **huksutiqipwu heʼiswałwaʼał huksunuwus siyop** ‘I am going to plug the holes of the abalone shell with tar.’
II *v.* to have a hole; to be pierced. 1. **tswał** ‘it has a hole in it.’ 2. **tswał hesiẋanwa** ‘this girl is pierced.’ 3. **tswałwał hesiqásqas** ‘the beach sand has little holes.’

wal- *Var.:* **(wał-, woł-, wuł-)**. *vpre.* by wrapping; by covering; by swathing. Glossed as INSTR.swathing. *Cf.:* **ʔʼałʼałwaƭałtə** ‘contrarian’; **ʼałwałpštəhə** ‘lizard species’; **aquwałmay** ‘to shade; to cast shadow’; **iqwałniƙoyi** ‘to sew over and over’; **ʔniwatapuʼus** ‘to enter to fight with’; **nuwałnaʼał** ‘to leave angry/discontented’; **nuwantspakeʼet** ‘to take with one hand’; **saquwałmaypi** ‘to shade smn’; **suwałkinomnomoy** ‘to roll smth around’; **tiwałtu** ‘to wear two of something’; **tiwałtšmuyuyhu** ‘to cuddle oneself up in blankets’; **tiwałtšmuyuyhunaʼaš** ‘blankets wrapped about oneself’; **tiwałtšmuyuyhutš** ‘to be cuddled up with blankets around oneself’; **tiwanskəʼət** ‘to put on an apron or dress on onself; to gird oneself with clothes (said by women only)’; **tiwołƙom** ‘to hug (not said of doing to a person)’; **wałkənkənəʼət** ‘to be wrapped around’; **wałnəhə** ‘to make fire with firesticks’; **wałnəhənəʼəš** ‘fire stick (drill)’; **wałniƙoyi** ‘to loosen (string of violin)’; **wałpštəhə** ‘to throw with the finger’; **wałqawawatš** ‘to spread one’s wings’; **wałtsəx** ‘to tighten (string of violin)’; **ʔwaƭałtə** ‘to contradict; to go against; to be antidote’; **ʔwaƭałtəmu** ‘to be an enemy of’; **wułpsuy** ‘to drizzle (like rain)’.

wala- *Var.:* **(wele-. wene-, wol-)**. *vpre.* quickly. Said of action done quickly. Note that the only word that does not easily conform to this translation is tiwalanaʼał ‘to go slowly.’ Glossed as INSTR.quickly. *Cf.:* **iwalawaƙay** ‘to fall from’; **maxsuwalaʼap** ‘to toe ashore’; **nuwalanałnaʼał** ‘to carry around’; **suwalaʼap** ‘to wash up smth; to cast ashore’; **ʔsuweleqe** ‘to move smth/smn to one side’; **suwoloyi** ‘to topple smth; to fell’; **tiwalanaʼał** ‘to go slowly’; **ʔwalaʼap** ‘to land; to go ashore’; **walapəti** ‘to scramble up in a hurry’; **walakum** ‘to arrive quickly (at)’; **walaməkəʼə** ‘to go far quickly’; **walanałnaʼał** ‘to stumble about (as if /when drunk)’; **walaqša** ‘to die quickly’; **walawaƙay** ‘to get on and off of quickly’; **weleɬhew** ‘to come to (a place) briefly’; **tiwałeqwełtšeši** ‘to feign that one is smth; to make like one is smth; to make believe’;

welemespi ‘to rush over to’; **wenepsḵewewe** ‘to wriggle along’; **?xutiwala’ap** ‘to land hurriedly’.

wala’ap *v.* to land; to go ashore. 1. **kaswala’apʰ lo’kaša’ay sʰlowẇ** ‘the eagle’s daughter went ashore.’ 2. **hukwala’ap** ‘I am going to land from canoe.’ 3. **tswala’àp sipaxàt** ‘a whale has come ashore.’ *Morph.:* ?[<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **’ap** (living place; house)>]. *Cf.:* **’ap** ‘house; living place’; **maxsuwala’ap** ‘to toe ashore’; **suwala’ap** ‘to wash up smth; to cast ashore’; **xutiwala’ap** ‘to land hurriedly’.

walakum *v.* to arrive quickly (at). 1. **kwalakum** ‘I arrive swiftly.’ 2. **kanawa sexe lokalaqnitšum kikawa swalakumu’us sitšohoy ’ispe’ey** ‘when it sucks all the honey out of one it goes to another flower.’ *Morph.:* [<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **ku’um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn)>]. *Cf.:* **ku’um** ‘to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn’.

walaməkə’ə *v.* to go far quickly. 1. **tswalaməkə’ə** ‘of a sudden it goes far’ ; ‘it goes far very quickly.’ *Morph.:* [<**wala** (INSTR.quickly) + **mə’ək** (be far; be far away) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **mə’ək** ‘to be far; to be far away; to last’; **məkə’ə** ‘to go far away/out’.

walaməs *Cf.:* **walaməš** ‘to be heavy’.

walaməš *Var.:* (**walaməs**). *v.* to be heavy. 1. **tšwalaməš** ‘it is heavy.’ 2. **tšwalaməš pesa** ‘it is heavy.’ 3. **ḵ̓uw simu’ałwalaməs** ‘I eat that which is not heavy.’ 4. **no ’an ḵ̓ałkilamu kəwə šwalaməš hesiksəpmu** ‘I am crazy, for this load is heavy.’ *Ant.:* **papʰaw**. *Cf.:* **tšwalaməš** ‘digging stick weight’; **walaməšə’əš** ‘weight (of smth)’.

walaməšə’əš *Var.:* (**walaməša’aš**). *n.* weight (of smth). 1. **tšwalaməšə’əš** ‘its weight.’ 2. **mušpošʰotš hałtšwalaməšə’əš lokasʰinpiloxol** ‘he does not know the weight of the beans.’ *Morph.:* [<**walaməš** (be heavy) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **walaməš** ‘to be heavy’.

walanałna’ał *v.* to stumble about (as if /when drunk). 1. **kwalanałna’ał** ‘I go crookeding all over the street as a drunken man does.’ *Morph.:* [<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **na’al** (go.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’; **nuwalanałna’ał** ‘to carry around’; **tiwalana’ał** ‘to go slowly’.

walapəti *v.* to scramble up in a hurry. 1. **hukwalapəti** ‘I am going to scramble up in a hurry.’ *Morph.:* [<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** ‘to tread on; to step on’; **apəti** ‘to climb up (using one’s feet)’.

walapmu *n.* landing place for canoes. 1. **lokawalapmu ’an tsxəpʰə** ‘the landing place is rocky.’ *Morph.:* [<**walap** (land) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>].

walaqša *v.* to die quickly. 1. **kališwalaqša’a’a loka’iš’iš’o’n kinela’aqša lokašištete, kinela ’utitəqitš kalaqša, ne’ešpakəwa’a’aš kišaqša** ‘soon the twins died and then Juan died, he was already and old man when he died.’ *Morph.:* [<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **aqša** (die)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** ‘to die’.

walawaḵ̓ay *Redup.:* **wałwalawaḵ̓ay**. *v.* to get on and off of quickly. 1. **kwalawaḵ̓ay** ‘I get on just once quick.’ 2. **kwałwalawaḵ̓ay** ‘I get on top of the table and get off again and get on again and off again.’ *Morph.:* [<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **waḵ̓ay** (be on top of)>]. *Cf.:* **iwalawaḵ̓ay** ‘to fall from’; **waḵ̓ay** ‘to be on top of’.

walaxa *n.* playing card(s). 1. **hukikikšiyuw hesiwalaxa** ‘I am going to deal the cards for a card game.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘baraja,’ ‘card’>].

walenał *v.* to drill. 1. **hukwalenał** ‘I am going to drill.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘barrenar,’ ‘to drill; to blast’>]. *Cf.:* **quluwał** ‘to bore with twists’.

walexš *Cf.:* **welexš** ‘to pass’.

wali- *prepnd.* of something that is ‘former’ or ‘before’ a current reference. English has a number of words that overlap with the concept here. Therefore, translations may also include words that indicate that something was done ‘first’ (more literally, ‘before’ something else), or that something is ‘past.’ Glossed as INSTR.former. *Cf.:* **ałwalina’ał** ‘to go before’; **kaswalitapinə** ‘day before yesterday’; **kaswalułkuw** ‘night before last’; **kawališup** ‘last

year'; **walikitwo'o'o** 'to leave first'; **walikumli** 'to arrive first; to come first'; **walinəw** 'to start singing; to begin singing'; **walisukumu'us** 'to get close to'; **walitšoho** 'to rush to finish soon'.

wali'i'in *vimp.* to do quickly; to do immediately. 1. **wali'i'in tsapəti** 'he goes up quickly.' 2. **wali'i'in sukitwo sinə̀** 'very quick he got fire.' 3. **k̓uwe wali'i'in kisimeleweni'iy** 'but they disappear again' (when the wave washes the sand away). 4. **lak^{h}an sik̓uw sikowotš 'an lawali'i'in kikaqmił so'o** 'when I eat salmon I get thirsty right away.' 5. **lawali'i'in tšišutšoho 'isixoyo** 'they soon learn to fly.' 6. **walinlasam'uw lokapoł kəwə lawali'i'in hušaqnišk̓aya** 'they eat the pinenuts soon for they spoil quickly.' 7. **lawali'i'in kisam'uw 'anayušaqnišk̓aya** 'they eat it soon lest they spoil.' 8. **lawali'i'in tšampoš^{h}otš lokatiyepeš (*or* 'isi'ałhašlaš)** 'what they are talking about they all know very quickly.' 9. **lawali'i'in huk^{h}kumli tšwayək** 'I shall reach Los Pitos soon.' *Morph.:* [<**walin** (do at once.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **kaywali** 'and subsequently'; **lawali'i'in** 'to be soon'; **walin** 'to do (all) at once'.

walikitwo'o'o *v.* to leave first. 1. **təqitš kaswalikitwo'o'o losa'alamisyon, kikas^{h}inay 'islantšu kaspat kaslow̓ kikasilikliḵe** 'he left the mission as one of the first and started a ranch.' *Morph.:* [<**wali-** (INSTR.former) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** 'to move out; to go out; to leave'.

walikumli *v.* to arrive first; to come first. 1. **hukišmaqutina'ał 'api 'asku huswalikumli'i'i** 'if us two run a race to see who will arrive first.' *Morph.:* [<**wali-** (INSTR.former) + **ku'um** (arrive; come; meet; come to smn) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumli** 'to arrive at'.

walin *vimp.* to do (all) at once. 1. **kiwalin salitšiyət** 'then he put his head down and his tail up.' 2. **walin tstšolomoy** 'it takes (a man) into its mouth all at one time.' 3. **no 'an ktšolomoy** 'I took it all into my mouth.' 4. **muwalin hupipuwe yəla'a** 'you don't have to pay all right off.' 5. **walin tšiyaqštutš 'alałpay** 'it flies straight up.' Harrington makes note that there is no is no such word as this. However, the narrative "Stinkbeetle" refutes this statement. *Cf.:* **kakiwali** 'here it is'; **kaywali** 'and subsequently'; **lawali'i'in** 'to be soon'; **wali'i'in** 'to do quickly; to do immediately'.

walinəw *v.* to start singing; to begin singing. 1. **walinəw !** 'hurry up and sing!' *Morph.:* [<**wali-** (INSTR.former) + **nəw** (sing)>]. *Cf.:* **nəw** 'to sing'.

walisukumu'us *v.* to get close to. 1. **kilak^{h}an sałwalisukumu'us 'an tsexseqenus 'išlewutš** 'when they get near to the cattle they bite a piece of meat off.' *Morph.:* [<**wali-** (INSTR.former) + **su-** (CAUS) + **kumu** (come to (a place or location)) + **'-** ?(EPTH) + **-us** (APL)>]. *Cf.:* **ku'um** 'to arrive (as is said of a point in time); to come; to meet; to come to smn'; **kumu** 'to come to (a place or location)'.

walitšoho *v.* to rush to finish soon. 1. **hukwalitšoho** 'I am going to rush to finish soon.' *Morph.:* [<**wali-** (INSTR.former) + **tšoho** (finish; cease)>]. *Cf.:* **tšoho** 'to finish; to cease'.

wałkənkənə'ət *v.* to be wrapped around. 1. **ne'ekayusmeqxe'e lokaswałkənkənə'ət** (the rope that is wrapped around the post to hold the cow) 'is just about to slip all out to the very end and [the cow] will go loose.' Note the reduplicated root. *Morph.:* [<**wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **kənə'ət** (go around; to put around.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **kənə'ət** 'to go around; to put around'.

wałmiye *n.* coyote.

wałnəhə *v.* to make fire with firesticks. 1. **hukwałnəhə** 'I am going to make fire with firesticks.' *Morph.:* [<**wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **nəh** (fire) -V (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **nə** 'fire'; **wałnəhənə'əš** 'fire stick (drill)'.

wałnəhənə'əš *n.* fire stick (drill). *Morph.:* [<**wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **nəh** (fire) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **V'Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **nə** 'fire'; **wałnəhə** 'to make fire with firesticks'.

wałnik̓oyi *v.* to loosen (string of violin). *Morph.:* [<**wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **ni-$_1$** (TR.II) + **k̓oy** (turn) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **iqwałnik̓oyi** 'to sew over and

over'; **k̓oyi** 'to turn'; **nik̓oy** 'to turn back'; **nik̓oyi** 'to turn back; to return'; **wałtsəx** 'to tighten (string of violin)'.

wałnisyon *n.* harness. 1. **huksinayuswu siwałnisyon hesikʰkawayu** 'I am going to harness my horses.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ?'guarnición,' 'garrison; setting; guard'>].

wałpsuy *Redup.:* **wałpsuyuyu**. *v.* to sprinkle with water from fingers. 1. **kwałpsuy** 'I sprinkle water with my finger thus.' 2. **kuqpuy** 'I slop more water out on the floor.' 3. **tswałpsuyuyu** 'he sprays water with fingers fine.' This is said of dipping one's fingers in water and then straightening the fingers quickly so that the water will fly from them. The morphology for this word and wułpsuy is evidently the same, although the translations would seem to be different. *Morph.:* [<**wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **psuy** (fall down in droplets)>]. *Cf.:* **wułpsuy** 'to drizzle (like rain)'.

wałpsuyuyu *v.* to sprinkle with water from fingers.REDUP. This is said of dipping one's fingers in water and then straightening the fingers quickly so that the water will fly from them. *Cf.:* **wałpsuy** 'to sprinkle with water from fingers'.

wałpštəhə *Var.:* (**wałpstəxə**). *v.* to throw with the finger. 1. **kwałpstəxə** 'I throw with the finger thus.' 2. **no 'an kʰwałpštəhə** 'I sprinkle water with my hand.' This is said of throwing with the finger when one is holding a small stone on forefinger of one hand and release with fingers of the other. The boys used to play this much. *Morph.:* [<**wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **pš-** () + **təhə** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'ałwałpštəhə** 'lizard species'.

walqaqš *n.* laurel sumac. *Malosma laurina.* See also Timbrook 2007 (120 121). *Cf.:* **tstoyho'os** 'lemonadeberry; sugar bush'.

wałqawawatš *v.* to spread one's wings. 1. **tšwałqawawatš kikasxoyoyonli** 'he starts flying' (said of a bird standing (adult bird) and starting to fly or rather spreading his wings -- and then he goes flying). *Morph.:* [<**wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **qawawah** (wing; fin) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **qawawa** 'wing; fin'; **qawawaha** 'to be winged'; **qawawahatš** 'to be positioned with the arms straight out to the side of the body'.

wałtataqš *v.* to tap; to make a tapping sound. 1. **tšwałtataqš** 'it makes a tapping sound.' 2. **tsipoẋi** 'he raps on the door.' This does not mean 'to knock' as on a door.

wałtsəx *v.* to tighten (string of violin). 1. **kwałtsəx** 'I twist a string tight.' 2. **no 'an kwałtsəx** 'I twist the string tight.' 3. **hukwałtsəx** 'I am going to tighten' (string of violin). *Morph.:* [<**wal-** (INSTR.swathing) t- (EPTH) + **səx** (having to do with tightness)>]. *Cf.:* **wałnik̓oyi** 'to loosen (string of violin)'.

walu *n.* mud. 1. **lokakikummu kišušpay siwalu** 'where [they?] go to dig mud.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'barro,' 'mud'>]. *Cf.:* **'imeymu** 'white mud'.

wałwa'ał *v.* hole.REDUP; piercing.REDUP; to have a hole.REDUP; to be pierced.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wał** 'I. hole; piercing II. to have a hole; to be pierced'.

wałwał *v.* hole.REDUP; piercing.REDUP; to have a hole.REDUP; to be pierced.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wał** 'I. hole; piercing II. to have a hole; to be pierced'.

wałwalawak̓ay *v.* to get on and off of quickly.REDUP. *Cf.:* **walawak̓ay** 'to get on and off of quickly'.

wana'ał *v.* to be custom; to be typical. 1. **tswana'ał** 'it is custom.' 2. **kakʰintswana'ał** 'it is my custom.' 3. **kihušwašətš supiyilik̓e kəwə kaswana'ał 'isamilik̓e** 'so it will be well, for it is the custom.' 4. **kumeł 'iswana'ał** 'it is bad form (i.e, of manners).' 5. **tšił 'itšohoy 'iswana'ał** 'there is another species.' 6. **kəwə lapake'et 'išinetutš kalokasʰintswana'ał lyos** 'because you have a single divine being and nature.' 7. **tšił sikʰintšamtšamə'ə 'an yəla'a 'iswana'ał** 'I have all types of seeds.' *Morph.:* [<**wa-** () + **na'al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

wanku *n.* bank. 1. **kʰan tsipsinay lokap̓ałtšum losiwanku 'an tšił 'isixip lokap̓ałtšum** 'if you put your money in the bank it brings interest.'

Morph.: [<borrowing from Spanish 'banco', 'bank'>].

waqanətš *n.* gnat. *Morph.:* [<**waxa** (feces.DIM) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL.DIM)>]. *Cf.:* **waxa** 'shit; excrement; feces'; **waxan** 'to shit; to defecate'.

waqaq *Redup.:* **waqwaqaq**. *n.* frog. *Cf.:* **xwetet** 'frog; toad'.

waqsə *excl.* look!. Shortened form of 'uwaqisə. *Cf.:* **qisə** 'to see; to inspect'.

waqšik *Var.:* (**waqsik-**). *Cf.:* **waqšikitš** 'to be painted; to be mottled; to be colored'; **waqšikmu** 'where people paint (themselves)'; **waqšikuša'aš** 'pen; pencil; paintbrush'; **waqšikušaš** 'to make smth written'.

I *n.* design; painting; colors. 1. **'išwaqšik** 'its painting.' 2. **hešikwaqšik** 'the painting I have on my body.' 3. **'əhə 'išwaqšik** 'it has different colors.' 4. **no 'an kqisə 'išwaqšik situḵemʼ** 'I saw a picture of a mountain lion.'

II *v.* to paint; to tattoo; to draw; to mark. 1. **hukwaqšik (***or* **hukwaqšikšaši)** 'I am going to paint my own body.' 2. **hukwaqšikuswu** 'I am going to paint them.' 3. **hukwaqšikił** 'I am going to paint you.' 4. **no 'an hukwaqšik** 'I am going to paint it.' 5. **hukwaqšikus hesilamesa** 'I am going to paint this table.' 6. **hukwaqšik hesikpu** 'I am going to tattoo my arm.' 7. **hukwaqšikił hesipʰpu** 'I am going to tattoo your arm.' 8. **kwaqsikus 'išukumušaš** 'I paint a line.' 9. **hukwaqsikus 'an huksəkəyəmi** 'I mark a line.' 10. **tšwaqšik he'ispo ša'aluqštahay** 'she paints her cheeks red.' 11. **lokaxanwa 'an tšwaqšik he'ištəq** 'that woman has her face painted.' 12. **masəx 'išwaqšik he'is'aqləw** 'it has three lines across its breast.' 13. **tš̓ił 'išwaqšik he'ištəq 'an tskənətli lokašwaqšik** 'he is dotted around his eyes.' 14. **he'ištə'əniwaš 'an 'ałtšošoy mus'ił hałtšwaqšik** 'the dog is pure black all over.' 15. **tšiwaqšik ša'aluqstahay ka sa'ał'owow ka ša'ałtšošoy** 'they are painted red, white and black.'

waqšikitš *v.* to be painted; to be mottled; to be colored. 1. **he'ištə'əniwaš 'an tšwaqšikitš (***or* **'ałwaqšikitš)** 'this dog is mottled or colored.' *Morph.:* [<**waqšik** (paint; tattoo; draw; mark) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **waqšik** 'to paint; to tattoo; to draw; to mark'.

waqšikmu *n.* where people paint (themselves). *Morph.:* [<**waqšik** (paint; tattoo; draw; mark) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **waqšik** 'to paint; to tattoo; to draw; to mark'.

waqšikuša'aš *n.* pen; pencil; paintbrush. 1. **hešikwaqšikuša'aš** 'his pen.' 2. **hešikwaqšikuša'aš** 'my pen; my paintbrush.' *Morph.:* [<**waqšik** (paint; tattoo; draw; mark) + **-us** (APL) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **waqšik** 'to paint; to tattoo; to draw; to mark'; **waqšikušaš** 'to make smth written'.

waqšikušaš *Redup.:* **waqwaqšikušaš**. *v.* to make smth written. 1. **waqšikušaš** 'what is written' (cannot put hesik- before this word). 2. **knunaxyə'ət sikwaqšikušaš** 'I stayed up writing all night.' 3. **'inapsaqiḵikit, kwaqwaqšikušaš** 'do not disturb me, I am busy writing.' *Morph.:* [<**waqšik** (paint; tattoo; draw; mark) + **-us** (APL) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **waqšik** 'to paint; to tattoo; to draw; to mark'; **waqšikuša'aš** 'pen; pencil; paintbrush'.

waqwaqaq *n.* frog.REDUP. *Cf.:* **waqaq** 'frog'.

waqwaqšikušaš *v.* to make smth written.REDUP. *Cf.:* **waqšikušaš** 'to make smth written'.

was- *Var.:* (**waš-**). *vpre.* later. This prefix seems to indicate a verb that will take place at a specified time later than the time of its utterance. Glossed as INSTR.later. *Cf.:* **wasułkuw** 'tonight'; **wasułkuwini'iy** 'tomorrow night'; **wašnaxyət** 'tomorrow'; **wašnaxyəti'iy** 'day after tomorrow'.

-wasə- *vroot.* be good in form, manner, or action. *Cf.:* **'ałtšaxtawašətš** 'true one'; **ałwašə'ə'ətš** 'to be better than'; **?axniwašəši** 'to be indifferent'; **axtawasə** 'to think of; to reflect on'; **axtawašətš** 'to be the truth'; **lahupwašwašətš** 'Are you well?; Greetings!'; **lakwašwašətš** 'I am well.'; **qiliwasə** 'to scrutinize'; **saxtawasə** 'to speak the truth'; **suyaxiliwasə** 'to want to look intently at'; **šuwašətš** 'to believe; to appreciate; to pay attention to'; **wašə'ə'ətš** 'to be true; to be very pretty'; **wašətš** 'to be good; to be pretty; to be well'; **watšətš** 'to be pretty; to be beautiful';

xiliwasə ‘to recognize; to distinguish; to observe’.

waskə *v.* ?to be level; ?to be flat. 1. **kaxipe tskəyəmi (*or* tswakə) ksalikowowo** ‘I cut an edge on bevel.’ 2. **kanawa šitšoho ’i ’isisinay lo’kaswaskə kaštaxtaxšətša’aš katomoł , nayis’ił ’isiy’axipe sipoṅ yəla’a nayisiyalaqwa’ay, kikasamsapitšə siyop samsalaqwa’ay šiyuštipey ’ispəł sitɬekʰənən** ‘when they finish placing the keel of the tomol in the forks, already the boards are worked smooth, they heat tar and and [when] it is well readied and they mix it with pine pitch.’

wasmayə *n.* evening; in the evening. *Morph.:* [<**was-** (INSTR.later) + **mayə** (go out (said of fire); extinguish smth) + **-V** (VZ.I)>]. *Cf.:* **may** ‘to go out (said of fire); to extinguish smth; to put smth over smth/smn’; **mayə** ‘to be evening; to get dark on smn; ?to be the west wind blowing’.

wasułkuw *n.* tonight. 1. **hukna’ał wasułkuw** ‘I am going tonight.’ *Morph.:* [<**was-** (INSTR.later) + **ulkuw** (be night(time))>]. *Cf.:* **ułkuw** ‘to be night(time)’; **wasułkuwini’iy** ‘tomorrow night’.

wasułkuwini’iy *v.* tomorrow night. *Morph.:* [<**was-** (INSTR.later) + **ulkuw** (be night(time)) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i’iy** (REP)>]. *Cf.:* **ułkuw** ‘to be night(time)’; **wasułkuw** ‘tonight’.

waš- *Cf.:* **was-** ‘later’.

waš-$_{1}$ *vpre.* by paddling; by grasping and pulling. Glossed as INSTR.paddling. *Cf.:* **’ałwašqawawhatš** ‘centipede’; **šuwaškumeł** ‘to steer’; **uluwašyət** ‘to draw near to’; **wašna’ał** ‘to brandish one’s arms (in order to grasp with the arm; in order to move)’; **wašnałnalə’əš** ‘pointing’.

waš-$_{2}$ *Var.:* (**wes-, weš-, woš-**). *vpre.* of traversing. Glossed as INSTR.traversing *Cf.:* **aliwesmes** ‘to lie in a crosswise position’; **eqtewesmes** ‘to be blown over to another area’; **kasuwesmes** ‘to cut lengthwise’; **qiliwešxe’e** ‘to look over into’; **qulusuwesmes** ‘to move smth lengthwise’; **suwesmes** ‘to make traverse; to put across’; **šiqiłwešxe’e** ‘to peep through; to look through’; **šutiwešxe’e** ‘to draw out (information); to ascertain’; **šuwaštimiɬi** ‘to pour in a trickle’; **šuwaštitunaš** ‘to crossweave two strings’; **uluwašyət** ‘to draw near to’; **uwaština’ał** ‘to carry along’; **waštiɬoẏ** ‘rainbow’; **wesmes** ‘to be traversed’; **wešxe’e** ‘to pass clear through’; **woš’otoyi** ‘to be laid out’.

-waš *Var.:* (**-wa’aš**). *Redup.:* **-wa’aš**. *vsuf.* past tense suffix. 1. **ne’ektikikšwaš** ‘I have already combed my hair.’ 2. **ninapqišənwaš ?** ‘when did you see him?’ (said of some mutual old friend). 3. **lokašapinwaš** ‘where he burnt it.’ 4. **nupanwaš ’iskumi** ‘there weren’t many that came.’ 5. **no ’an kilikliḱenwaš santa barbara** ‘I used to live in Santa Barbara.’ 6. **kaštetenwaš maria antonia** ‘the mother of Maria Antonia.’ 7. **lokakiyutiyəkwaš ’an tsḱotḱot** ‘what we were in broke, our buggy broke.’ 8. **ne’ekqišənwaš ’isuspayuswunutš** ‘I have seen all the pits.’ 9. **muskumlinwaš loka’aɬaxatš kəwə šniḱoyi** ‘the man did not arrive for he turned back.’ 10. **sinawa kʰkumli ’an ne’e štaktánwaš lokašʰatiwə** ‘when I arrived he had already killed his wife.’ 11. **kananawa kisenałwaš kiqisə lokas’ap lokaḱamiwu** ‘after we finished supper we went to the new house.’ 12. **lamunamə’ək ’iskitwonwaš loka’apʰanəšmu kikas’ip** ‘before very much time had passed after she left the village said.’ 13. **lokas’amaməniwaš lokakwopowaš hu’amtipay, hu’amsukitwo** ‘they are going to dig up the body of my grandfather.’ 14. **munamə’ək ’ištapinwaš kisku’um lokaštete ’alaktik ši’ixpanəš** ‘her mother came shortly to fetch some acorns.’ 15. **ne’ekʰqišənwaš sihaẇ sa’ałtonowo kisitšotšohoy ’an tšišuš’utš** ‘I have seen some foxes with their hair out and others with lots of hair.’ 16. **tšip, “’askúkù ’ał’ałkepke’ep hekakʰkepmu?” kiwə munašištiyepušwaš hałtskumi lokaẋanwa** ‘he said, “who is bathing in my pool?” for they had not told him of the arrival of the woman.’ 17. **ne’ešiyušʰowunwaš lokašiy’apʰanəšmu’u yəla’a hesikuhku’u kine’enus’ił hałku heša’apapʰanəšmu’u** ‘they had left their villages, there were no more people.’ 18. **’iseqenwaš ’an tseqpeyus ’isəł siqunup** ‘its track is like a footprint of a barefoot boy.’ 19.

'ulanonwa'aš 'that I had been.' Glossed as PST. *Cf.:* **'ałqišənwaš** 'witness'; **-iwaš** 'depreciative noun suffix'; **kayunwaš** 'third person non-singular past tense pronoun; those which were'; **kaywaš** 'that which was'.

wašə'ə'ətš *adj.* to be true; to be very pretty. 1. **hupxuywutš, 'ałhaš wašə'ə'ətš !** 'do not lie to me, talk pure truth!' 2. **khukitaqtaq 'api niwašə'ə'ətš** 'I am going to listen to see if it is true.' 3. **muwašə'ə'ətš lokalam'ipʰpi 'an yəla'a lokatšotšonə'əš 'an tsiyəmə (*or* 'i'aləmə)** 'I don't believe what they say about fishes being dumb.' *Morph.:* [<**(wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)).TRI>]. *Cf.:* **ałwašə'ə'ətš** 'to be better than'; **wašətš** 'to be good; to be pretty; to be well'.

wašətš *adj.* to be good; to be pretty; to be well. 1. **tšwašətš (Humaliwo dialect)** *or* **wašətš** 'it is good.' 2. **kəpə 'an wašətš** 'now is good.' 3. **wašətš 'iku** 'he is a good man.' 4. **niwašətš ?** 'is it a good one?' 5. **wašətš sikʰawayu** 'it is a very good horse.' 6. **lawašətš sitip** 'it is nicely salted.' 7. **wašətš 'išnaxyət** 'good day!' (said in the morning). 8. **wašətš 'ismayə** 'good evening!' 9. **wašətš 'isułkuw** 'good night!' 10. **wašətš 'ispinoli** 'her pinole is good.' 11. **wašətš 'ištəqšə'əš** 'he has good color' (said of skunk or other brightly colored animal). 12. **wašətš 'isʰusamha** 'it has good senses.' 13. **kałwašətš suštaktə** 'it is good that it is killed.' 14. **mušwašətš(') 'išpoš** 'his heart is not good' (said of a man who is worrying or thinking all the time). 15. **lahupwašwašətš ? ; hįhį', lakwašwašətš** 'are you well?' ; 'yes, I am well.' 16. **wašətš susiliḱe 'iti 'i šup** 'he is well in the world' (i.e., he has good luck). 17. **kasitənus tšotšonə'əš 'iwašətš** 'and they call it a pretty fish.' 18. **muwašətš hałtšamamə** 'its body is homely.' 19. **wašətš 'i samuw tšaqnitšum** 'it is good food.' 20. **kikałwašətš supatṡəməmə** 'it's good to keep your mouth shut' (so the gnats will not enter it). 21. **wašətš hekakya, tskəyəmi** 'my arrow is good and straight.' 22. **eqweł wašətš loka'ałtsətəxə !** 'thou shalt put straight the erring!' 23. **ne'ešwašətš lokahuki'ał'uw** 'our meal is ready.' 24. **wašətš 'isamtinałna'ał huptaxtaxšətš** 'walking is good for your health.' 25. **wašətš 'isitu, payiḱulamə'ək hałtsyət hałku 'an tsiyitəq** (the antelopes) 'have good ears, they hear anybody coming no matter how far off.' 26. **pi 'an wašətš supiliḱe kəwəpiwałtšaqša** 'you will do well if you sit down, because you are tired.' 27. **huksutiyək siqas hesiktsaya kuhušwašətš** 'I am going to put sand in to give it a good shape.' 28. **wašətš lokaša'ay 'ul'uɬyi 'is'oqwo** 'the daughter was pretty. she had long hair.' 29. **kałwašətš su'amnišaqa loka'alaxwayi** 'it is a good plan to kill the gluttonous woman.' 30. **niwašətš hałpwe ? ; hįhį'į, kalinaxyə'ət** 'have you slept well?' ; 'yes, all night.' 31. **pqisə lokaxayanəš 'an laxula wašətš** 'you take a look at the bed and it appears clean.' 32. **muṕip hałmuwašə'ə'ətš kimupxuyuw !** 'do not give false testimony nor lie!' 33. **pi 'an pwašətš 'isihin lokaẋanẋanwa'a** 'blessed art thou among women.' 34. **lokamula 'an wašətš 'iseɬḱewli lokašə** 'the mule is good for going along the brink of a precipice.' 35. **kihušwašətš supiliḱe kəwə kaswana'ał 'isamiliḱe** 'so it will be well [for you] for it is the custom.' 36. **wašətš 'isamqisənwu siy'iy'ałtšimałtətš** 'it is very pretty to watch cowboys who are good at lasooing.' 37. **wašətš i šup kaypi ki s'əhə sulam'uw** 'it is a good year and therefore there is a lot of food.' 38. **kikašniḱoyi loka'aɬaxatš, tšna'ał lokas'ap kikasiliklíḱe wašətš 'isiliḱe** 'and the man returned home and lived luxuriously.' 39. **kaye kałwašətš 'i'axiye'ep he'isałsapariya** 'this saraparrilla is good medicine.' 40. **kuxnatskaw ; wašətš** 'I make a mistake' ; 'it is correct and not a mistake.' 41. **nelusiyeqe lokasiyenhes hašiwašwašətš kanawa tšiyaqša he'iši'amamə** 'where will the spirits of the good go to when their bodies die?' 42. **kikakʰkumli 'an 'əhə siku salamalitlitḱəy 'an ne'emuštə'ə'ən hałkuši'ik kałwašətš sukna'ał** 'but when I arrived there were lots of people already there waiting and my pain wasn't very bad any more and it seemed good to me to go.' 43. **kəpə**

hesinapwašətš, latšə ’išnaxšnaxyə’ət ’an hupeqweł kuhupke’ep, hupkepleł lokaskepmu kaṗaliwə kuhupwašətš ‘you are now convalescing, the thing for you to do will be for you to bathe every morning, you will bathe in the bathing pool of you brother in order to make yourself well.’ 44. **kikas’inay ’islantšu kaspat kaslo’w kikasilikliḱe, ’an wašətš ’isiliḱe kalokaštałtałhə’əw** ‘he started a ranch and lived there and lived well with his children.’ 45. **huknunalu’us hesikʰkawayu loka’elelu, kuhusʰinayus ’is’eqenmu, tskeseqenus he’isma’am ’išto’y kinupan kasʰinayus ’is’eqenmu, tšwišutapinwu siklawus lokas’eqenmu** ‘I am going to take my horse to the blacksmith, he is going to shoe him, he cuts away the part under the hoof and nails the shoe on.’ 46. **tsʰapitsə lokas’eqenmu, kinupan tsaqsumu niwašətš ’an munašwašətš kišʰutapini’iy hesinə kikasitete** ‘he heats the horseshoe and tries it on and if it does not yet fit well he heats it again and hammers it.’ 47. **kəpə hesinapwašətš, latšə ’išnaxšnaxyə’ət ’an hupeqweł kuhupke’ep, hupkepleł lokaskepmu kaṗaliwə kihušwašətš supiyiliḱe. kəwə kaswana’ał ’isamiliḱe** ‘you are now convalescing, the thing for you to do will be for you to bathe every morning, you will bathe in the bathing pool of you brother in order to make yourself well. so it will be well, for it is the custom.’ 48. **neekwašətš, neekitpeni** ‘I am well, I have recovered.’ *Morph.:* [<**wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałtšaxtawašətš** ‘true one’; **ałwašə’ə’ətš** ‘to be better than’; **axtawašətš** ‘to be the truth’; **lahupwašwašətš** ‘Are you well?; Greetings!’; **lakwašwašətš** ‘I am well.’; **šuwašətš** ‘to believe; to appreciate; to pay attention to’; **wašə’ə’ətš** ‘to be true; to be very pretty’; **watšətš** ‘to be pretty; to be beautiful’.

waškuy *v.* to move to or from a place between two others. 1. **no ’an kwaškuy wima (***or* **helwaškuy)** ‘I am going to or am coming from Santa Rosa’ (the word helwaškuy may derive from Barbareño. 2. **he’kwaškuy kanet** ‘I am going to Cante’s’ (when going or coming to Canet’s from either Ventura or Nordhoff, as Canet’s place is between Ventura and Nordhoff). Commonly used when going to Santa Rosa from Ventura, or from Santa Rosa or San Miguel to Ventura. Cannot be said of going to San Migues from Ventura, however, as San Miguel is on the end of the island chain. *Morph.:* [<**waš-** (INSTR.traversing) + **kuy** ()>].

wašna’ał *Redup.:* **wašnałna’ał**. *v.* to brandish one’s arms (in order to grasp with the arm; in order to move). 1. **kwašna’ał** ‘I reach and grasp a thing with my arm.’ 2. **tšwašna’ał** ‘it runs along, lies lengthwise.’ 3. **kwašnałna’ał** ‘I brandish my arms.’ *Morph.:* [<**waš-**$_1$ (INSTR.paddling) + **na’al** (go)>]. *Cf.:* **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’; **wašnałnalə’əš** ‘pointing’.

wašnałna’ał *v.* to brandish one’s arms.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wašna’ał** ‘to brandish one’s arms (in order to grasp with the arm; in order to move)’.

wašnałnalə’əš *n.* pointing. *Morph.:* [<**waš-**$_1$ (INSTR.paddling) + **na’al** (go) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **na’ał** ‘to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time’; **wašna’ał** ‘to brandish one’s arms (in order to grasp with the arm; in order to move)’.

wašnaxyət *Var.:* (**naxyət**). *n.* tomorrow. Some speakers used **naxyət** and some used **wašnaxyət.** *Morph.:* [<**was-** (INSTR.later) + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **naxyət** ‘to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)’; **wašnaxyəti’iy** ‘day after tomorrow’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

wašnaxyəti’iy [wɑʃnɑxjəˈtɪʔɪj] *n.* day after tomorrow. *Morph.:* [<**was-** (INSTR.later) + **nax-** (INSTR.time) + **yət** (come; arrive at)>]. *Cf.:* **naxyət** ‘to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)’; **wašnaxyət** ‘tomorrow’; **yət** ‘to come; to arrive at’.

waštap *n.* bracelet. 1. **hesikʰwaštáp** ‘my bracelet.’ *Cf.:* **waštapitš** ‘to wear a bracelet’.

waštapitš *v.* to wear a bracelet. 1. **kayukwaštapitš** ‘I am going to put on my bracelet.’ *Morph.:*

[<**waštap** (bracelet) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **waštap** ‘bracelet’.

waštiɬoy *Cf.:* **waštiɬoẏ** ‘rainbow’.

waštiɬoẏ *Var.:* (**waštiɬoy**). *n.* rainbow. 1. **qisə lošiwaštiɬoẏ ! ; ’əhə ’išwaqšik** ‘look at that rainbow there!’ ; ‘it has many colors.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wištoyo** ‘rainbow’, CRZ **wištoyo** ‘rainbow’, INZ **mištoyo** ‘rainbow’ (Whistler 1980: 76; Klar 1977: 113; SYBCI 2007: 565).

waštiwił *Var.:* (**waštiwi’ł**). *v.* ?to expand from one place to another. 1. **tšnukumiyuw lokašwaštiwił (*or* lokap^{h}intšwaštiwi’łwus)** ‘Thy kingdom come.’ This may be a neologism for Christian heaven. *Morph.:* [<**waš-**$_{2}$ (INSTR.traversing) + **ti-** (AUG) + **wil** (exist)>].

waštuyaš *Cf.:* **wašťuyaš** ‘fishline’.

wašťuyaš *Var.:* (**waštuyaš**). *Redup.:* **wašwašťuya’aš**. *n.* fishline. 1. **huksuxułtina’ał hekakwašťuyaš** ‘I let my fish cord go to the bottom’ (when in a canoe). *Syn.:* **miyaš**.

wašutšaši *v.* to be deceived. 1. **la’nok^{h}š k^{h}wašutšašì** ‘I myself was deceived’ (thought I heard something and didn’t).

wašwašťuya’aš *n.* fishline.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wašťuyaš** ‘fishline’.

waš^{h}u *v.* to mistake smn (for smn else). 1. **kwaš^{h}u** ‘I see him and think he is a man I know but it is really another person.’ 2. **kwaš^{h}u loka’aťaxatš, tšił sik̓amiwu ’an tseqpeyus** ‘I mistook the man, I have a friend whom he looks much like.’ This verb is said of people, but can also be said of mistaking one thing for something else.

watapaqtaha *v.* to stop in the shade of. 1. **tswatapaqtaha** ‘he comes walking and he stops to shade himself in the shade for a while.’ *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **apaqtaha** (be in the shade of)>]. *Cf.:* **apaqtaha** ‘to be in the shade of (tree, etc.)’; **aqtaha** ‘to be cold (said of something that was previously warm)’.

watenhes *v.* to pass by without stopping. 1. **tswatenhes** ‘I pass by the table or a person without stopping.’ 2. **ts^{h}watenhes kinupan tšna’ał** ‘it [the hummingbird] hovers to rest and then it darts.’ Note second use. *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **enhes** (breath; spirit; pulse)>]. *Cf.:* **enhes** ‘breath; spirit; pulse’.

wateqe *v.* to rub the skin off by means of a blow. 1. **tswateqe hesikpax** ‘it rubbed my skin off with the blow.’ Harrington notes that the example below is the only way his speaker knew how to say, ‘it skinned my shin.’ *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** ‘to be in/come into existence; to be born’.

wati- *vpre.* of disjointedness. Involving quick or punctual action that interrupts an ongoing process. Glossed as INSTR.disjointedness. This prefix seems to be a collocation of **-wa** –meaning uncertain–, and **ti-** ‘augmentative verbal prefix.’ Glossed as INSTR.disjointedness. *Cf.:* **suwatinoqš** ‘to break by jerking’; **šuwatipšok̓i** ‘to knock over; to knock down’; **suwatiqip** ‘to slam (a door)’; **suyawatihin** ‘to want to stop to get’; **šuwatitšeq** ‘to split apart as when breaking a thing in two’; **šuwatiyətš** ‘to carry news of’; **šuwatušmaxyət** ‘to jerk; to jerk away from’; **watapaqtaha** ‘to stop in the shade of’; **watenhes** ‘to pass by without stopping’; **wateqe** ‘to rub the skin off by means of a blow’; **watihəkwə** ‘to set down momentarily’; **watihin** ‘to stop to get’; **watikla** ‘to break on impact’; **watik̓om** ‘to stay still’; **watik̓ot** ‘to break one’s bone; to fracture one’s bone’; **waťilik̓e** ‘to sit down for a while on a journey’; **watinoqš** ‘to stop raining’; **watinowo** ‘to stop briefly’; **watipelonušaš** ‘to shear here and there’; **watipełwe** ‘to sleep by the roadside on a journey’; **watiple** ‘to have blisters (on one’s hand)’; **watipšok̓i** ‘to fall while in the middle of doing smth’; **watiqwis** ‘to have a hernia’; **watiseqe** ‘to pull out quickly’; **watistukunpi** ‘to bump one’s knee against’; **watitšoho** ‘to stop (raining); to finish’; **watiwey** ‘to break through suddenly to break through (as is said of a river)’; **watiwəł** ‘to shoot in passing’; **watiwiłpi** ‘to bump one’s body against’; **watuli’iš** ‘to grab in passing’; **watusťey** ‘to touch in passing’; **watwatisapiyam** ‘to drop smth as one moves’;

watwatitiwekey ‘to rub one thing against another’.

watihəkwə *v.* to set down momentarily. 1. **hukwatihəkwə** ‘I am going to set down my load only for a minute.’ 2. **kwatihəkwə hesikpoṅ** ‘I put down my bundle of firewood to rest for a while.’ 3. **kišwatihəkwə hesikaxon** ‘let’s set this box down for a minute to rest.’ *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **həkwə** (unburden oneself; lay down one’s load)>]. *Cf.:* **həkwə** ‘to unburden oneself; to lay down one’s load’.

watihin *v.* to stop to get. 1. **kwatihin sixəp** ‘I pick up a stone while walking along.’ *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **hin** (have)>]. *Cf.:* **hin** ‘to have’; **suyawatihin** ‘to want to stop to get’.

watikla *v.* to break on impact. 1. **kaqtuš^{h}o kiswatikla** ‘I let the cup fall and it broke.’ 2. **ksuyuwohanwa’aš lokaḵaqmila’aš ḵuwe ne’eswatikla** ‘I prized my drinking cup but now it is smashed.’ *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **kla** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **kla** ‘to be broken’.

watiḵom *v.* to stay still. 1. **kwatiḵom** ‘I just sit still or stand but without moving or doing anything.’ *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **ḵom** ()>].

watiḵot *v.* to break one’s bone; to fracture one’s bone. 1. **kwatiḵot sikpək** ‘I broke my shin.’ 2. **tswatiḵot** ‘he met with a fracture.’ 3. **tswatiḵot** ‘it broke from a blow.’ *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **ḵot** (be broken (non-functioning))>]. *Cf.:* **ḵot** ‘to be broken (non-functioning)’.

watilala *v.* to be tired. 1. **kwatilala** ‘I am tired.’ 2. **no ’an kwatilala kikakotoyi kikakwe** ‘I was tired so I lay down and went to sleep.’

watimaymay *n.* chickenhawk. Matilija dialectal term for **tsən.** *Etym.:* Compare BOI **matiwayaẇay** ‘sharp-shinned hawk’ (Whistler 1980: 17, although this could be an error, BOI **form may be matiwayaẇay)**.

watinoqš *v.* to stop raining. 1. **kayhušwatinoqš** ‘it will stop raining.’ This seems to mean, literally, that something has stopped because it has ‘broken’, perhaps in reference to the parting of rain clouds. *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** ‘to be broken; to be in pieces’; **suwatinoqš** ‘to break by jerking’.

watinowo *Redup.:* **watwatinowo**. *v.* to stop briefly. 1. **kikaswatinowo** ‘and he stopped to rest.’ 2. **tswatwatinowo ’isxoyo** ‘he keeps standing still in the air at different places.’ 3. **šwatwatinowo** ‘he keeps stopping or halting.’ 4. **tsalumulit ’an tṡipit k^{h}an pqisənwu hałˀaƛaxƛaxaˀatš ’an mupwatinowo ’apitaq hałˀiyˀałˀiṗip^{h}pi** ‘my grandmother counseled me not to suddenly stand by a bunch of men to listen what they are talking about.’ This may be a variant of **waƛinoxš.** *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’.

watipelonušaš *v.* to shear here and there. 1. **’iti ’an mušpelonušaš kəwə miƛi šipułhewu; kilatšə ’išupšu’up kišna’ał muntana, mə’ək loša’ałtəhətš muntana, kanawa skitwo ’iti ’an laswatwatipelonušaš kilakałkumli (***or* **kinelaskumli) montana, kanawa husimoḵoƛiy ’an sesanta pesus ’ipi’iw** ‘here he does not shear because there are few sheep; he is always going to Montana, it is far that place called Montana; when he starts out here he shears his way there little by little and reaches Montana and when he returns it costs him $60.00.’ *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **pelo** (hair) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-us** (APL) + **?-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **pelonuša’aš** ‘to shear; to be in the shearer’.

watipełwe *v.* to sleep by the roadside on a journey. 1. **k^{h}watipełwe** ‘I sleep by the roadside’ ; ‘I stay sleeping by the road until the following day.’ 2. **’iškom kwatipełwe** ‘I spent two nights by the roadside.’ *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **?pal-** (INSTR.revolving) + **we** (sleep)>].

watipḵes *v.* to squish quickly. 1. **tswatipḵes** ‘it smashes (the frog) quickly.’ 2. **tsapət sixwetet hesikalesa kiswatipḵes** ‘this wagon passed over, and he got squashed.’ 3. **tsiwałwaḵay hesixwetet kiswatipḵes** ‘it fell on top of this frog and it got

squashed.' 4. **kikasʰwaya lokaspala kiswəpʰpi kiswatipḱes** 'and she raised up the spade and hit it and squished it.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **pḱes** (open from the inside out)>]. *Cf.:* **pḱes** 'to burst open; to open from the inside out'.

watiple *v.* to have blisters (on one's hand). 1. **kwatiple hesikpu** 'I have blisters on my hand.' Harrington's consultant was unsure if this verb could be applied to having blisters on one's feet. *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **ple** (be over; be finished)>]. *Cf.:* **tiple** 'to end little by little'; **ple** 'to be over; to be finished'.

watipšoḱi *v.* to fall while in the middle of doing smth. 1. **kwatipšoḱi** 'I was standing and fell over falling flat on the ground.' 2. **loka'aɬaxatš 'an tsalinowo kišutaqša kišwatipšoḱi** 'the man was standing and he died a sudden death and fell over.' 3. **kinelašwatipšoḱi loka'ałhaputš 'an ne'emus'iɬ tšamə** 'when the cattle chased by wolves at last falls to the ground there is no more meat left on its bones.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **pšoḱi** (fall over)>]. *Cf.:* **šuwatipšoḱi** 'to knock over; to knock down'.

watiqwis *v.* to have a hernia. 1. **no 'an kwatiqwis** 'I have a breached abdomen' ; 'I have a ruptured abdomen with stomach pressing out.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **qwis** (burst and spill out (said of dead creature's innards))>]. *Cf.:* **qwis** 'to burst and spill out (said of dead creature's innards)'; **tiqwis** 'to gut'.

watiq̓oniq̓on *n.* California wild rose. 1. **sikitʰwo siwatiq̓oniq̓on** 'the roses have come out' (in the yard) (said of nuns exiting the nunnery). See also Timbrook 2007 (172 174). It is said that Coyote called young girls this. He would squint at a girl and sing **watiq̓oniq̓on 'itštinì** 'rose cunt' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **waštiqoliqol** '(California) wild rose,' INZ **waštiq'oliq'ol** ~ **waštiqoliqol** '(California) wild rose' (Timbrook 2007: 172-174; Whistler 1980: 37; SYBCI 2007: 424).

watiseqe *v.* to pull out quickly. 1. **tswatiseqe** 'he quickly pulls (the trident) out.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **su-** (CAUS) + **eqe** (be in/come into existence)>]. *Cf.:* **eqe** 'to be in/come into existence; to be born'; **seqe** 'to remove; to take off'.

watistukunpi *v.* to bump one's knee against. 1. **kwatistukunpi** 'I bumped my knee.' 2. **kwatistukunpi lokasiya, tštəš hesikistukun** 'I bumped into a chair with my knee, my knee is swollen.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **?its-** (ASSOC) + **tuk** (be bent; have kinks) + **-V** (VZ.I) + **-n** (VZ.II)>]. *Cf.:* **istukun** 'knee'.

watišipukpi *v.* to bump one's elbow against. 1. **kwatišipukpi hesilamesa** 'I bumped into the table with my elbow.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **šipuḱ** (elbow) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **šipuk** 'elbow'.

watitap *vt.* to visit momentarily. 1. **tswatitapiyuw** 'she came and entered our house and leaves again after a few minutes and goes on.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of))>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'.

watitšiyət *v.* to raise one's buttocks in the air for a while. 1. **kinelaswatitšiyət** 'at last he raises his butt for a while' (said of stink beetle). *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **tšiyət** (put one's buttock in the air; crouch with one's buttocks in the air)>]. *Cf.:* **tšiyət** 'to put one's buttocks in the air; to crouch with one's buttocks in the air'.

watitšoho *v.* to stop (raining); to finish. 1. **kayhuswatitšoho** 'it will soon stop (raining).' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **tšoho-** (finish; cease)>]. *Cf.:* **tšoho** 'to finish; to cease'; **watinoqš** 'to stop raining'.

watiwey *v.* to break through suddenly to break through (as is said of a river). 1. **tswatiwey** 'it broke through suddenly.' 2. **kaštapinə 'isʰununa 'ispilikitwo loka'o lamiɬi 'ispilina'aɬ kinelatanə'əhə kinelastanixa'ax, kinela swatiwey** (at first) 'it runs a little stream and then more and then bursts through.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **wey** (break through (as is said of a river))>]. *Cf.:* **wey** 'to break through (as is said of a river); to be fluted; to be notched; to wane (said of the moon)'.

watiwəł *v.* to shoot in passing. 1. **kwatiwəł** 'I took a shot at him as I passed by.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **wəl** (shoot)>]. *Cf.:* **wəł** 'to shoot'.

watiwiłpi *v.* to bump one's body against. 1. **kwatiwiłpi sixəp** 'I bumped into a stone' (with any part of my body). This is not the verb used of hitting something with the foot or toe. *Syn.:* **aqutikuk**. *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **wil** (exist) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **witut** 'to bump into smth (with one's shoulder)'.

watixeni *v.* to end. 1. **tswatixeni simaxaƛaməš** 'the fiesta ended.' This is said of an event, like a fiesta. *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (of disjointedness) + **xeni** ()>].

watuli'iš *v.* to grab in passing. 1. **kwatuli'iš** 'I take hold of a thing quickly as I run past.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **uli'iš** (take; catch; grab)>]. *Cf.:* **uli'iš** 'to take; to catch; to grab'.

watusťey *v.* to touch in passing. 1. **kwatusťey** 'I give a person a touch when running past or just come and give a person a touch.' No non reduplicated form given. *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **usťey** (rest one's hand on; be occupied with)>]. *Cf.:* **usťey** 'to rest one's hand on; to be occupied with'; **ušťey** 'to touch'.

watwatinowo *v.* to stop briefly.REDUP. *Cf.:* **watinowo** 'to stop briefly'.

watwatisapiyam *v.* to drop smth as one moves. 1. **tsamsutiyək lokas'ałpʰołxa kikasmaxsuteqpey loka'aƛaxatš kikaswatwatisapiyam 'išlewutš sa'ałhaputš** 'they put the poisoned meat in the saddle bag and a man went behind and kept dropping pieces.' No non reduplicated form given. *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness.REDUP) + **su-** (CAUS) + **api-₂** (INCEP) + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **apiyam** 'to fall quickly'; **sapiyam** 'to let fall; to loose'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

watwatitiwekey *v.* to rub one thing against another. 1. **kʰan 'isaliliḱe 'an lokałpake'et kas'əł 'an tswatwatitiwekey lokatšohoy kas'əł kikasiwon** 'when he sits he rubs one leg against the other and thus sings.' No non reduplicated form given. *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness.REDUP) + **ti-** (AUG) + **weḱey** (scattering; wiping/sweeping)>]. *Cf.:* **tiwekey** 'to scrape off; to scrape out'.

watwaƛ'ik *n.* pack-basket (big).REDUP. *Cf.:* **waƛik** 'pack-basket (big)'.

waƛ- *vpre.* by wrapping; by covering; by swathing. Variant of wał . Glossed as INSTR.swathing. *Morph.:* [<**wal-**>]. *Cf.:* **ʔ'ał'ałwaƛałtə** 'contrarian'; **waƛałtə** 'to contradict; to go against; to be antidote'; **waƛałtəmu** 'to be an enemy of'.

waƛałtə *Var.:* (**watałtə, waƛałtəl-**). *v.* to contradict; to go against; to be antidote. 1. **tswatałtə** 'it is the antidote.' 2. **kwaƛałtə** 'I contradict.' 3. **kwatałtə** 'I cut against the grain' ; 'I contradict.' 4. **tswaƛałtəlit** 'he contradicted me.' 5. **tšaxipe sipoṅ 'an tswatałtə** 'you are cutting against [the grain].' 6. **no 'an kwaƛałtəwus loka'aƛaxatš 'an tsyułťuł** 'I contradicted the man and he got mad.' 7. **'ał'ałwaƛałtə** 'a man fond of contradicting.' *Morph.:* [<**waƛ-** ?(INSTR.swathing) + **ałtə** (meet smn/smth)>]. *Cf.:* **'ał'ałwaƛałtə** 'contrarian'; **ałtə** 'to meet smn/smth'; **waƛałtəmu** 'to be an enemy of'.

waƛałtəmu *v.* to be an enemy of. 1. **tswaƛałtəmu loka'aleman** 'he is the enemy of the German.' *Morph.:* [<**waƛ-** ?(INSTR.swathing) + **altə** (meet smn/smth) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ałtə** 'to meet smn/smth'; **waƛałtə** 'to contradict; to go against; to be antidote'.

waƛik *Redup.:* **watwaƛi'ik**. *n.* pack-basket (big). 1. **hesikwaƛik** 'my big pack-basket.' This basket was about four feet across. *Morph.:* [<**waƛiḱ**>]. *Cf.:* **waƛiḱiwaš** 'old pack-basket (big)'.

waƛiḱiwaš *n.* old pack-basket (big). 1. **waƛiḱiwaš** 'good for nothing pack basket.' Note the semantics of uselessness. *Morph.:* [<**waƛiḱ** (pack basket (big)) + **-iwaš** (NZ.DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **waƛik** 'pack-basket (big)'.

waƛiliḱe *Var.:* (**watiliḱe**). *v.* to sit down for a while on a journey. 1. **tswatiliḱe** 'he sits down for a while' (when on a journey). 2. **tswatiliḱe kikašnəpi** 'he rests by the roadside and then

starts on.' 3. **tswaɬiliḵe he'ispanay simuwu** 'they rest for a while on the beach.' *Morph.:* [<**wati-** (INSTR.disjointedness) + **iliḵe** (sit; stay; remain)>]. *Cf.:* **iliḵe** 'to sit; to stay; to remain'.

waɬinoxš *v.* to break of its own accord. 1. **tšwaɬinoxš** 'the string broke of its own accord.' This may be a variant of **watinoqš.** *Cf.:* **inoqš** 'to cut down (a tree)'; **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'.

watsohoy *n.* day after tomorrow. *Syn.:* **wašnaxyəti'iy**. *Morph.:* [<**wa-** () + **tsohoy** (neighbor; other; next; different)>]. *Cf.:* **tsohoy** 'other; next; neighbor; different'.

watša'ə'ətš *adj.* to be pretty.TRI; to be beautiful.TRI. *Morph.:* [<**wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP.TRI)>]. *Cf.:* **watšətš** 'to be pretty; to be beautiful'.

watšətš *Redup.:* **watša'ə'ətš**; **watšwatšətš**. *adj.* to be pretty; to be beautiful. 1. **kaqtšumwu sinaštə'ə'ə simitmiɬi watšwatšətš** 'I adore the chickens when they are little; they are pretty.' 2. **lokaštetenwaš maría antonia 'an kawatšə'ə'ətš 'išiš^{h}in, wašətš 'is'amamə, musx̌ax hałtsqəp** 'the mother of María Antonia was prettier than she is, had a good form.' *Morph.:* [<**(wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)).DIM>]. *Cf.:* **wašətš** 'to be good; to be pretty; to be well'.

watšiw *Cf.:* **watx̌əw** 'to throw away; to dispose of; to abandon'.

watšwatšətš *adj.* to be pretty.REDUP; to be beautiful.REDUP. *Cf.:* **watšətš** 'to be pretty; to be beautiful'.

watšwatša'ax *n.* upper arm (from shoulder to elbow).REDUP. *Cf.:* **watx̌ax** 'upper arm (from shoulder to elbow)'.

watšwatx̌əw *v.* to throw out.REDUP; to dispose of.REDUP; to abandon.REDUP. *Cf.:* **watx̌əw** 'to throw away; to dispose of; to abandon'.

watšwatx̌əwš *v.* to throw without aiming.REDUP; to shoot without aiming.REDUP. *Cf.:* **watx̌əwš** 'to throw without aiming; to shoot without aiming'.

watx̌ax *Redup.:* **watšwatx̌a'ax**. *n.* upper arm (from shoulder to elbow). 1. **hesikwatx̌ax** 'my upper arm, from shoulder to elbow.' 2. **hesikwatšwatx̌a'ax** 'my two upper arms.'

watx̌ə'əw *v.* to throw out.REDUP; to dispose of.REDUP; to abandon.REDUP. *Cf.:* **watx̌əw** 'to throw away; to dispose of; to abandon'.

watx̌əw *Var.:* (**watšiw, watx̌iw**). *Redup.:* **watšwatx̌əw**; **watx̌ə'əw**. *v.* to throw away; to dispose of; to abandon. 1. **hukwatx̌əw** 'I am going to throw a single object.' 2. **watx̌əw !** 'throw it out!' 3. **watx̌əw losixəp** 'throw this stone away!' 4. **tskla kikwatx̌əw** 'it broke and I threw it away.' 5. **tšamwatx̌ə'əw** 'they threw it away.' 6. **kayukwatx̌əw** 'I am going to throw just now' (said when swinging a fishline). 7. **watx̌əw lokayaniwaš, ne'emuštšum** 'through that arrow away.' 8. **kumeliwaš 'ix̌anwa tšwatx̌əw 'istałhəw** 'bad woman, she left her child.' 9. **kwatšwatx̌əw lokašlewwu'utš** 'I threw out the pieces of the broken drinking cup.' 10. **hukwatx̌iw hesi'olototx̌iwaš** 'I am going to throw this old quiver away.' 11. **kilokas'amaməniwaš 'an tšwatx̌əw** 'and throws the old bodies of the flies away.' 12. **hukuške'ey hesiy'estufa, hukwatx̌ə'əw losu'uš'ušwekeyeš** 'I am going to throw this stove away at the rubbish pile.' 13. **kuqmatštəkš kikanawa ktšoho 'an knukitwo heko'o kikwatx̌əw** 'I washed my face (and hands) and when I finished I carried the water out doors and threw it out.' 14. **payiḵulahuki 'an pałwatx̌əw 'alałpay 'an tsuleqpeyus lokamakał** 'anything you throw up into the air the bat follows it.' 15. **kwatšwatx̌əw** 'I keep kicking it (away) running.' 16. **k^{h}watx̌iwšaši** 'I have turned worse than vagabond.' 17. **tš^{h}watx̌iwit** '[my wife] put me aside' (originally given as **k^{h}watx̌iwit**).' 18. **'əwə la'psalaq^{h}wa'ay watx̌əẇ, ne'iknisełqe** 'I wish you could fix it.' *Cf.:* **watx̌əwš** 'to throw without aiming; to shoot without aiming'; **watx̌əwutš** '?to be thrown away'. *Prdgm.: v.* **watx̌iwšaši** 'to throw out.REFL.CPLV; to dispose of.REFL.CPLV; to abandon.REFL.CPLV'.

watš̓əwš *Redup.:* **watšwatš̓əwš**. *v.* to throw without aiming; to shoot without aiming. 1. **hukwatš̓əwš** 'I shoot with arrow not aiming at anything.' 2. **tšuštowitš ʾišwatšwatš̓əwš** 'he shoots hurridly (without aiming).' 3. **huk^{h}watš̓əwš hesilapis huksunuwus hesiḵ̓əɬ** 'I am going to kick this pencil, throw it with my foot.' *Cf.:* **watš̓əw** 'to throw away; to dispose of; to abandon'.

watš̓əwutš *v.* ?to be thrown away. 1. **tšwatš̓əwutš** 'he threw it away.' *Morph.:* [<**watš̓əw** (throw away; dispose of; abandon) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **watš̓əw** 'to throw away; to dispose of; to abandon'.

watš̓iw *Cf.:* **watš̓əw** 'to throw away; to dispose of; to abandon'.

wawatš *v.* to be difficult to do. 1. **tšwawatš** 'it is laborious to do this' (I say when I contemplate a job). The difference in meaning between **aqtšwawatš** and **wawatš** is unclear. *Cf.:* **aqtšwawatš** 'to be difficult to do'.

wawaẇ *Var.:* (**wawwaw**). *n.* goose. A similar word, **waẇaẇ** is given for a white goose with black spots on its shoulders (wingtips).

wawli *n.* trunk. 1. **hukšuškuyiɬ hesalutiyək sikwawli** 'I am going to show you what I have in my trunk.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'baúl,' 'trunk, box'>].

wawwaw *Cf.:* **wawaẇ** 'goose'.

wax- *vpre.* verb prefix of uncertain meaning. *Cf.:* **waxstu** 'to have earwax'; **waxštu** 'earwax'.

waxa *n.* shit; excrement; feces. 1. **hesikwaxa** 'my excrement.' 2. **kaʾiswaxa ʾan k^{h}qisə** 'I see its excrement.' 3. **tšowow ʾisiwaxa** 'it is white with excrement.' This is the general term for shit. Contrast with **waxanəš,** which denotes the same but with an emphasis on the excrement being left over as a result of defecating. *Cf.:* **aqšḵ̓uwaxa** 'to defecate (such as a fly leaves)'; **aqniwaxanəš** 'to resemble feces'; **suyawaxa** 'to want to defecate'; **tsaqsḵ̓uwwaxa** 'maggot'; **waqanətš** 'gnat'; **waxadero** 'outhouse; restroom'; **waxan** 'to shit; to defecate'; **waxanəʾəš** 'large intestine (said particularly of cow)'; **waxanəš** 'excrement'; **waxanmu** 'outhouse; restroom'; **waxapi** 'to shit on; to defecate on'.

waxadero *n.* outhouse; restroom. This word used in jest. *Syn.:* **waxanmu**. *Morph.:* [<**waxa** (excrement) + **-dero** (Spanish suffix –adero indicating where an action of the root is performed>]. *Cf.:* **waxa** 'shit; excrement; feces'.

waxan *v.* to shit; to defecate. 1. **tswaxanpiyit** 'he defecated on me.' *Cf.:* **aqšḵ̓uwaxa** 'to defecate (such as a fly leaves)'; **aqniwaxanəš** 'to resemble feces'; **suyawaxa** 'to want to defecate'; **waqanətš** 'gnat'; **waxa** 'shit; excrement; feces'; **waxanəʾəš** 'large intestine (said particularly of cow)'; **waxanəš** 'excrement'; **waxanmu** 'outhouse; restroom'; **waxapi** 'to shit on; to defecate on'.

waxanəʾəš *n.* large intestine (said particularly of cow). 1. **lokawaxanəʾəš** 'the whole big intestine of the beef.' *Morph.:* [<**waxa** (excrement; feces; shit) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **waxan** 'to shit; to defecate'.

waxanəš *Redup.:* **waxwaxanəš**. *n.* excrement. 1. **naʾaɬ tšiwaxwaxanəš !** 'go to shit!' (said when angry). 2. **tšuputš hešiqitšəʾə, steqpey šiwaxanəš** 'my shoe is dirty, it has shit.' 3. **hukuliʾiš hešiknuxš, kimuhukyuƚuxš hałwaxanəš** 'I am going to hold my nose (because of the bad smell) so I won't smell the shit.' Note the emphasis here on excrement that is a present result of having been defecated on. *Morph.:* [<**waxa** (excrement; feces; shit) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **waxa** 'shit; excrement; feces'; **waxan** 'to shit; to defecate'.

waxanmu *n.* outhouse; restroom. *Syn.:* **waxadero**. *Morph.:* [<**waxa** (excrement) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **waxa** 'shit; excrement; feces'; **waxan** 'to shit; to defecate'.

waxapi *v.* to shit on; to defecate on. 1. **tswaxanpiyit** 'he defecated on me.' *Morph.:* [<**waxa** (excrement; feces; shit) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **waxa** 'shit; excrement; feces'; **waxan** 'to shit; to defecate'.

waxstu *v.* to have earwax. 1. **k^{h}waxstu** 'I have earwax in my ears.' *Morph.:* [<**wax-** () + **ʔts-**

(3.POSS) + **tu₂** (ear)>]. *Cf.:* **tu₁** 'ear'; **waxštu** 'earwax'.

waxštu *n.* earwax. 1. **sikwaxštu** 'my earwax.' *Morph.:* [<**wax-** () + **?ts-** (3.POSS) + **tu₂** (ear)>]. *Cf.:* **tu₁** 'ear'; **waxstu** 'to have earwax'.

waxułhek *v.* to flame up. 1. **tsiwaxułhek** 'it flamed up.' 2. **lo'katštə'əniwaš ka'aluqʰštahay 'an tsenhes 'i 'aliwaxułhèk** 'the red dog breathes a sudden burst of flame.' *Morph.:* [<**wa-** () + **xulhek** ()>].

waxwaxanəš *n.* excrement.REDUP. *Cf.:* **waxanəš** 'excrement'.

waya *v.* to hang; to be suspended. 1. **tswayanus** 'it hangs in front of him.' 2. **tswaya hešikpoš** 'I am happy' (lit.'my heart hangs'). 3. **tswaya 'išpoš** 'he is happy.' 4. **muštšum hešikpoš** 'I am sad' (lit., my heart is no good). 5. **na'išwaya lokawayani** 'first phase of the moon.' *Cf.:* **aktiwaya** 'to float this way; to fly this way'; **alisuwaya** 'to raise smth'; **aputixiłwaya** 'to float with the current'; **aqtapawaya** 'to blow in the breeze; to flutter'; **axtawaya** 'to be in the breeze; to float in the breeze'; **imahwaya** 'to be hanging'; **ḱiliwayanpi** 'to dive at'; **maqwaya** 'to swing (as on a swing)'; **maqwayanə'əš** 'swing'; **suwaya** 'I. earring II. to hang smth; to raise in the air; to put earrings on smn'; **šuwayanitš** 'to wear earrings'; **tikusuwaya** 'to raise slightly'; **wayani** 'to be new (said of the moon)'; **wayanli** 'to float behind'; **waywayanli** 'to swing high'; **xiłwaya** 'to float'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wayan** 'to hang; to float,' INZ **wayan** 'to hang,' OBI **si-waya** 'to hang...up' (Klar 1977: 90-91).

wayałhəwli *v.* to move across a slope slowly. 1. **tswayałhəwli** 'he goes across the slope slowly' (as if with lethargy). *Morph.:* [<**wayi-** (INSTR.slowly) + **alhəw** (go across) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ałhəwli** 'to move across a slope'; **axtałhəwli** 'to move quickly across the slope of a hill'.

wayałpinli *v.* to go along the shore slowly. 1. **kwayałpinli** 'he goes along the shore slowly.' 2. **kaxtałpinli** 'I run along the shore.' *Morph.:* [<**wayi-** (INSTR.slowly) + **ał-** (STAT) + **pin** (movement along the beach/shore) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **ałpinli** 'to go along the beach/shore'.

wayani *v.* to be new (said of the moon). 1. **tswayani sa'awhaẏ** 'the new moon comes.' 2. **tswayani** 'it is new' (said of moon). 3. **na'išwaya lokawayani** 'first phase of the moon.' 4. **šmaktunutš 'i 'ałwayani** 'half-moon.' 5. **'ałwayani** 'moon' (as distinguished from **'awhaẏ,** which refers also to the temporal month). Cannot say Cannot say **'ałwayani** of the moon. *Morph.:* [<**waya** (hang; be suspended) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'.

wayanli *Redup.:* **waywayanli**. *v.* to float behind. 1. **tswayanli 'iš'itšḱə** 'his g-string is flying in the wind as he runs.' 2. **tsaqtapawaya** 'it is floating in the wind.' As is said of what an article of clothing might do when one runs. *Syn.:* **aqtapawaya**. *Morph.:* [<**waya** (hang; be suspended) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'; **waywayanli** 'to swing high'.

wayap *Redup.:* **waywayap**. *v.* to trade to. 1. **kwayapus loka'aɬaxatš hesikʰkawayu** 'I swapped my horse to the man.' 2. **kišwayapš** 'let us swap.' 3. **ktałwayap** 'I made a trade.' 4. **tsiwaywayapš** 'they are trading.' *Cf.:* **tałwayap** 'to swap'.

wayapəti *v.* to ascend slowly; to ascend lazily. 1. **kwayapəti** 'I ascended slowly.' 2. **tswayapəti** 'he goes climbing up slowly, with laziness.' *Syn.:* **ḱiɬapəti**. *Morph.:* [<**wayi-** (INSTR.slowly) + **apət** (tread on; step on) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'. *Prdgm.: v.* **wayapš** 'to trade to.IPFV'.

wayaẏa *n.* grandmother. May be Casteac dialect.

wayi- *vpre.* of action done slowly. Glossed as INSTR.slowly. *Cf.:* **wayałhəwli** 'to move across a slope slowly'; **wayina'ał** 'to walk; to trod'; **wayitapli** 'to go into slowly'; **wayiyam** 'to descend slowly'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wayi- 'of action done slowly or casually'**.

-wayi- *vroot.* be winter; be the rainy season. *Cf.:* **tswaẏi** 'rainy season; winter'; **wayina'aš** 'smth used in winter'.

wayina'ał *Redup.:* **waywayina'ał**. *v.* to walk; to trod. 1. **laswaywayina'ał 'išayuqšnə'əp xa'ax 'iš^{h}iliyəwyəw** 'she went slowly, sad at heart.' 2. **kwayina'ał** 'he goes straight but goes very slowly.' 3. **kwayina'ał** 'he goes straight but goes very slowly.' *Morph.:* [<**wayi-** (INSTR.slowly) + **na'al** (go (away))>]. *Cf.:* **na'ał** 'to go; to go (away); to stay by going about in a place all the time'.

wayina'aš *n.* smth used in winter. 1. **qołnowonəš 'iwayina'aš** 'a house to pass the winter in.' *Morph.:* [<**wayi** (be winter; be the rainy season) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **tswaẏi** 'rainy season; winter'.

wayitapli *v.* to go into slowly. 1. **tswayitapli** 'she goes into the water or anything slowly' (like bather into surf at beach). *Morph.:* [<**wayi-** (INSTR.slowly) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **tap** 'to visit; to enter (the residence of)'.

wayiyam *v.* to descend slowly. 1. **k^{h}wayiyamli** 'I descends slowly.' 2. **tswayiyamti'iy** 'he comes slowly down to where I am.' Note obligatory use of directional applicative. *Syn.:* **k̓iłyamli**. *Morph.:* [<**wayi-** (INSTR.slowly) + **yam** (motion down) >]. *Cf.:* **axyam** 'to descend quickly'; **yam** 'to go down; to descend'. *Prdgm.: v.* **wayiyamli** 'to descend slowly.DIR'; *v.* **wayiyamti'iy** 'to descend slowly.CIS'.

waywayanli *v.* to swing high. 1. **ts^{h}waywayanli** 'it swings high.' 2. **mə'ək suswaywayanli** 'so it will go far' (said of a swing swinging far up). *Morph.:* [<**waya** (hang; to be suspended.REDUP) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-li** (DIR)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** 'to hang; to be suspended'; **wayanli** 'to float behind'.

waywayap *v.* to trade to.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wayap** 'to trade to'.

waywayina'ał *v.* to walk.REDUP; to trod.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wayina'ał** 'to walk; to trod'.

we *Redup.:* **wew̓e**. *v.* to sleep. 1. **k^{h}wew̓è** 'I am sleeping.' 2. **kišwe** 'we two sleep together.' 3. **lokə'əqəy 'an tsalinowo 'iswe** 'the hen sleeps erect.' 4. **hukotoyinpi hukwe** 'I am going to lie on it (on the mat), I am going to sleep.' 5. **mušamušowu susiwe hema'am** 'the people do not allow the dogs to sleep in the houses.' 6. **no 'an kwatilala kikakotoyi kikakwe** 'I was tired, I lay down and went to sleep.' 7. **niwašətš hałpwe ? ; hi̓hi̓, kalinaxyə'ət** 'have you slept well?' ; 'yes, all night.' *Cf.:* **alit^{h}ax** 'to sleep in the morning'; **alitšwe** 'to have sex with; to fornicate with'; **alikuwewetš** 'to be lying down piled up'; **ikuwewe** 'to pile one thing on top of another'; **ikuwewetš** 'to be piled one on top of another'; **pełwe** 'to spend the night'; **pełwenmu** 'where one typically sleeps'; **qiłtsuyawe** 'to be half-asleep'; **supełwe** 'to pass the night; to stay overnight; to make stay overnight'; **suyawe** 'to be sleepy'; **šuwene'eš** 'sedative; morphine'; **taksuwe** 'to put to sleep'; **watipełwe** 'to sleep by the roadside on a journey'; **we'eł** 'to go smwh to sleep'; **wenmu** 'bedroom'; **wenpi** 'to sleep in'.

we'eł *v.* to go smwh to sleep. 1. **kayukwe'eł** 'I am going into the other room to go to sleep.' 2. **kayukwe** 'I am going to sleep right where I am.' *Cf.:* **we** 'to sleep'.

weeqweł *v.* to make by chops; to make by blows. 1. **tsamweeqweł** 'they are making it by chops.' The vowel ee is almost like a single long vowel; there is no tendency to insert y, but the two impulses make it sound possibly a little that way. *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **eqwel** (make)>]. *Cf.:* **eqweł** 'to make; to do'.

wekek *v.* collarbone. 1. **tswekek** 'collar bones.' 2. **hesikwekek** 'my collarbones.'

-wek̓ey- *vroot.* scattering; wiping/sweeping. While it would seem that BOI wek̓ey is cognate with INZ wekey , it is likely that, given the similarities in meanings, the BOI form and both INZ forms are cognate. This is supported by evidence from VEO, which demonstrates, through the word ušwek̓ey, that –wekey is a variant of wekey . *Cf.:* **'ušwekeye'eš** 'broom'; **'ušwekeyeš** 'rubbish pile; trashcan'; **'ušwekeymu** 'rubbish pile'; **šaquntšiwek̓eyeš** 'to wipe one's buttcrack'; **ušweke'ey** 'to throw away; to dump out; to sweep out'; **watwatitiwekey** 'to rub one thing against another'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wek'ey** '?to wipe,' INZ **wek'ey** 'to be spread; to be

scattered' and possibly -wekey- 'wiping; scraping' (Whistler 1980: 38; SYBCI 2007: 430).

wele *Redup.:* **wełwele**; **welewele**. *v.* to stir. 1. **hukušwele huksunuwus he'ikšałyəw** 'I am going to stir it with my mushstirrer.' *Syn.:* **ušwele**. *Cf.:* **suwelewele** 'to wave smth; to shake smth; to wag smth; to sway smth'; **welene'eš** 'stirring stick'; **welewele** 'to sway back and forth'.

wele- *Cf.:* **wala-** 'quickly'.

weleł *n.* pitseed goosefoot (plant species). See also Timbrook 2007 (55).

welełhew *v.* to come to (a place) briefly. 1. **tswelełhew** 'he comes and we have never seen him before' (as when a stranger comes to our house). *Morph.:* [<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **elhew** (go down; descend)>].

welemespi *v.* to rush over to. 1. **tswelemespi** 'he went running over at him.' 2. **hukwelemespiyił** 'I am going to rush over at you or on top of you.' 3. **loka'ałaxatš 'an tswelemespi lokaxanwa** 'the man went running over at the woman.' *Morph.:* [<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **mes** (traverse; travel across) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'.

welene'eš *n.* stirring stick. 1. **hesikwelene'eš** 'my stirring stick.' *Morph.:* [<**wele** (stir) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **wele** 'to stir'.

weleqe *Cf.:* **suweleqe** 'to move smth/smn to one side'.

I *v.* to move aside; to go aside. 1. **tšiqipš siqas kinelahe sweleqe** 'the river gets full of sand at a place and the current turns aside.'

II *vt.* to move back away from. 1. **ka siweleqenus ka simək'ə** 'and they removed themselves from her to be at some distance.' 2. **weleqenit** 'get out of my way' (imp.). 3. **muhupweleqenit** 'aren't you going to get out of my way?' 4. **weleqenuw** 'get out of his way' ; 'clear the way for him.' 5. **lahesweleqe** 'it is to one side here.' 6. **lasweleqe** 'it is just off to one side.'

welewele *v.* to sway back and forth. 1. **tswelewele 'isewala** 'the barley sways.' *Morph.:* [<**wele** (stir.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **suwelewele** 'to wave smth; to shake smth; to wag smth; to sway smth'; **wele** 'to stir'.

welexmen *v.* to fall over. 1. **tswelexmen** (the tree) 'fell over of its own accord.' *Morph.:* [<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **xmen** (fall apart; fall over)>]. *Cf.:* **xmen** 'to fall apart; to fall over'.

welexš *Var.:* (**walexš**). *v.* to pass. 1. **ne'ešwelexš** 'he passed by.' 2. **ne'ešwelexš sikaqšpəyə** 'my dizzy spell has passed.' 3. **lašwelexšpiyit 'an mušašəwit** 'the man went by and did not answer me.' 4. **kwelexš lokas'ap ƙuwe kaƙamiwu mušnupnupaha'a** 'I passed my friend's house but there was no noise' (he had not gotten up). 5. **lašwelexšpiyit 'an mušašəwit** 'the man went by and did not answer me.' 6. **mupšuyawelexš lo'isiliyək loka'ałaxťaxatš** 'do not pass into the midst of them.' 7. **ne'ešwelexš sikaqšpəyə** 'my dizzy spell has passed.' 8. **he'iswayi sałwelexš lamiťi 'ištuhuy** 'this winter that passed it rained very little.' 9. **kawališup** *or* **lokałwelexš kašup** 'last year.' 10. **he'iswayi šałwelexš lamiťi 'ištuhuy** 'this winter that passed it rained very little.' 11. **ne'ešwelexš 'iswayi** 'winter has already passed.' 12. **ne'eka'ipštewe 'išup hałšwelexšwaš** 'in years past.' 13. **ne'ekiwelexšwaš lokasaqunťutuk hesimaha kikiqisə sixus** 'we had passed the part of that ravine when we saw a bear.' 14. **mupšuyawelexš lo'isiliyək loka'ałaxťaxatš** 'do not pass into the midst of them.' 15. **kansa'altšutšoho 'isaqiwəwə 'an tšwelexš losi'iƙikmeń tšwelexšpi hesi'iƙikmeń tsməkənli** 'one who knows how to swim passes the waves, passes the waves and goes far.' 16. **tsalumulit 'an tšipit k^{h}an pqisənwu hał'ałaxťaxa'atš an mupwatinowo 'apitaq hał'iy'ał'iṗip^{h}pi** 'my grandmother counseled me not to suddenly stand by a bunch of men to listen what they are talking about.' 17. **kqisə sikalesa 'an 'iti kaseqenti'iy, hukalitƙəy 'iti, 'alahušnunali'it, nipsuyanunali'it ? lawali'i'in huknawax heša'aliyaš, kaypi kimuhuknunali'ił** 'I see a buggy coming, I am going to wait for it, maybe he will take me in, won't you take me along? I am going to leave the road soon, and

therefore will not take you.' *Cf.:* **ałwelexš** 'to endure smth'; **apiwelexš** 'to dodge'; **quntiwelexš** 'to exceed beyond'; **šapiwelexš** 'to shy from'; **šuyawelexš** 'to want to pass'.

wełwelał *v.* to have a wake for. 1. **kiwełwelał 'išaqšanutš** 'we had a wake for a dead man.' *Morph.:* [<**possible** borrowing from Spanish 'velorio,' 'wake'>].

wenemu *name.* Weneṁu; present-day Hueneme. 1. **wenemu 'an kakxiliwił** 'I saw it in Hueneme.'

wenepsḵewewe *v.* to wriggle along. 1. **laswenwenepsḵewewe** 'it wriggles along' (said of a snake's movement). *Morph.:* [<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly.DIM) + **ps-** () + **ḵewe** (movement along an edge.REDUP)>].

wenmu *Var.:* (**wemu**). *n.* bedroom. 1. **tšił 'isiwenmu** 'it has its sleeping place.' 2. **kasułkuw 'an ksukitwonwu lokapawapaw hesikwenmu** 'last night I chased the flies out of my bedroom.' 3. **lo'isiwemu hesə'əqəy 'an tsamsuwesmeswu sipoṅ kikasiwe hesə'əqəy kesiyalinowo** 'at the chickenhouse they put poles across from them to sleep.' *Morph.:* [<**we** (sleep) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **we** 'to sleep'.

wenpi *v.* to sleep in. 1. **tšił sə'əqəy ḵuwe musisuyawenpi lokasiy'ap kə'əqəy, ḵuwap siyapəti hesiponpo'on** 'some chickens do not want to sleep in the chicken-house, but go up in trees.' *Morph.:* [<**we** (sleep) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **we** 'to sleep'.

weqetš *n.* sand crab. *?Emerita analoga. Etym.:* Compare BOI **weq'eč'** ~ **wexeč** 'sand crab' (Whistler 1980: 38).

wes- *Cf.:* **waš-$_2$** 'of traversing'.

weselu *n.* calf (animal). 1. **tseqeqmelew lokaweselu** 'the cow is licking her calf.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'becerro,' 'calf'>].

wesmes *Redup.:* **weswesmes**. *v.* to be traversed. 1. **tswesmes** (said of a crossbeam over doorway). 2. **loka'ałwesmes** 'the crossboard' ; 'the crossbeam.' *Morph.:* [<**waš-$_2$** (INSTR.traversing) + **mes** (traverse; travel across)>]. *Cf.:* **aliwesmes** 'to lie in a crosswise position'; **eqtewesmes** 'to be blown over to another area'; **kasuwesmes** 'to cut lengthwise'; **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'; **qulusuwesmes** 'to move smth lengthwise'.

weswesmes *v.* to be traversed.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wesmes** 'to be traversed'.

weš- *Cf.:* **waš-$_2$** 'of traversing'.

wešxe'e [wɛʃˈxɛʔɛ] *Var.:* (**wesxe'e**). *v.* to pass clear through. 1. **hukwešxe'e** 'my whole body goes through' (a gap in a fence for instance). 2. **kwał tsiwə 'an tswesxe'e lomoťo** 'I shot a deer thus.' 3. **tsitśuqit 'an tswesxe'e lomoťo** 'he stabbed me through my hand and it came out on the other side.' This position of the initial sibilant in this word is uncertain. Based on related words it should be [s], but it is seen causing post alveolar harmony in **šutiwešmes.** *Morph.:* [<**waš-$_2$** (INSTR.traversing) + **xe'e** (movement through)>]. *Cf.:* **qiliwešxe'e** 'to look over into'; **šiqiłwešxe'e** 'to peep through; to look through'; **šutiwešxe'e** 'to draw out (information); to ascertain'. *Prdgm.:* *v.* **wesxeni'iy** 'to pass clear through.REP'.

wetswetśek *v.* to spread one's legs.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wetśeq** 'to spread one's legs'.

wetśeq *v.* to spread one's legs. 1. **tswetśeq** 'she spreads her legs.' 2. **no 'an kwetśeq** 'I spread my legs.' 3. **tswetswetśek** 'he has his legs spread.' *Morph.:* [<**we-** () + **tš̵eq** (to crack; to split)>]. *Cf.:* **suwetśek** 'to spread smn's legs'; **tš̵eq** 'to crack; to split'.

weẇe *v.* to sleep.REDUP. *Cf.:* **we** 'to sleep'.

wewek *v.* to have a tear; to be torn. 1. **tswewek** (the upper of the shoe) 'is torn.' 2. **ts^{h}wewek** 'it is torn' (said of big holes in a handkerchief). 3. **tswewek hesiḵkamisa 'an hukxaťaqsik kəwə mus'ił ḵawuxa** 'my shirt is torn and I am going to tie the hole together with string for I have no needle.' *Cf.:* **exwewek** 'to tear with the teeth'; **kewewek** 'to cut something flat and thin'; **niwewek** 'to tear (with the hands)'; **wewekutš** 'to be torn up'.

wewekutš *v.* to be torn up. 1. **ts^{h}wewekutš** 'it is all torn up.' *Morph.:* [<**wewek** (have a tear; be torn) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **wewek** 'to have a tear; to be torn'.

wewey̓ *n.* coastal sagebrush. *Artemisia californica.* See also Timbrook 2007 (36 37).

wexetš *n.* inguinal triangle. 1. **hesikwexetš** ‘my inguinal triangle.’ It is possible that this term refers to the perineum, crotch, and or groin.

wey *Redup.:* **weywey**. *Cf.:* **hiwey** ‘pass; crack; intergluteal cleft; buttcrack’; **kewey** ‘to notch (said of the end of an arrow tip)’; **keweyeš** ‘I. notch II. to be notched’; **niwey** ‘to cut an opening’; **tswey$_1$** ‘mouth of river’; **watiwey** ‘to break through suddenly to break through (as is said of a river)’; **weyitš** ‘to have a crack; to have a nick’.

I *n.* notch; buttcrack; groove. 1. **hesikwey** ‘the crack between my buttocks.’ 2. **lokaswey ka’uƚam** ‘mouth of the river.’ 3. **hesiƙaqʰkəyəmina’aš tšił ’isʰwey** ‘my arrowstraightener has a groove.’

II *v.* to break through (as is said of a river); to be fluted; to be notched; to wane (said of the moon). 1. **tsweywey he’ispanayə’əw** ‘its edge is fluted.’ 2. **kaštapinə ’an mus’ił tswey kikəpə ’an ne’eswey** ‘yesterday the mouth of the river was closed but today it broke through.’

weyeš *Redup.:* **weyweye’eš**. *n.* ox; bull. 1. **lokakweyeš** ‘my ox.’ 2. **lokakweyweye’eš** ‘my oxen.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘bueyes,’ ‘oxen’>].

weyitš *v.* to have a crack; to have a nick. 1. **tsweyitš** ‘he has a crack between buttocks or nick in side of plate or rim of cup.’ This form was not used much. *Morph.:* [<**wey** (break through (as is said of a river); be fluted; be notched; wane (said of the moon)) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **wey** ‘to break through (as is said of a river); to be fluted; to be notched; to wane (said of the moon)’.

weywey *Cf.:* **wey** ‘I. notch; buttcrack; groove II. to break through (as is said of a river); to be fluted; to be notched; to wane (said of the moon)’.

I *n.* notch.REDUP; buttcrack.REDUP; groove.REDUP.

II *v.* to break through (as is said of a river).REDUP; to be fluted.REDUP; to be notched.REDUP; to wane (said of the moon).REDUP.

weyweye’eš *n.* bull.REDUP; ox.REDUP. *Cf.:* **weyeš** ‘ox; bull’.

wə *Redup.:* **wəhwə’ə**. *n.* deer. *Odocoileus hemionus.* 1. **’axwi ’i wə** ‘deerskin.’ 2. **tšaxpilił ’iwə** ‘deer sinew.’ 3. **tšaxpilił ’ismət ’iwə** ‘the back sinew of deer.’ 4. **huƙamhanus lokawə́** ‘I sneak up on the deer.’ 5. **ƙamhanus lokawə** ‘I stole up on the deer’ (treading softly so as to get a shot at him). 6. **tštoy̓ ’i wə** ‘deer hoof.’ 7. **tšluqay ’ištoy̓ lokawə** ‘the deer has a split hoof.’ 8. **tšluhə’ən lokasʰap kawə, ƙuwe lokaqʰaq ’an latšlupake’et, pake’et ’isʰap** ‘the deer has horns with many branches but the antelope’s horn grows straight without branches.’ 9. **tšił ’išiyušqalə’əš poṅ iqwe kasila ’isʰapsiwə tšiyušqʰał lo’kawima sał’alinetpi lo’kasiyaqniyəwus sisunuwus lo’kašiyuqał** ‘they have their wedges of toyon wood or deerhorn, and they open or split the palo according to their desire using the wedges.’ *Morph.:* [<**wəh** (deer)>]. *Cf.:* **manesał** ‘doe (female deer)’; **metš** ‘fawn (young deer)’; **sulupaƙa** ‘deer (young and without branching horns)’; **wiwiyət** ‘buck (male deer)’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wɨ** ‘deer,’ CRZ **wɨ** ‘deer’, INZ **wɨ** ‘deer’ (Whistler 1980: 69; Klar 1977: 84; SYBCI 2007: 438).

wəhwə’ə *n.* deer.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wə** ‘deer’.

wał *Redup.:* **wałwał**. *v.* to shoot. 1. **hukwał** ‘I am going to shoot.’ 2. **hukwəla ?** ‘I am going to shoot, don’t you know?’ 3. **hukwał sitšotšonə’əš** ‘I am going to shoot fish.’ 4. **latšə ’isamwəłwəłwu** ‘they used to shoot them all the time.’ 5. **kwəłpi siƙitšuqa’aš lokawə kišaqša** ‘I threw my lance at the deer and killed him.’ 6. **wał lokakispotspotsmu** ‘let’s practice shooting the target.’ *Cf.:* **axuwał** ‘to shoot without much effort; to spit without much effort’; **tayawał** ‘to shoot quickly’; **watiwał** ‘to shoot in passing’; **wələ’əš$_1$** ‘harpoon’; **wəlutš** ‘shot’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wɨl** ‘to shoot,’ INZ **wɨl** ‘to shoot,’ OBI **miłhɨ** ‘to shoot’ (Klar 1977: 119). *Prdgm.: v.* **wəłpi** ‘to shoot.APL.LOC’.

wəlatšo *v.* to be drunk. 1. **tšwélatšo** 'he is drunk.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'borracho,' 'drunk'>].

wələ'əš$_1$ *n.* harpoon. It is uncertain if this is word related to **wələ'əš1** 'to set a stake of money. *Morph.:* [<**wəl** (shoot) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **wəł** 'to shoot'.

wələ'əš$_2$ *v.* to set a stake of money. 1. **hukišwələ'əš** 'let us set a stake of money, gambling.' It is uncertain if this word is related to **wələ'əš2** 'harpoon.' *Morph.:* ?[<**wəl** (shoot) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **wəł** 'to shoot'.

wəlutš *n.* shot. 1. **mukquntikumli lokapwəlutš** 'I did not shoot as far as you did.' *Morph.:* [<**wəl** (shoot) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **wəł** 'to shoot'.

wəłwəł *v.* to shoot.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wəł** 'to shoot'.

wəp$_1$ *Redup.:* **wəpwəp**. *v.* to hit. 1. **k^{h}wəp** 'I give one hit' (e.g., with a warclub). 2. **hukwəpwə́p** 'I am going to beat.' 3. **k^{h}wəp lokakiwoko'ok** 'I hit the shinney ball.' 4. **kinela swəp^{h}pi** 'at last he hit him with it.' 5. **hukwəpwəpił** 'I am going give you many hits.' 6. **hukwəp^{h}piyił hesipoṅ** 'I am going to hit you with a stick.' 7. **hukwəp sitilíwu** 'I am going to flail wheat.' 8. **hukwəpwəpił hesipoṅ** 'I am going to give you a licking with this stick.' 9. **kikas^{h}uwaya lokaspala kiswəp^{h}pi kiswatipk̓es** 'and she raised up the spade and hit it and squashed it.' 10. **huk^{h}kimiyí(y)'ì sukwəpwəpił hesipoṅ** 'I am going to beat you again.' 11. **lokapoṅ kakšunuwušutš sikwəp loka'aɬaxatš** 'the stick I used for hitting the man.' 12. **musitapi ma'am he'ištə'əniwaš tsamsunuwas sipoṅ** 'the dogs did not enter the houses, they hit them with sticks if they entered.' 13. **kpetep sipapeł kikakał tsunuwus kikwəpwəp^{h}piwu** 'I folded a paper and used it for swatting flies with.' 14. **ne'estaniməkə'ə kinelašapuli'iš lokaštałhəw he'iškomla'a 'is'əł kiswəp^{h}pi sixəp** 'but when she had not gone any great distance she suddenly seized the child by its legs and swung it against a rock.' *Cf.:* **suyawəp** 'to try to hit'; **wəpə'əš** 'whip; flail; swing-stick device'. *Prdgm.: v.* **wəp^{h}pi** 'to hit.APL.LOC'.

wəp$_2$ *n.* chaparral yucca; Spanish bayonet. *Yucca whipplei.* 1. **hukikuy siwəp** 'I am going to roast stalks of yucca.' This may refer to the raw or cooked head or the raw or cooked leaves of this plant (Timbrook 2007: 226 229). *Cf.:* **štakuk** 'chaparral yucca (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked); Spanish bayonet (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked)'. *Etym.:* See also BOI **wiṗ** ~ **wiṗ'** 'chaparral yucca (cooked head, leaves, or flower stalk); spanish bayonet (cooked head, leaves, or flower stalk)' INZ **wiṗ** 'chaparral yucca (cooked head or leaves); spanish bayonet (cooked head or leaves)' (Timbrook 2007: 226-229; Whistler 1980: 39).

wəpa'aš *Cf.:* **wəpə'əš** 'whip; flail; swing-stick device'.

wəpə'əš *n.* whip; flail; swing-stick device. See also Hudson & Blackburn (1982: 57 58). *Morph.:* [<**wəp** (hit) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **wəp$_1$** 'to hit'.

wəpwəp *v.* to hit.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wəp$_1$** 'to hit'. *Prdgm.: v.* **wəpwəp^{h}pi** 'to hit.REDUP.APL.LOC'.

wəši *n.* dog. 1. **tskumù 'isenhes lo'kawəšì** 'these are the four souls of the dog.' Humaliwo dialect. *Etym.:* Compare CRZ **wuču** 'dog,' INZ **huču** 'dog,' ROS **wuču** 'dog' (Beeler & Klar 1977: 64; SYBCI 2007: 128).

wətwət *v.* to flap; to fan. 1. **hukwətwət** 'I am going to fan' (the fire or anything with anything broad). 2. **tswətwət isxoyoyo** 'it flies flapping.' No non reduplicated form given.

-wəwə- *vroot.* of movement through water. *Cf.:* **aqiwəwə** 'to swim'; **imləwəwə** 'to ripple'.

wəy *Redup.:* **wəywəy**. *v.* to change one's mind; to forsake. 1. **ne'eswəy hešikpoš** 'I am thinking and at last the thought changes.' 2. **tswəywəy hešikpoš** 'I keep changing my mind, thinking here and there.' 3. **nayiswəy hesikpoš** 'my heart forsakes' (said if I forget my loved one and go off leaving her). Note what seems to be an obligatory used of poš as the object.

wəyiwəy *n.* ?Steller's jay. Harrington's description of this bird is vague. Henshaw (Heizer 1955) identifies this as a blue crested jay. Presumably he means Steller's jay (the only crested jay in

the territory in question), although the crest is usually dark on this species. The etymology of the word refers to the bird's habit of stepping away from its food and then returning to it. *Morph.:* [<**wəy** (forsake.REDUP)>].

wəywəy *v.* to change one's mind.REDUP; to forsake.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wəy** 'to change one's mind; to forsake'.

wi- *vpre.* with blows; by striking. It seems to be used mostly on verbs, though, as can be seen in this entry, it is also used in the formation of nouns. It indicates that a verb is done with a hitting or striking of some kind. Glossed as INSTR.striking. *Cf.:* **niwipxey** 'to increase the speed of'; **wikla** 'to break with a blow'; **wiḵot** 'to chop'; **wikʰał** 'to split open (with a rock)'; **wikʰalə'əš** 'adze'; **wikʰonono** 'to loosen earth'; **wikʰononənə'əš** 'tool for loosening earth'; **wikʰononotš** 'to be loosened'; **wilewlew** 'to remove by blows'; **wimaqtu** 'to knock into two pieces'; **wipen** 'to clear with a hoe'; **wipene'eš** 'hoe'; **wipetš** 'to be cleared with a hoe (said of weeds)'; **wipḵes** 'to smash with a blow'; **wiṗow** 'to make curved with blows'; **wisəx** 'to pound in tight'; **wisukitwo** 'to peck out; to wash ashore'; **wisumelewe'e** 'to sink with blows'; **wisunapay** 'to be washed ashore'; **wisutapi** 'to drive a stake into'; **wisuxululu** 'to roll by hitting'; **wišaqša** 'to kill by striking'; **wišliyək** 'to hit in the middle'; **wišteleqšaši** 'to hit tails together'; **ʔwitut** 'to bump into smth (with one's shoulder)'; **witšwitš̓eq** 'to whittle'; **witš̓eq** 'to split smth'; **witš̓eqeš** 'accumulation of chips'; **wiwał** 'to bore hole in'; **wiwatə** 'anvil; chopping board'; **wiwex** 'to smash/crush with blows'; **wiwiłpi** 'to nail to; to affix to with blows'; **wiwiłpimu** 'anvil; place where things are pounded on'.

wikla *v.* to break with a blow. 1. **kwikla** 'I broke it by a blow' (e.g., inkbottle). *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **kla** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **kla** 'to be broken'.

wikʰał *Var.:* **wiqʰał**. *v.* to split open (with a rock). 1. **kwikʰał** 'I hit him in the head and broke his head' (with a thrown stone or anything). 2. **kwiqʰał** 'I break it open' (said of a box to which I have lost the key). 3. **hukwikʰał 'išyəwəš** 'I am going to split his head' (by throwing a stone or with a stone in hand). 4. **hukwikʰalił hešipyəwəš** 'I am going to split your head.' 5. **tswikʰał he'išyəwəš** 'he hit his head with a stone.' 6. **tswikʰalit hesikyəwəš** 'he threw at me with a stone from near to and hit my head' (let stone loose). 7. **tswikʰałpi sixəp** 'he threw a rock at me and hit me.' 8. **kwikʰałpitšaš** 'I hit myself in the head with a rock.' *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **qʰalh** (come apart from)>]. *Cf.:* **wikʰalə'əš** 'adze'; **qʰał** 'to come apart from'. *Prdgm.: v.* **wikʰałpi** 'to split open.APL.LOC'.

wikʰalə'əš *n.* adze. 1. **kʰwikʰalə̀'əš** 'my adze.' A tool with a curved blade at right angles to the handle. Used to carve/shape wood. *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **qʰalh** (come apart from) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **qʰał** 'to come apart from'; **wikʰał** 'to split open (with a rock)'.

wikʰonono *v.* to loosen earth. 1. **hukwikʰonono hemišup** 'I am going to loosen the earth.' *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **kʰonono** (?related to grinding)>]. *Cf.:* **wikʰononənə'əš** 'tool for loosening earth'; **wikʰononotš** 'to be loosened'.

wikʰononənə'əš *n.* tool for loosening earth. 1. **wikʰononənə'əš 'ipoṅ** 'a stick for loosening the earth.' *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **kʰonono** () + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **wikʰonono** 'to loosen earth'.

wikʰononotš *v.* to be loosened. 1. **ne'ešwikʰononotš** '[the earth] is loosened.' *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **kʰonono** () + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **wikʰonono** 'to loosen earth'.

wiḵot *v.* to chop. 1. **hukwiḵot** ''I am going to break it' (with the ax). *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **ḵot** (be broken (non-functioning))>]. *Cf.:* **ḵot** 'to be broken (non-functioning)'.

-wił- *vroot.* to exist. This is the root form of **'ił** 'to exist.' *Syn.:* **'ił**. *Cf.:* **'aqšiwiłmu** 'dining place; place (table or floor) where meals are regularly eaten'; **'axiwił** 'dance ground'; **'ušwilaš** 'abundance (of food)'; **ałhiwiłpi** 'to be born of'; **apiwił** 'to be a fire (in the open)'; **apiwilutš** 'to

be a place of a former campfire'; **aqniwił** 'to exchange ideas'; **aqwi'i'in** 'to be the very last'; **aqwin** 'to be the only; to be only; to be the last'; **axwi'ił** 'to come only so far'; **axwilutš** 'to have reached so far'; **kinawił** 'to die smwh'; **kinawiłmu** 'place where people die'; **kuwiłpi** 'to adorn; to fit well; to suit'; **małwilutš** 'afterbirth; place for giving birth'; **naxwi'ił** 'to suffice only so much'; **qałtsutiłmu** 'petticoats; underskirts'; **qałwiłpi** 'to tie two long things together side by side'; **sapiwił** 'to make a fire'; **sapiwiłmu** 'fireplace; place where they build the fire all the time'; **tałwiłpi** 'to grasp (two things) side by side'; **tsiłkitwo** 'spring (of water)'; **ʔuniwił** 'to halt smth; to keep in check'; **uświł** 'to serve (food)'; **watiwiłpi** 'to bump one's body against'; **wiwiłpi** 'to nail to; to affix to with blows'; **wiwiłpimu** 'anvil; place where things are pounded on'; **xałwił** 'to wrap a dead body'; **xałwilaš** 'wrapped corpse'; **xiliwił** 'to see where smth is at'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wil** 'to exist, to have,' INZ **wil** 'to be; to exist' (Beeler 1978: 188; SYBCI 2007: 433).

wilewlew *v.* to remove by blows. 1. **kʰwilewlew** 'I peck pieces off, as if took an awl or pecking stone and pecked pieces off around edge of a shell.' *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **lew** (break away in increments.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **lew** 'to break away in increments'; **nilewlew** 'to break off.REDUP'.

wilili *v.* to make noise. 1. **tsamwilìlì** 'they are all making a row and yelling.' *Cf.:* **aqwilili** 'to sing (said of a certain genre)'.

-wilili *nsuf.* noisy group. 1. **tš̌oq ; tš̌oqwilili** 'blackbird ; flock of noisy blackbirds.' 2. **'a'awaš ; 'a'awašwilili** 'crow ; flock of noisy crows.' This suffix seems to function as a nominalizer or compound. *Cf.:* **wilili** 'to make noise'.

wililik *n.* Plummer's baccharis; horseweed. *Baccharis plummerae; Conyza canadensis.* Described as having a trunk about 1 in (2.5 cm) in diameter. It grows in or near rivers, and it is not large. The leaves of this plant are not broad and they are reddish in color. See also Timbrook 2007 (44).

wiliqap *n.* dogwood species. See also Timbrook 2007 (61).

wima₁ *n.* Santa Rosa Island. 1. **kumeł isaputitše he'išišliyək mitšumaš kawima** 'there is a strong or bad current between Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa Islands.' *Cf.:* **'aʈapwima** 'Santa Rosa islander'; **tšumaš** 'islander'.

wima₂ *n.* coast redwood. *Sequoia sempervirens.* 1. **šik 'i wimà** 'bed bug (lit., louse of redwood.' 2. **tšił 'išiyušqalə'əš poṅ 'iqwe kasila 'isʰapsiwə tšiyušqʰał lo'kawima sał'alinetpi lo'kasiyaqniyəwus sisunuwus lo'kašiyuqał** 'they have their wedges of toyon wood or deerhorn, and they open or split the palo according to their desire using the wedges.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wi'ma** 'red pine,' CRZ **wima** 'redwood,' INZ **wima'** 'redwood' (Whistler 1980: 39; Klar 1977: 113; Timbrook 2007: 208).

wimaqtu *v.* to knock into two pieces. 1. **kwimaqtu** 'I knock it into two pieces with a blow.' *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **maq-₁** (INSTR.dividing) + **tu₁** (two)>].

Winay *name.* Winay; Ventureño man's name.

winoqš *Redup.:* **winoqšnoqš.** *v.* to chop. 1. **hukwinokš** 'I am going to chop it' ; 'I am going to cut it by a blow.' 2. **hukwinoqšnoqš** 'I am going to chop it up after it has fallen.' 3. **tšamwinoqš he'išyəwəš** 'they cut off its head.' 4. **no 'an kwinoqš hesiḱəł** 'I cut my foot' (with an ax). 5. **lokaqunup 'an tsʰin loka'átša tsʰuyawinoqš sixəp** 'that boy has gotten the ax, he is trying to cut stones.' *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **noqš** (be broken)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'; **suyanoqš** 'to try to chop'; **suyawinoqš** 'to try to chop'; **winoqšə'əš** 'ax'.

winoqšə'əš *n.* ax. Consultant noted that older men used the Spanish borrowing 'atša. *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **noqš** (be broken) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'; **winoqš** 'to chop'.

winoqšnoqš *v.* to chop.REDUP. *Cf.:* **winoqš** 'to chop'.

winu *n.* wine. 1. **kaqmił siwinu ’an ksaxukumu** ‘I drink wine with moderation.’ 2. **kʰin pake’et ’ištum sa’atuštap kikakuštipey siwínù kikaqmi’ił kitšoyonit, ḵuwe laxutaxtaxšətš** ‘I beat up a raw egg with wine and it seems to give me strength, it helps me.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘vino,’ ‘wine’>].

wipen *v.* to clear with a hoe. 1. **kwipen** ‘I clean with a hoe.’ 2. **hukwipen** ‘I am going to clean the ground by hoeing, remove the weeds.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **pen** (clear away)>]. *Cf.:* **wipene’eš** ‘hoe’; **wipetš** ‘to be cleared with a hoe (said of weeds)’.

wipene’eš *n.* hoe. This likely refers to a grub hoe. This was a tool the Spanish brought. *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **pen** (clear away) + **-V’Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **wipen** ‘to clear with a hoe’.

wipetš *v.* to be cleared with a hoe (said of weeds). 1. **kwipetš** ‘I cleared it with a hoe.’ 2. **tšił tsiẋanwa sa’ałwipetš lokasʰələyət** ‘there was a woman who was working in her garden.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **pen** (clear away) + **-t** (EPTH) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **wipen** ‘to clear with a hoe’.

wipḵes *v.* to smash with a blow. 1. **hukwipḵes hesixwetet** ‘I am going to smash this frog by a blow with a stick or anything.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **pḵes** (open from the inside out)>]. *Cf.:* **pḵes** ‘to burst open; to open from the inside out’.

wipʰatata *v.* to break smth apart. 1. **huʼamwipʰatata** ‘they are going to hit it so that it all falls to pieces like a shattered clod.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **pʰatata** (break open/apart)>]. *Cf.:* **pʰatata** ‘to break; to separate; to split apart’.

wiṗow *v.* to make curved with blows. 1. **kwiṗow** ‘I chop away part of a board to leave it curved.’ 2. **kwiṗow** ‘I bend an iron rod or anything by blows.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **ṗow** (be bent; be stoop shouldered)>]. *Cf.:* **ṗow** ‘to be bent; to be stoop shouldered’.

wiq *v.* to have dysentery. 1. **no ’an kwiq** ‘I have dysentery.’ *Syn.:* **uš’ak**.

wiqʰał *Cf.:* **wikʰał** ‘to split open (with a rock)’.

wiq̇alaw *v.* to pull up with a blow (said of hoeing plants). 1. **kwiq̇alaw** ‘I pulled the plant up root and all’ (using a blow by a hoe). *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **q̇alaw** (move upwards)>].

-wis- *vroot.* root of uncertain meaning. This may refer to action related to shredding. *Cf.:* **uswis** ‘to shred with fingers’.

wisəx *v.* to pound in tight. 1. **kwisəx** ‘I pound it in tight.’ 2. **hukwisəx** ‘I am going to drive’ (a stake into ground). *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **səx** (having to do with tightness)>].

wiski *n.* whiskey. 1. **tsaqmił siwiski kisapitšə** ‘he warmed himself with whiskey.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from ?English ‘whiskey,’ ‘whiskey’>].

wisukitwo *v.* to peck out; to wash ashore. 1. **siwisukitwo** ‘they peck them out.’ 2. **tswisukitwo pake’et sitšotšonə’əš** ‘one fish washed ashore.’ The contribution of the instrumental wi to the translation ‘to wash ashore’ is unclear here. *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **su-** (CAUS) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **kitwo** ‘to move out; to go out; to leave’; **sukitwo** ‘to make go out; to make move out’.

wisumelewe’e *v.* to sink with blows. 1. **lokawuki kalutiyək lokawot ’an tsamwisumelewe’e** ‘they sent the boat that the captain was on down to the bottom with blows.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **su-** (CAUS) + **melewe’e** (sink under water)>]. *Cf.:* **melewe** ‘to sink under water’; **sumelewe’e** ‘to pull under water; to pull in water’.

wisunapay *v.* to be washed ashore. 1. **tswisunapáywu ’isqoyíʔis** ‘lots of seaweed has washed ashore.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **su-** (CAUS) + **napay** (land; rise)>]. *Cf.:* **napay** ‘to rise; to land’; **sunapay** ‘to raise; to make rise; to save’.

wisutapi *v.* to drive a stake into. 1. **hukwisutapi hesipoṅ hemišup** ‘I am going to drive this stake into the ground.’ 2. **kikaswisutapi lokaswał** ‘it drives acorns into holes.’ 3. **huknunaluʼus hesikʰkawayu lokaʼelelu, kuhusʰinayus**

’is’eqenmu, tšwišutapinwu siklawus lokas’eqenmu ‘I am going to take my horse to the blacksmith, he is going to shoe him, he cuts away the part under the hoof and nails the shoe on.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking)+ **su-** (CAUS) + **tap** (visit; enter (the residence of)) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **saxinowo** ‘to place vertically by ramming into the ground’; **sutapi** ‘to put into; to put through’; **tap** ‘to visit; to enter (the residence of)’; **tapi** ‘to enter; to enter on (smn)’.

wisuteqpey *v.* to make adhere by blows; to nail to. 1. **kwisuteqpey hesitawla** ‘I nailed the board firm.’ 2. **hukwisuteqpeypi sipo’n hesilamesa** ‘I am going to nail this board on the table.’ *Syn.:* **wiwiłpi**. *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **su-** (CAUS) + **teq-** (INSTR.attaching) + **pey** (smear; spread on)>]. *Cf.:* **ipanpi** ‘to nail’; **pey** ‘to smear; to tar; to spread on’; **suteqpey** ‘to hitch/connect (as in when attaching a wagon to horses); to glue to’; **teqpey** ‘to adhere; to stick to’. *Prdgm.: v.* **wisuteqpeypi** ‘to make adhere by blows APL.LOC; to nail to.APL.LOC’.

wisuxululu *v.* to roll by hitting. 1. **hukwisuxululu** ‘I am going to play rolling a hoop hitting it with a stick.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **su-** (CAUS) + **xululu** (roll (as is said of a ball or wheel))>]. *Cf.:* **suxululu** ‘to roll smth’; **xululu** ‘to roll (as is said of a ball or wheel)’.

wišaqša *v.* to kill by striking. 1. **kinelakałwišaqša** ‘at last he killed it with a stick.’ The purpose of the nominalizing prefix is uncertain in the example here. *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **su-** (CAUS) + **aqša** (die)>]. *Cf.:* **aqša** ‘to die’.

wišliyək *v.* to hit in the middle. 1. **no ’an kwišliyək** ‘I hit it in the middle’ (with my fist or with a shot arrow). Harrington notes that he could get no other **wiš-** compounds. The instrumental prefix **wi-** is evident here. Likely the sibilant is a third person marker. *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **liyək** (middle)>]. *Cf.:* **liyək** ‘middle’.

wišteleqšaši *v.* to hit tails together. 1. **la’ǩ^{h}an ’išištowš ’iškoṁ sipaxàt, ǩuwé tsitaq^{h}məkə’ə lo’isiwon ’išišwišteleq^{h}šašì** ‘when two whales fight , one can hear it from afar, the hitting of the tails.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **?ts-** (3.POSS) + **teleq** (tail) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **teleq** ‘tail’.

witaẏ *n.* mulefat (plant species); water wally. See also Timbrook 2007 (44 45).

witut *v.* to bump into smth (with one’s shoulder). 1. **kwitut** ‘I bump into something with my shoulder.’ 2. **kaqutikuk sixəp** ‘I stubbed my toe on a stone.’ 3. **kwitut sipoṅ** ‘I bumped into a board with my shoulder.’ 4. **tswitutit** ‘he bumped into me.’ Cannot be said of stubbing the toe. *Cf.:* **aqutikuk** ‘to stumble on; to stub one’s foot against’; **watiwiłpi** ‘to bump one’s body against’.

witšwitš̌eq *v.* to whittle. 1. **no ’an hukwitšwitš̌eq siǩuqstilow** ‘I am going to whittle little shavings or kindlings to make fire with.’ *Morph.:* [<**(wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **tš̌eq** (crack; split)).REDUP>]. *Cf.:* **tš̌eq** ‘I. crack II. to crack; to split’; **witš̌eq** ‘to split smth’.

witš̌eq *v.* to split smth. 1. **hukwitš̌eq** ‘I am going to split his head with an ax.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **tš̌eq** (crack; split)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̌eq** ‘to crack; to split’; **witšwitš̌eq** ‘to whittle’; **witš̌eqeš** ‘accumulation of chips’.

witš̌eqeš *n.* accumulation of chips. 1. **lakanawa s’əhə witš̌eqeš ’an kušpen** ‘only when the chips accumulate, do I brush them aside.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **tš̌eq** (crack; split) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̌eq** ‘I. crack II. to crack; to split’; **witš̌eq** ‘to split smth’.

wiwa’tə *Cf.:* **wiwatə** ‘anvil; chopping board’.

wiwał *v.* to bore hole in. 1. **ts^{h}wiwał sipoṅ** ‘it bores holes in wood.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **wal** (have a hole; be pierced)>]. *Cf.:* **wał** ‘I. hole; piercing II. to have a hole; to be pierced’.

wiwatə *n.* anvil; chopping board. 1. **hukiwex hesik^{h}in’ałhaputš huksunuwus hesiwiwatə** ‘I am going to chop my meat on this chopping board.’ *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **watə** ()>]. *Cf.:* **wiwiłpimu** ‘anvil; place where things are pounded on’.

wiwex *Redup.:* **wiwiwex**. *v.* to smash/crush with blows. 1. **kwiwex** 'I crush it with blows.' *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **iwex** (pound up)>]. *Cf.:* **iwex** 'to pound up'.

wiwiłpi *v.* to nail to; to affix to with blows. 1. **hukwiwiłpi hesipoṅ 'iti sį'įqip** 'I am going to nail this board to the door.' 2. **tsamwiwiłpi lokasantakulus** 'they nailed him on the cross.' *Syn.:* **wisuteqpey**. *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **wil** (exist) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **wiwiłpimu** 'anvil; place where things are pounded on'.

wiwiłpimu *n.* anvil; place where things are pounded on. 1. **kitata sinoo̱ts lokawiwiłpimu** 'I pounded the iron on the place they always pound on.' *Morph.:* [<**wi-** (INSTR.striking) + **wil** (exist) + **-pi** (APL.LOC) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **wiwatə** 'anvil; chopping board'; **wiwiłpi** 'to nail to; to affix to with blows'.

wiwiwex *v.* to smash/crush with blows.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wiwex** 'to smash/crush with blows'.

wiwiyət *n.* buck (male deer). *Cf.:* **manesał** 'doe (female deer)'; **metš** 'fawn (young deer)'; **sulupaḱa** 'deer (young and without branching horns)'; **wə** 'deer'.

wixap *v.* to cross smth in an X. 1. **kʰwixap hesiḱəł** 'I cross my legs.' 2. **kwixap hesiḱəł** 'I cross my legs' (said of crossing anything). 3. **hukwixap hesiḱəł** 'I am going to cross my legs.' 4. **hukwixap hesiponpó'on** 'I am going to cross these 2 sticks like an X.' *Cf.:* **wixapəš** 'smth in an X shape; crossweaving'; **wixapš** 'to lie crosswise'.

wixapəš *n.* smth in an X shape; crossweaving. 1. **šuwaštitunaš 'iwixapəš** 'cross-weaving of two strings.' This word was understandable to Harrington's consultant, but it was not a word the consultant knew. *Morph.:* [<**wixap** (cross smth in an X) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **wixap** 'to cross smth in an X'.

wixapš *v.* to lie crosswise. 1. **kwixapš** 'I have my legs crossed' (cannot be said of having one's arms crossed). 2. **hukwixap hesiḱəł** 'I am going to cross my legs.' 3. **tšišwixapš** 'the two sticks are across each other like an X.' 4. **tswixapš** 'it is X-formed.' Note the stative use of this verb. *Morph.:* [<**wixap** (cross smth in an X) + **-š** (IPFV)>]. *Cf.:* **wixap** 'to cross smth in an X'.

wiyam *v.* to be sloped. 1. **tswiyam** 'it is sloped.' 2. **nełka'a'an lokaswiyam ?** 'how is the slope?' This verb merely indicates a slope and nothing about its steepness. *Morph.:* [<**wi-** () + **yam** (go down; descend)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

wiyolin *n.* violin. 1. **tsʰiwon 'iswiyolin** 'he is playing his violin.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'violín,' 'violin'>].

wol- *Cf.:* **wala-** 'quickly'.

woliwolitš *v.* to swing in the air. 1. **kwoliwolitš** 'I swing the [laso in the air].'

woloqoyi *v.* to fall down. 1. **kaqutikuk kikwoloqoyi kikuš'ak loko'o** 'I stumbled and fell down (can refer to stumbling with legs only), and spilled the water.'

wolowo̱yi *v.* to be three o'clock PM (?to be afternoon). 1. **kanawa sʰwolowo̱yo kisamkum ša'ałqapatš** 'when it was 3PM, birds came.' 2. **kanawa šiweleqʰš 'i sʰwolowo̱yo** 'and it passed 3 o'clock.'

wolowoyo'o *v.* ?to be the southwest wind blowing. 1. **šwolowoyo'o** 'southwest wind.'

woloyi *v.* to fall over (as is said of a tree). 1. **tswoloyi** 'it fell over.' 2. **hukušʰo swoloyi** 'I let it fall.' 3. **ksuyasinowo he'ištum 'an latšə 'iswoloyi** 'I wanted to set this egg on end, but it keeps falling over.' 4. **mušitapi hemišup laḱałsinowonwu, kikakušʰonwu, kisiwoloyi** 'they are not fixed in the earth, they are only standing, I let them go and they fall over.' *Morph.:* [<**wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **('')oyi** (be to one side)>]. *Cf.:* **'oyi** 'to be to one side; to be twisted; to be crooked'; **suwoloyi** 'to topple smth; to fell'.

wołtot *n.* woodpecker species. 1. **lokawołtot 'an tšapʰanus lokatšʰinšmenin** 'the woodpecker makes holes for putting in sweet acorns.' 2. **lokawołtotʰ 'an sutapi lokaš(ʰ)inšmenin lokas'apʰanus** 'the woodpecker puts the sweet-acorns in the holes' (sutapi should be sʰutapi). 3. **kanawa s[ʰ]utapi lokašʰinšmenin kisʰin 'išʰunuwuša'àš kisipà lokatšmenìn** 'when he puts the sweet-acorn in, he takes a thing that

seems suitable to him and drives the acorn in.' Described as a red headed, dark bodied woodpecker. Likely refers to the acorn woodpecker *Melanerpes formicivorus.* It is said that the Chumash learned which acorns were sweet by observing which acorns this woodpecker selected.

woni *n.* bucket packbasket. *Cf.:* **helek** 'conical packbasket'; **woninitš** 'to have pack-basket on'.

woninitš *v.* to have pack-basket on. 1. **'ałwoninitš** 'she has a basket on her back.' *Morph.:* [<**woni** (pack-basket) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **woni** 'bucket packbasket'.

wonokš *Cf.:* **wonoqš** 'to be banded; to have one stripe around the body'.

wonono *n.* owl species. Described as being 6 in (15.2 cm) long. The scientific name given, *Otus asio,* currently refers to the eastern screech owl, which is not found in California. The scientific name *Asio otus* refers to the long eared owl, but the Barbareño cognate refers to the 'pygmy owl.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wonono** 'pygmy owl' (Whistler 1980: 39).

wonoqš *Var.:* (**wonokš**). *Redup.:* **wonwonoqš**. *v.* to be banded; to have one stripe around the body. 1. **tšwonokš** 'it has a ring around it' (like the ring of the corral snake). 2. **no 'an kwonokš** 'I have a line painted around me.' 3. **tšamwonwonokš** 'they are striped.' Notice the alternation **k ~ q** at the end of this word. Harrington lists this word with a uvular stop. This cannot be used to describe striping as a skunk has. *Morph.:* [<**ʔwa-** () + **noqš** (be broken; be in pieces)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'; **wonwonoqš** 'to be striped around the body'.

wontot *n.* Bullock's oriole. *Icterus bullockii.* Described as a small yellow bird. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wontot** 'Bullock's oriole' (Whistler 1980: 39).

wonwonokš *Cf.:* **wonwonoqš** 'to be striped around the body'.

wonwonoqš *Var.:* (**wonwonokš**). *v.* to be striped around the body. 1. **tšwonwonoqš ša'ałtšošoy kasa'amaliyu** 'it is striped black and yellow.' 2. **tšwonwonokš** 'it has lines' (said of a corral snake). 3. **tšamwonwonokš** 'they are all striped' (said of stripes like a corral snake has). Notice the alternation between **k ~ q** in the last part of this word. Harrington lists the uvular stop as the underlying form. *Morph.:* [<**ʔwa-** () + **noqš** (be broken; be in pieces.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **noqš** 'to be broken; to be in pieces'; **wonoqš** 'to be banded; to have one stripe around the body'.

wop *Redup.:* **wopwo'op**. *n.* son; child. 1. **kʰwop** 'my son.' 2. **'ašnəm 'išaqša lokapwop ?** 'when did your son die?' 3. **ka'iškom 'išup 'išaqša lokakwop** 'my son died two years ago.' This is appropriate for a mother or father to say of/to their son. *Cf.:* **wopipi** 'young child; small child'; **wopo(waš)** 'paternal grandfather'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wop** 'son,' INZ **wop** 'son,' PUY **wop 'son' (Whistler 1980: 39; Beeler & Klar 1977: 83; SYBCI 2007: 440; Harrington 1986: 3.6.22.1)**.

wopipi *n.* young child; small child. *Cf.:* **wop** 'son; child'.

wopo(waš) *n.* paternal grandfather. 1. **ki sitiyepùs lo'kašiwopowaš** 'they told their grandfather.' The use of wopo without the prefix **-waš** is documented as being a feature of Humaliwo dialect. *Morph.:* [<**wop** (child; son) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **popo(waš)** 'maternal grandfather'; **wop** 'son; child'.

wopwo'op [wɔpʰwɔʔɔp(ʰ)] *n.* son.REDUP; child.REDUP. *Cf.:* **wop** 'son; child'.

woqo₁ *n.* solid asphaltum. This asphaltum was mined from various places in Chumash territory. See also Hudson & Blackburn (1987: 163 167). *Cf.:* **malak** 'soft asphaltum'; **yop** 'asphaltum; asphaltum and resin mixture; tar'.

woqo₂ *Redup.:* **woqwoqo**. *v.* to drip (individual drops). 1. **tswoqo** 'it is dripping only separate drops.' This does not mean tar. *Morph.:* [<**woqo** (drip (individual drops).REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **suwoqo** 'to strain (food)'; **woqwoqo** 'to drip (in a stream)'.

woqš *Redup.:* **woqwo'oqš**. *n.* backbone; spine; vertebrae. 1. **sikwoqš** 'my backbone.' 2. **hešikwoqš** 'my spinal column.' *Cf.:* **tšwokš** 'backbone (vertebra(e))'; **woqšitš** 'to be vertebrate; to have vertebrae'.

woqšitš *v.* to be vertebrate; to have vertebrae. 1. **tšwoqšitš** ‘it has a spine.’ *Morph.:* [<**woqš** (backbone; spine; vertebrate) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **woqš** ‘backbone; spine; vertebrae’.

woqwo’oqš *n.* backbone.REDUP; spine.REDUP; vertebrae.REDUP. *Cf.:* **woqš** ‘backbone; spine; vertebrae’.

woqwoqo *v.* to drip (in a stream). 1. **tswoqwoqo** ‘it is dripping’ (as is said of a colander dripping). Reduplication of woqo. *Morph.:* [<**woqo** (drip (individual drops).REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **piłwut** ‘to drip (through the atmosphere)’; **woqo$_2$** ‘to drip (individual drops)’; **wutwututu** ‘to stream down from’.

woš- *Cf.:* **waš-$_2$** ‘of traversing’.

woš’otoyi *v.* to be laid out. 1. **tšwoš’otoyi** ‘it is laid out’ (like pencil). *Morph.:* [<**waš-$_2$** (INSTR.traversing) + **’-** (?EPTH) + **ot-** () + **’oyi** (be to one side)>]. *Cf.:* **’oyi** ‘to be to one side; to be twisted; to be crooked’; **otoyi** ‘to lie down’.

wošnowo *v.* ?to traverse while rising up. 1. **lo’kašwošnowo kasmoťo** ‘the side(s) traverse and rise up from’ (from the keel of the tomoł) (said of the side of a tomoł rising up from the keel). Harrington notes that his consultant did not know tšwošnowo ‘steep slope.’ However, since the word is used in texts, perhaps the unknown (but proposed) translation is an indication as to the meaning of this word. *Morph.:* [<**waš-$_2$** (INSTR.traversing) + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’.

wot *n.* chief. 1. **yonts^{h}e ’an wot satiḱoy** ‘Yonts^{h}e (Luis Francisco) was captain at Saticoy.’ 2. **lokasihinwot loka’ap^{h}anəšmu** ‘the captain of the village.’ 3. **tsqisqisənwu ’is^{h}inemetšeš lokawot** ‘the captain is inspecting the soldiers.’ 4. **lokasihinwot ’an tsalumuwuswu lokas^{h}inku** ‘the chief counseled the people.’

woteya *n.* bottle. 1. **masəx siwoteya sikalaqmił** ‘I drank three bottlefuls.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘botella,’ ‘bottle’>].

wotika *n.* drugstore. 1. **kna’ał losiwotika** ‘I went to the drugstore.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘bodega,’ ‘grocer’s; grocery store; winery’>].

wotołḱoy *v.* to whirl horizontally. 1. **tswotołḱoy** ‘he makes horizontal revolutions as when whirls around in a dance.’ 2. **hukiwana’ał ’an hukwotołḱoy** ‘I am going to run around in a circle.’ *Morph.:* [<**wotol-** () + **ḱoy** (turn)>]. *Cf.:* **axiwotołḱoy** ‘to dance around in a circle’; **axiwotołḱoyə’əš** ‘rapid whirling dance’.

-wotoqlo’op- *vroot.* be in (prone) position. *Cf.:* **aliwotoqlo’op** ‘to lie face down’; **axiwotoqlo’op** ‘to be face up’; **saliwotoqlo’op** ‘to put face up (lying down)’; **suwotoqlo’op** ‘to turn over’.

-wototo- *vroot.* -meaning uncertain-. *Cf.:* **ušwototo** ‘to rummage through’; **ušwototoťš** ‘to rummage habitually (as is said of rodents)’.

wotpolo’lo [wɔt^{h}pɔlɔʔlɔ] *n.* March; when the trees are in bud. This word only came to refer to March after Spanish and English influence. It refers to a span of time based on the event of trees budding.

wotso *n.* bird species. Described as an ocean bird with a lead colored back and a white belly. This is translated as a ‘large shag species,’ but the translation of the term ‘shag’ is problematic.

wow

I *n.* passive one; quiet one. 1. **lokawow ’an kitənəs wow** ‘we call the quiet passive one quiet and passive.’

II *v.* to be passive; to be quiet. 1. **no ’an ḱałwow** ‘I am quiet and passive.’ Often used to refer to a group of quiet and taciturn birds.

woyo *Cf.:* **nipołwoyo** ‘to twist smth’; **połwoyo** ‘to twist’; **połwoyotš** ‘to be twisted’; **utipołwoyotš** ‘to twist quickly; to give a quick twist’; **xełtelele** ‘I. braid; plait II. to braid; to plait’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałwoyo** ‘to braid.NZ’.

I *n.* braid. 1. **hesikwoyo** ‘my braid.’ 2. **p^{h}woyo** ‘your braid.’ 3. **oxpotit hesikwoyo !** ‘let my braid out!’ 4. **hukoxpot hesiwoyo** ‘I am going to let loose my hair’ (undo my hair braid).

II *v.* to braid. 1. **woyonit** ‘braid my hair for me.’ 2. **p^{h}woyo** ‘you braid.’

woyutš *n.* course-ground grain.

wrr *onom.* 1. **tšip, "wrr wrr"** 'it [the burrowing owl] says, "wrr wrr".' Sound made by the burrowing owl.

-wu *Redup.:* **-wu'u**. *suf.* third person non-singular suffix. 1. **lokapałpali'i kasinikʰətwunutš hesa'awexa** 'the priests introduced bees here.' 2. **kikasiyikuswu lokaqunqunup kuhušiyaqšƛ̓utwəš** 'and they give him to the children to play with.' 3. **kinelamiƛ̓i'i'i 'an kamusi'ił kama'amqisənwu** 'but after a short time none can be seen any more.' 4. **lamiƛ̓i sikaqtustəłwu** 'I already came in sight of them a little.' 5. **kapšək hesitimeẇ šiqštopo** 'I stuff the rabbit with stinkbeetles.' 6. **kapšəkwu hesitimeẇ šiqštopo** 'I stuff the rabbits with stinkbeetles.' 7. **lokasihinwot 'an tsalumuwuswu lokasʰinku** 'the chief counseled the people.' 8. **šiyitšemetšeš sipaxat, tsisuyaxsił he'isqəp lokapaxat kilokapaxat 'an tsʰuyawəpʰpiwu lokašteleq, 'an tšišapiwelexš šiyuštowitš** 'the grampuses are enemies of whales, they bite the whale in the belly and the whale tries to hit them with his tail but they dodge, they are swift.' 9. **tsalikusaxpinwu lo'ispupu'u** 'he is lying with his forehead resting on his hands.' 10. **tsiyutałtəwuswu loka'aleman (*or* tsiwaƛ̓ałtəwuswu loka'aleman)** 'they are enemies of the Germans.' 11. **kaqutasəwuswu** 'I asked them.' 12. **no 'an kaxsusus sixəp** 'I desire a stone.' 13. **no 'an kaxsususwu sixəp** 'I desire two stones.' 14. **huknunalu'us hesikʰkawayu loka'elelu, kuhusʰinayus 'is'eqenmu, tskeseqenus he'isma'am 'ištoẏ kinupan kasʰinayus 'is'eqenmu, tšwišutapinwu siklawus lokas'eqenmu** 'I am going to take my horse to the blacksmith, he is going to shoe him, he cuts away the part under the hoof and nails the shoe on.' 15. **ne'esiyaxikəhə́, hušišušełxénwu** 'the enemies are near and they (the men in ambush) are going to kill everyone of them to the last man.' 16. **tsisuwayopuswu lokapałpali'i ne'esisuyakitwo kuhusisinay 'isilanlantšu'u, kuhusisinayša'ałhaputš kasikawayu** 'they begged permission from the priests that they wanted to leave and establish farms and have cattle and horses.' 17. **ksutapinwu** 'I stuck the chickens in the chickencoop.' 18. **hukiqipuswu** 'I am going to shut the door and shut them in.' 19. **huknəwuswu'u** 'I am going to sing to them three plus.' 20. **tšiyuš'akpiwu loka'i'ałtap kamaxaƛ̓aməš** 'they showered those who entered, threw seeds over them, they did thus.' 21. **ƛ̓ałxilikwu 'ipułhewu** 'I am herding sheep.' 22. **tšnuxoyoyonwu** 'he carries them 2+ while flying through the air' (as eagle might carry two chickens). 23. **'ałxoyxoyoyo kisxiliqisənwu lokatšotšonə'əš** 'it flies and sees the fish from aloft.' 24. **tsam'əwənuswu 'isixət lokaxuliyu** 'the Jews have their penises cut.' Glossed as 3NSG, and glossed as 3NSG.OBJ when used to mark arguments on a verb. *Cf.:* **alaqwaywu** 'to fix smth; to adjust smth; to make ready'; **hewu** 'plural proximal demonstrative; these'; **kakiwu** 'those'; **kayunwaš** 'third person non-singular past tense pronoun; those which were'; **kaywu** 'third person non-singular pronoun; they; them'; **lo'wu** 'plural distal demonstrative; those'; **sutapinwunmu** 'corral'; **tšutiyəkwutš** 'insides of a woman'; **ušełxenwu** 'to vanquish'.

-wu'u *suf.* third person non-singular object suffix.REDUP. Glossed as 3NSG.REDUP. Glossed as 3NSG.OBJ.REDUP when used to mark arguments on verbs. *Cf.:* **-wu** 'third person non-singular suffix'.

-wuhu- *vroot.* ?related to the mouth or teeth. *Cf.:* **aqmaxwuhu** 'to pull a string out of one's mouth between the teeth'; **maxwuhu** 'to pull out from between two pressing things'; **saqwuhu** 'to give a war cry by slapping hand repeatedly over the mouth'.

wuki *n.* boat. 1. **lokawuki kalutiyək lokawot 'an tsamwisumelewe'e** 'they sent the boat that the captain was on down to the bottom with blows.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'buque,' '(large) boat'>].

wułpsuy *v.* to drizzle (like rain). 1. **tšwułpsuy** 'it is drizzling' (said of rain). The morphology for this word and wałpsuy is evidently the same, although the translations would seem to be

different. *Morph.:* [<**wal-** (INSTR.swathing) + **psuy** (fall down in droplets)>]. *Cf.:* **wałpsuy** 'to sprinkle with water from fingers'.

wulu *n.* donkey. 1. **tsiwonwon siwulu** 'the donkey brays.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'burro,' 'donkey'>].

wuluwuł *n.* lobster; crawfish. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **wuluwul** 'lobster,' INZ **wuluwul** 'lobster; crayfish' (Whistler 1980: 39; SYBCI 2007: 442).

-wut(u)- *vroot.* of water moving down. *Cf.:* **piliwutu** 'to fall in a stream'; **piłwut** 'to drip (through the atmosphere)'; **supiłwut** 'to make drip'; **wutwututu** 'to stream down from'.

wutwututu *v.* to stream down from. **tswutwututu** 'the water is running down in a little stream' (from an unwrung wet towel, not drops). *Morph.:* [<**wut(u)** (of water moving down.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **piłwut** 'to drip (through the atmosphere)'; **woqwoqo** 'to drip (in a stream)'.

xa'ał *v.* to fall (to a location). 1. **'iti kasxa'ał** 'it fell here.' Harrington notes that this cannot be used with a second or first person subject. *Cf.:* **suxa'ał** 'to throw outdoors'; **xałpi** 'to attack; to pounce'.

xa'aš *v.* to echo; to resound. 1. **tšixa'aš losimaha** 'the canyon resounds/echos.' 2. **tšixa'àš 'itsoxwo'ò lo'katolò** 'the bull roars, makes thunderous noise.' This verb cannot be used in the first person.

xa'ax *Redup.:* **xaxa'ax**; **xaxxa'ax**; **xa'a'ax**. *adj.* to be big; to be fat; to be large; to be thick. 1. **xa'ax** 'it is fat.' 2. **kxa'ax** 'I am fat' (similar in meaning to **no 'an k̓ałxili**). 3. **kʰxaxxa'ax** 'I am getting fat.' 4. **lo'išup sixa'ax** 'large mountain.' 5. **xaxa'ax sipʰpo** 'you have fat cheeks.' 6. **xa'ax 'išušpayəš** 'it is a big whole.' 7. **xa'ax 'išʰat̓ap** 'it is a very big hut.' 8. **mineti 'an xa'ax 'isqəp** 'Mineti has a big belly.' 9. **tšiyušpay hemišup** 'they dig a hole in the ground.' 10. **lokasapiyi 'an ne'esxa'a'ax** 'the mountain fire is getting bigger.' 11. **lo'išup sixa'ax 'an mə'àk** 'the mountains are very high.' 12. **tšquntiwelexšipi lokakʰxa'ax** 'I beat him in being fat.' 13. **loka'i'ałxa'ax 'isiyəwyəwə'əš** 'big-headed' (fish). 14. **xaxa'ax hešimiyaš (*or* xa'ax hešimiyaš)** 'this is a corse string.' 15. **xa'a'ax lokatšotšonə'əš** 'a tremendously big fish.' 16. **'an kakalaqtšum sukxa'a'ax** 'I would like a big one' (a fish). 17. **xa'ax 'išušuyepš ša'ałtšošoy kasitšinu** 'there is a great difference between a black person and a Chinese person.' 18. **lokayəw 'an kaxa'ax 'išišʰin loka'ayuwhat** 'the large winnowing basket (**yəw**) is bigger than the small winnowing basket (**'ayuwhat**).' 19. **sinunašəš siy'at̓ap simuwu, tsaqni'onyoko 'an xaxa'ax, 'an yəla'a he'isamamə 'an tšišošoy, kahe tsił 'isisa** 'there is a sea animal which resembles a shark, it is big, all its body is black, and it has teeth.' 20. **hesikitsałxa'ax** 'my thumb.' 21. **hesipitsałxa'ax** 'thy thumb.' 22. **xaxa'ax 'ištəq** 'he has big eyes.' *Cf.:* **'ałxa'ax** 'fat one; large one'; **itsałxa'ax** 'thumb'; **suwaxa'ax** 'to sound deep (as when speaking or otherwise vocalizing)'; **suxa'ax** 'to enlarge'; **tanixa'ax** 'to be bigger than'; **ušxaxš** 'to scratch up'; **utixa'ax** 'to be so big'; **xaxə'əš** 'bigness; fatness'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xax'** 'big; great' (Whistler 1980: 40).

xał- *Cf.:* **qal-** 'by coming together'.

xalašat *n.* Xalašat; presnt-day San Nicholas Island.

xalatš *root.* -meaning uncertain-. *Cf.:* **yułtšxalatš** 'to have an abcess (on one's neck)'.

xałmasəx *v.* to carry three things bound together. 1. **kxałmasəx** 'I carry three (sticks) together in my hand.' 2. **kxałmasəx** 'I carry three, etc.' *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** 'three'.

xałməkə'ə *v.* to jump very far together. 1. **hukiyapałhay 'api 'asku haɬ'ałxałməkə'ə** 'let's see which of us 3+ can jump the furthest.' *Morph.:* [<**qal-** (INSTR.together) + **mə'ək** (be far; be far away) + **-V** (VZ.I.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **mə'ək** 'to be far; to be far away; to last'; **məkə'ə** 'to go far away/out'.

xałnunašpi *v.* to stare. 1. **tsxałnunašpi** 'he stares.' 2. **no 'an kxałnunašpi sixanwa** 'I was staring at a woman.'

xałpi *v.* to attack; to pounce. 1. **munełknetus k̓uwe tsxałpiyit** 'I did not do anything to him but he attacked me.' 2. **lakʰan 'isqisə lokayuɬ'uw 'an tsxałpi'i** 'when he sees what he is going to eat he gets or pounces on top of it.' *Morph.:* [<**xa'al** (fall (to a location)) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **xa'ał** 'to fall (to a location)'.

xałtu *v.* to carry two things. 1. **kxałtu** 'I carry two.' Harrington's speaker thought this could refer to carrying any way. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **tu** (two)>].

xałtsiq̓om *v.* to double smth back on itself. 1. **hukxałtsiq̓om** 'I bend a thing back on itself and tie or wrap it together.' *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **-t** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **i-**$_2$ (TR.I) + **q̓om** (be doubled up)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałxałtsiqom** 'scorpion'; **'iq̓om** 'to be doubled up; to be folded'; **q̓om** 'to be doubled up'; **siq̓om** 'to fold so

as to bend back on itself'; **xałtsiɻqoməš** 'smth bent back on itself'.

xałtsiɻqoməš *n.* smth bent back on itself. Specifically this term refers to a type of hair style where the hair is double back on itself and then tied around at the base. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **t-** (EPTH) + **su-** (CAUS) + **'-** (?EPTH) + **i-$_2$** (TR.I) + **ɻqom** (be doubled up) + **Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **'iɻqom** 'to be doubled up; to be folded'; **ɻqom** 'to be doubled up'; **siɻqom** 'to fold so as to bend back on itself'; **xałtsiɻqom** 'to double smth back on itself'.

xałštəpəq *v.* to tie up (said of a braid of hair or a molote). 1. **kxałštəpəq** 'I tied up the trunk' (of my braid or molote). 'yo amarro el tronco' (de mi trenza ó de mi molote). *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **təpəq** (form an end)>].

xalu *n.* can. 1. **hukuniyew sixalu sixa'ax kihuksuwesmes sipoṅ, kihusiałpali siɻonon, kihusiyapiyam, husiyiwałtapi hesixalu** 'I hunt a big can and traverse a stick and the rats go across it and fall in.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'jarro,' 'mug'>].

xałwił *v.* to wrap a dead body. 1. **hukxałwił he'išaqšanutš** 'I am going to wrap up this dead body.' Harrington notes that one can say this verb of wrapping nothing except a dead body. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **wil** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **xałwilaš** 'wrapped corpse'.

xałwilaš *n.* wrapped corpse. 1. **xałwilaš** 'a wrapped corpse.' 2. **ne'exałwilaš** 'a corpse already wrapped up.' *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.binding) + **wil** (exist) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **xałwił** 'to wrap a dead body'.

xanaxan *Redup.:* **xanxanaxa'an**. *n.* lower jaw; chin; mandible. 1. **sikxanaxan** 'my lower jaw.' 2. **štayapaha lokasxanaxan** 'his lower jaw is stiff' (okay for lockjaw). 3. **tšił 'is'aqsik, kaquntuk hesikxanaxan** 'it has its chinstrap, I tie it under my chin' (said of headdress). 4. **lokaməy 'an katanu'ułyi he'isxanaxan (*or* he'išnuxš) 'išiš^{h}in loka'alaxəwəł, kaypi kištaxtaxšətš he'isxanaxan** 'the wolf has a bigger snout than the coyote, and therefore his jaw is stronger.' *Cf.:* **mitsqanaqaṅ** 'Mitsqanaqaṅ; present-day Ventura'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xanaxaṅ** 'jaw; chin; lower part of face,' INZ **xanaxaṅ** 'lower jaw; jaw' (Whistler 1980: 40; SYBCI 2007: 534).

xanxanaxa'an *n.* lower jaw.REDUP; chin.REDUP; mandible.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xanaxan** 'lower jaw; chin; mandible'.

xap *n.* cattail. See also Timbrook 2007 (219 220, 250).

xapšəx *n.* white sage. *Salvia apiana.* See also Timbrook 2007 (184 186). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xapšix** 'white sage', INZ **xapšik** 'white sage' (Timbrook 2007: 184-186; SYBCI 2007: 445).

xasxas *Etym.:* Compare BOI **sxasxas** 'southeast' (Whistler 1980: 40).

I *n.* (north)east. Harrington notes that [they] call it in Spanish 'eswín.' It burns and kills the beans.

II *v.* to have a (north)east wind blow. 1. **tsxasxas** 'the east wind is blowing.'

xaɬapəti *v.* to go up quickly. 1. **kxaɬapəti** 'I went up quickly' (as quick as I could). *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **apəti** (climb up (using the feet))>]. *Cf.:* **apət** 'to tread on; to step on'; **apəti** 'to climb up (using one's feet)'.

xaɬaqsik *v.* to close by tying together. 1. **tswewek hesik^{h}kamisa 'an hukxaɬaqsik kəwə mus'ił ɻkawuxa** 'my shirt is torn and I am going to tie the hole together with string for I have no needle.' *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **aqsik** (apprehend; to tie; to imprison)>]. *Cf.:* **aqsik** 'to apprehend; to tie; to imprison'.

xaw *n.* Arroyo willow. *Salix lasiolepis.* See also Timbrook 2007 (182-183). *Etym.:* Compare CRZ **qaw** 'willow' (Beeler & Klar 1977: 131).

xawawa'a *Redup.:* **xawxawawa'a**. *v.* to be lean. 1. **'ałxawawa'a** 'a lean person.' 2. **k^{h}xawxawawà'a** 'I am very lean.' 3. **neekxawawà'a** 'I am already very lean.' 4. **ne'esxawawa'a kahe tšquntšutuqš** 'she was already thin and wrinkled.' 5. **pake'et sik^{h}kawayu 'an tsxawawa'a, muštaxtaxšətš ɻkuwe numis suɻkalał** 'one of my horses is lean, he

does not have strength, but as usual I am going to plow.' *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałxawawa'a** 'to be lean.NZ'.

xawon *n.* soap. 1. **tšmomonəš lokaxawon** 'it is a whole cake of soap.' 2. **pake'et sixawon** 'one cake of soap.' 3. **pake'et 'isaxip^{h}uyutš sixawon** 'a little worn piece of soap.' 4. **kałwašə'ə'ətš losixawon** 'it (white clay) is better (for head washing) than soap.' 5. **kaliyuqtiyə'ə'əw lokasewu, kiloka'ałhaputš musiyuqtiyew, husiyeqweł sixawon husisunuwus** 'they needed the lard but did not miss the meat much, they made soap of the lard.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'jabón,' 'soap'>].

xawxawawa'a *v.* to be lean.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xawawa'a** 'to be lean'.

xaxa'ax *v.* to be big.REDUP; to be fat.REDUP; to be large.REDUP; to be thick.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xa'ax** 'to be big; to be fat; to be large; to be thick'.

xaxə'əš *n.* bigness; fatness. 1. **kašnehet lokawaka 'išxaxə'əš** 'it was as big as a cow.' 2. **'išxaxə'əš** 'its bigness or fatness.' *Morph.:* [<**xa'ax** (be big; be large; be thick; be fat) + **-V'Vš** (NZ.INSTR)>]. *Cf.:* **xa'ax** 'to be big; to be fat; to be large; to be thick'.

xaya *n.* cover; bedstead; frame. 1. **tsqułtapus hekakxaya** 'he put in my bed.' 2. **tsaqwa'ay hekakxaya** 'it hits my bedstead.' *Cf.:* **xayanəš** 'bed; bedstead'.

xayanəš *Redup.:* **xayxayanə'əš**. *n.* bed; bedstead. 1. **tš^{h}ušošoy sixayanəš** 'he made the bed black.' 2. **pqisə lokaxayanəš 'an laxula wašətš** 'you take a look at the bed and it appears clean.' 3. **kisukitwo lokaxayanəš kisutapi sitšohoy 'ikwatrù** 'we took out the bed and put it in another room.' 4. **no 'an musiy'uwit hałtštep, payiḱula 'əhə hałtštep lokaxayanəš 'an musiy'uwit** 'fleas don't bite me, no matter how fleay the bed is they don't bite me.' *Morph.:* [<**xaya** (bedstead) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **xaya** 'cover; bedstead; frame'.

xayxayanə'əš *n.* bed.REDUP; bedstead.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xayanəš** 'bed; bedstead'.

-xe'e- *Var.:* (**-xe-**). *vroot.* movement through. *Cf.:* **apixe** 'to be burnt out'; **meqxe'e** 'to become untied by slipping out'; **qiliwešxe'e** 'to look over into'; **sapixe** 'to burn smth down'; **šiqiłwešxe'e** 'to peep through; to look through'; **šutiwešxe'e** 'to draw out (information); to ascertain'; **wešxe'e** 'to pass clear through'.

xelex [ˈxɛlɛx] *n.* falcon species. 1. **ka'xelèx syət** 'falcon came.' 2. **tsqisəxelex masəx tskənə'ət** '[Coyote] saw that falcon gave three turns [above Coyote].' 3. **kin xelèx kaseqwèł, mupalitkáx** 'but Falcon caused it, do not lose 4. **kikashukitwo qowotš 'i 'ikuyaš xelex kašikšìt** 'and he took out the roasted salmon, the falcon gave it to me.' One consultant informed Harrington that this was never used by the Ventureño Chumash speakers.

xełmes *v.* to jump or spring across. 1. **hukxełmes** ' I am going to jump or spring across a chasm.' 2. **kmes** 'I walk or ride across.' *Syn.:* **piłmes**. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **mes** (traverse)>]. *Cf.:* **mes** 'to traverse; to travel across'.

xełtelele This does not seem to refer to a French braid. *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** (INSTR.together) + **telele** ()>]. *Cf.:* **woyo** 'I. braid II. to braid'.
I *n.* braid; plait. 1. **hesikxełtelele** 'my braid.'
II *v.* to braid; to plait. 1. **xełtelelenit** 'fix my braid.'

xenen *Redup.:* **xenxene'en**. *n.* shoulder blade. 1. **sikxenen** 'my shoulder blade.' 2. **kuštał 'išxenenwaš 'iwaka** 'I found an old shoulder blade of a cow.' *Cf.:* **xenenpi** 'to put one's shoulder blades against'.

xenenpi *v.* to put one's shoulder blades against. 1. **hukxenenpi sipoṅ** 'I put my shoulder blades against' (a board). *Morph.:* [<**xenen** (shoulder) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **xenen** 'shoulder blade'.

xeni *vroot.* -meaning uncertain-. Harrington identifies this as a root. *Cf.:* **watixeni** 'to end'.

xenti *v.* to be naked; to be gentile; to be heathen. 1. **xenti** '[he is] heathen.' 2. **heša'aťaxatš 'an tsxenti** 'this man is naked.' 3. **tsxenti, mus'ił tšaxwi** 's/he is gentile,' ; 's/he has no clothes,' ; 's/he is naked.' 4. **'əqəy 'i xenti (*or* 'əxəy 'i xenti)** 'wild quail.' 5. **nastàə sxenti, munaskepwaš** 'she is still gentile' (has not yet been baptized). 6.

lokanaštə'ə'ə kqunup 'an ne'emus'iɬ hałxenti ne'eyəla'a šukšukepe'eš 'when I was a child there were already no more gentiles, all were baptized.' 7. **ne'ešiyušʰowunwaš lokašiy'apʰanəšmu'u yəla'a hesikuhku'u kine'emus'iɬ hałku heša'aṗapʰanəšmu'u** 'they had left their villages, there were no people.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'gente,' 'people'>]. *Cf.:* **xentil** 'gentile; smn not baptized'.

xentil *n.* gentile; smn not baptized. 1. **lokanaštə'ə'ə kqunup 'an ne'emus'iɬ hałxenti, ne'eyəla'a šukšukepe'eš** 'when I was a child there were already no more gentiles, all were baptized.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spainsh 'gentil,' 'gentile'>]. *Cf.:* **xenti** 'to be naked; to be gentile; to be heathen'.

xenxene'en *n.* shoulder blade.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xenen** 'shoulder blade'.

xepeẏ *Cf.:* **x̌epeẏ** 'algae'.

xewes *n.* stingray; ?flatfish species. May have also referred to a flat fish species (sole, halibut, and or flounder).

xexew *v.* to be hoarse. 1. **kxexew** 'I am hoarse.' *Cf.:* **suwaxexeẇ** 'to be somewhat hoarse'.

xə'əɬ *n.* prickly pear (fruit). *Opuntia spp.* See also Timbrook 2007 (133 135). A consultant noted that this word referred to the fruit of the prickly pear plant. *Cf.:* **tsyepu** 'prickly pear'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xɨxɨ** 'prickly pear,' INZ **xɨ'** 'prickly pear,' OBI **t-qɨ'ɨ** 'prickly pear,' PUY **xə'ᵩ (Whistler 1980: 41; SYBCI 2007: 449; Timbrook 2007: 133: Harrington 1986: 3.6.28.2)**.

xə'əp *Cf.:* **xəp** 'stone'.

xələxəɬ *n.* rattle. 1. **tsxələxəɬ** 'its rattle.' 2. **sikxələxəɬ** 'my rattle.' *Cf.:* **tsxələxəɬ** 'rattlesnake rattle'.

xəp *Redup.:* **xə'əp**; **xəpxə'əp**. *n.* stone. 1. **pake'et 'ixəp (***or* **pake'et sixəp)** 'one stone.' 2. **'iškom 'ixəp** 'two stones.' 3. **'əhə sixəp** 'many stones.' 4. **nikətit losixəp !** 'bring me that stone!' 5. **xəp 'i 'aɬ'espet** 'broad rock/slab of rock.' 6. **mus'iɬ miɬi łxəp** 'there is no small stone.' 7. **papeɬ 'isiwałqlayə'əš** 'sandpaper.' 8. **hukʰnikətiɬ sixəpxə'əp** 'I am going to bring you stones.' 9. **tsiyapətpəti hesixəpxə'əp** 'the people are climbing in the rocks.' 10. **loka'aɬaxatš 'an tseqweɬšəši sixəp** 'the man turned into stone.' 11. **xəp 'isiwałqlayə'əš** 'a stone used to smooth out.' 12. **hukuniyə'əw sixəp sa'aɬwaɬ** 'I am going to hunt for a stone that has a hole in it.' 13. **xəp he (***or* **he 'an xəp)** 'this is stone.' 14. **xəp 'išukya'aš** 'soapstone.' 15. **'alapitsə 'ixəp** 'hot stone.' *Cf.:* **aktisuxəpʰə** 'to come to pave'; **aqnixəp** 'to resemble stone'; **mixəp** 'gizzard'; **suxəpʰə** 'to pave'; **xəpʰə** 'to be rocky; to be stoney'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xɨp** 'stone,' INZ **xɨp** 'stone,' OBI **(t)qɨpɨ** 'stone' (Klar 1977: 111).

Prdgm.: n. **qəp** 'stone.DIM'.

II *v.* to turn into stone; to be stone. 1. **'aɬaxatš 'an tsxəp** 'the man turned into stone.' 2. **kʰqisə nee sxəp** 'I saw he is already made into stone.' 3. **tsaqnixəp k̓uwe muxəp** 'it resembles stone but is not stone.'

xəpxə'əp *Cf.:* **xəp** 'stone'.

xəpʰə *v.* to be rocky; to be stoney. 1. **lokawalapmu 'an tsxəpʰə** 'the landing place is rocky.' *Morph.:* [<**xəp** (stone) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **aktisuxəpʰə** 'to come to pave'; **suxəpʰə** 'to pave'; **xəp** 'stone'.

xəš *n.* sister-in-law. *Cf.:* **axəš** 'sister-in-law (wife's sister after one's wife dies)'; **ištaniṁu** 'sister-in-law (nine days of mourning after death of one's wife)'; **to** 'brother-in-law'.

xət *Redup.:* **xətxə'ət**. *n.* penis. 1. **hesikxət** 'my penis.' 2. **he'išyəwəš 'isxət** 'the head of the penis.' 3. **'uɬyi 'isxət** 'he has a very long penis.' 4. **ksukitwo lo'isxət** 'I leave his penis exposed' (said of a baby in cradle). 5. **tsamsukitwonus he'isxət kuhušoxšot** 'they have his penis sticking out so that he can urinate.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xɨt** 'penis,' INZ **xɨt** 'penis,' PUY **xət** 'penis' (Whistler 1980: 73; SYBCI 2007: 557; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1. *Prdgm.: n.* **qət** 'penis.DIM'.

xətxə'ət [xətˈxəʔət] *n.* penis.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xət** 'penis'.

xil-$_1$ *vpre.* by water. *Morph.:* [<**qil-**>]. *Cf.:* **qil-**$_1$ 'by water'; **suxilapət** 'to make smn look up; to tilt smn's head up'; **xilapət** 'to look up; to tilt one's head up'; **xiłkuƚuy** 'to sink (into water)'; **xiłkuƚuy** 'to sink (into water)'.

xil-$_2$ *Cf.:* **qili-** ‘of looking’.

xilałtə *Var.:* (**xilałtəl-**). *v.* to predict; to see at a distance (as smth approaches one). 1. **kʰxilałtə situhui** ‘I predict rain.’ 2. **kxilałtə** ‘I see something at some distance.’ 3. **kxilałtəlił** ‘I saw you coming.’ Notice the two distinct meanings of this verb. In reference to seeing someone at a distance, this verb can only be used with animate objects that are moving toward the speaker. *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **altə** (meet smn/smth)>]. *Cf.:* **ałtə** ‘to meet smn/smth’; **siqiłtitap** ‘to watch leave’; **xilałtəmu** ‘where/what is expected’. *Prdgm.: n.* **’ałxilałtə** ‘to predict.NZ; to see at a distance (as smth approaches one).NZ’.

xilałtəmu *Var.:* (**xił’ałtəmu**). *n.* where/what is expected. 1. **muskumli lokasxilałtəmu** ‘he did not arrive where he was expected.’ 2. **kipsukumli lo’kapxilałtəmu !** ‘fulfill your duty!’ 3. **hukiyaqša kakiy’aleqe kəwə kakixilałtəmu, kaypi kikiyalitkəš sukiyaqša** ‘we are going and for this we are in the world to die, for that is what we expect, for this we expect always death.’ 4. **kxilałtəlił** ‘I saw you coming.’ 5. **kakilałtəmu** ‘what we see/await.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **ałtə** (meet smn/smth) + **-mu** (NZ.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **ałtə** ‘to meet smn/smth’; **xilałtə** ‘to predict; to see at a distance (as smth approaches one)’.

xilapət *v.* to look up; to tilt one’s head up. 1. **tsxilapət** ‘he looks into the sky.’ 2. **tsxilapət ’išnuxš** ‘the end of his nose turns up’ (old idiom). 3. **tsxilapət kikasaqləwwunwu** ‘he tips his head back and swallows them.’ 4. **tsxilapət kimuhuštapi so’o he’is’ək** ‘he bends his head back so that the water will not enter his mouth.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **apət** (tread on; step on)>]. *Cf.:* **apət** ‘to tread on; to step on’; **suxilapət** ‘to make smn look up; to tilt smn’s head up’.

xilełyep *v.* to track (with one’s eyes); to watch smn go. 1. **kxilełyepił** ‘I am sitting here staring at you while you are walking.’ 2. **no ’an kxilełyepus** (I go out of my house) ‘and [I] stand watching him going away from me.’ 3. **hukxilełyepus** ‘I am going to stand and watch him walk away.’ 4. **’ixilełyepuẃ** [sic.] ‘look ye at that fellow who is walking.’ 5. **kxilełyepił** ‘I am sitting here staring at you while you are walking.’ 6. **ʰxilełyepus** ‘I stand in front of my house and stare at a man who is walking along.’ *Morph.:* [<**ili-** (INSTR.looking) + **elyep** (move along)>]. *Cf.:* **ełyepli** ‘to go straight along’.

xili- *Var.:* (**xil-**). *vpre.* of looking. Glossed as INSTR.looking. *Morph.:* [<**qili-**>]. *Cf.:* **’ałxiliknaš** ‘caretaker; police’; **qili-** ‘of looking’; **suxilapət** ‘to make smn look up; to tilt smn’s head up’; **suyaxiliwasə** ‘to want to look intently at’; **xilapət** ‘to look up; to tilt one’s head up’; **xilełyep** ‘to track (with one’s eyes); to watch smn go’; **xili’ik** ‘to take care of; to watch over’; **xilinowo** ‘to be a loafer’; **xiliqisə** ‘to spy smth (?from far away)’; **xiliwasə** ‘to recognize; to distinguish; to observe’; **xiliwaya** ‘to look through’; **xiliwił** ‘to see where smth is at’; **xiliyamšəši** ‘to look at oneself’; **xiłkmen** ‘eyelid’.

xili’ik *Var.:* (**xilik-**). *Redup.:* **xiłxili’ik**. *v.* to take care of; to watch over. 1. **kxilikwu** ‘I am taking care’ (of cattle). 2. **kikasxiłxili’ik** ‘he takes good care of him.’ 3. **xilikšaši** ‘take care of yourself.’ 4. **ḵałxilikwu ’ipułhewu** ‘I am herding sheep.’ 5. **xilikšaši ’apatskaw !** ‘take care of yourself that you do not meet with an accident!’ 6. **husxilikuswu lokaštałtałhə’əw** ‘he is going to go look after those guys.’ 7. **lokapakəwaš ’an tšxilikšaši** ‘the old man looks out for himself well.’ 8. **pxiłxili’ik ’itima’am (hesa’ap)** ‘take care of things here (at the house).’ 9. **hukxili’ik ša’ałtšuyaqša** ‘I am going to take care of the infirm.’ 10. **xilikšaši kimuhušampošʰotš hesikuku’u lokakšałnetnetpi** ‘take care that these people here do not find out about our predicament.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **’ik** (do to)>]. *Cf.:* **’ałxiliknaš** ‘caretaker; police’.

xilinowo *v.* to be a loafer. 1. **kxilinowo** ‘I am a loafer.’ 2. **kʰḵilinowo** ‘I get up in a hurry from where I am sitting or lying.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **nowo** (be standing)>]. *Cf.:*

ḱilinowo ‘to stand quickly; to get up quickly from a sitting or lying position’; **nowo** ‘to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop’.

xiliqisə *Var.:* (**xiliqisən-**). *v.* to spy smth (?from far away). 1. **’ałxoyxoyoyo kisxiliqisənwu lokaštšotšonə’əš** ‘it flies and sees the fish from aloft.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **qisə** (see)>]. *Cf.:* **qisə** ‘to see; to inspect’.

xilisisi *Var.:* (**xilisisin-**). *v.* to be unafraid; to be fearless. 1. **tsxilisisinit** ‘he is not afraid of me.’ *Morph.:* [<**?qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **sisi** (be wrong (in form, manner, or action))>].

xilitš *v.* to be greasy. 1. **tš̓ałxilitš hesikpu** ‘my hand is greasy.’ *Etym.:* Compare BOI **–xil** ‘fat,’ INZ **s-xil** ‘fat,’ OBI **k/qiłhi (Klar 1977: 84)**.

xiliwasə *Var.:* (**xili’wasà, xiliwasən-, xiliwašə**). *v.* to recognize; to distinguish; to observe. 1. **mukxiliwasə** ‘I have slightly poor eyesight’ ; ‘I did not recognize it well.’ 2. **kuši’ik hesiktəq kaypi kimukxiliwasə** ‘my eyes are aching and therefore I do not distinguish.’ 3. **tsxiliwasə nełtsalinehet** ‘I look well to see how something comes to me.’ 4. **kasqitəwətsus kinupan tsxiliwasə** ‘and he was watching carefully, and he soon recognized [her].’ 5. **mukxiliwasənwu lokalaxəwəł kasiməy kinawa kʰqisənwu lo’išupšup** ‘I could not distinguish coyotes from wolves when I saw them in the hills.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **wasə** (be good in form, manner, or action)>]. *Cf.:* **suyaxiliwasə** ‘to want to look intently at’.

xiliwaya *v.* to look through. 1. **kxiliwaya lokamentana kikakʰqisə ’an náštá’ótswè** ‘I looked through the window and saw that he was still sleeping.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **waya** (hang ; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **waya** ‘to hang; to be suspended’.

xiliwił *v.* to see where smth is at. 1. **nełpxiliwił ?** ‘where did you see it?’ 2. **kʰqisə ’isxomoho lokakʰxiliwił** ‘I see a hollow there in the ground.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **wil** (exist)>]. *Cf.:* **’ił** ‘to exist’.

xiliyamšəši *v.* to look at oneself. 1. **no ’an hukxiliyamšəši** ‘I am going to look at myself.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **yam** (go down; descend) + **-šVš** (REFL) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** ‘to go down; to descend’.

xiłkmen *n.* eyelid. 1. **mus’ił tsixiłkʰmèn kaypiki musalaqʰwa’ày hałsixiłkmen** ‘he has no eyelids, and for this [reason] he cannot blink.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **?xmen** (fall over)>]. *Cf.:* **siqiłkmen** ‘to blink; to wink’; **?xmen** ‘to fall apart; to fall over’.

xiłkuťuy *v.* to sink (into water). 1. **tsxiłkuťuy** ‘it went to the bottom’ of the ocean/river/sea. *Morph.:* [<**qil-** (INSTR.water) + **kuťuy** (be in a pile)>]. *Cf.:* **kuťuy** ‘to be in a pile’.

xiłwaya *Var.:* (**xiłwayan-**). *Redup.:* **xiłxiłwaya**. *v.* to float. 1. **kʰxiłwaya** ‘I float.’ 2. **tsxiłxiłwaya** ‘it goes slowly.’ 3. **tsxiłwayanti’iy** ‘it comes floating towards where I am floating with the current.’ *Morph.:* [<**qil-** (INSTR.water) + **waya** (hang; be suspended)>]. *Cf.:* **aputixiłwaya** ‘to float with the current’; **waya** ‘to hang; to be suspended’. *Prdgm.: v.* **xiłwayanti’iy** ‘to float.CIS’.

xiłwu’u *v.* to look down (at one’s feet). 1. **tsxiłwu’u** ‘he is looking down at his feet.’ *Morph.:* [<**qili-** (INSTR.looking) + **wu’u** (NSG.REDUP)>].

xiłxili’ik *v.* to take care of.REDUP; to watch over.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xili’ik** ‘to take care of; to watch over’.

xiłxiłwaya *v.* float.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xiłwaya** ‘to float’.

xiť- *Cf.:* **ḱił-** ‘little in amount or intensity’.

xiťuqštahay *v.* to be reddish. 1. **tsxiťuqštahay** ‘it is reddish.’ Harrington notes that this word means the same as **ḱituqštahay.** Some people used one and some the other. *Syn.:* **ḱituqštahay**. *Morph.:* [<**ḱił-** (INSTR.little.amount/intensity) + **uqštahay** (be red)>]. *Cf.:* **uqštahay** ‘to be red’.

xmatata *v.* to have measles; to have a rash. 1. **tsxmatata hesiḱamamə** ‘I had measles (or something like that) on my whole body.’ 2. **tsxmatata lokašaqšilutš** ‘there is a rash where it bit.’ 3. **hesikni ’an tsxmatata (*or* tsxmatata hesikni)** ‘my neck has a rash.’ This seems to refer to the rash resulting from measles as well as rashes resulting from insect bites.

xmen *Redup.:* **xmenxmen**. *v.* to fall apart; to fall over. 1. **tsxmen** 'it falls' (said of a bank of a river that falls of its own accord). 2. **'alas'iɬ haɬ'aṗapwa'aš 'an ne'esixmenxmen lokašiyiliḱenutškakuhku'u** 'there were some old houses fallen down where the people had lived.' 3. **hesitolu 'an tšiɬ tša'xliyaš 'an tsxmen lokašə kika musiyam kəwə tšʰəhətš, tšiɬ sikuẇ, 'an tsiyoɬḱoli kika siyuli'iš loka'aliyaš** 'at El Toro was a road and the bank and they did not go down that place for it was steep. there was liveoak, and they turned out around it and got the road again.' *Cf.:* **ʔsiqiɬkmen** 'to blink; to wink'; **suxmen** 'to break (said of waves)'; **šeɬkmen** 'to fall in a bunch'; **welexmen** 'to fall over'; **ʔxiɬkmen** 'eyelid'.

xmenxmen *v.* to fall apart.REDUP; to fall over.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xmen** 'to fall apart; to fall over'.

xminimolitš *n.* great-great-grandson.

xolow *v.* to make **xolowəš**. 1. **no 'an hukxolow** 'I am going to make **xolowəš.**' *Cf.:* **xolowəš** 'food (native type)'.

xolowəš *n.* food (native type). Harrington describes this food as follows: "a food almost exactly like Italian polenta. Indians made it thick – used wheat or corn flour (not finely ground), stirred in slowly. Also add lard. Put water on to heat and when hot add some lard and when melted they sprinkle in dry meal little by little, stirring so it will not by lumpy." *Morph.:* [<**xolow** + **-Vš** (RESL)>]. *Cf.:* **xolow** 'to make **xolowəš**'.

xolox *Redup.:* **xołxolo'ox**. *n.* rib. 1. **hesikxolox** 'my rib.' 2. **lokaxolox sipaxat** 'the rib of a whale.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xolox** 'rib,' CRZ **loq** 'rib,' INZ **xolox** 'rib; verticals of house frame, stud in modern construction,' PUY **x̂olox̂** 'rib' (Whistler 1980: 77; SYBCI 2007: 450; Henry ms.).

xołxołnowo *v.* to move with jumps. 1. **tsixołxołnowo (*or* tsipiłpiłnowo)** 'they go jumping.' No non reduplicated form given. *Morph.:* [<**xol-** () + **nowo** (stand (erect); be standing; stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

xołxolo'ox *n.* rib.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xolox** 'rib'.

xołxonowo *v.* to jump. 1. **tšiyalušlušḵ̓əy kika sixołxonowo, kikasiwonwon** 'they writhe, jump, and groan' (said of fishes). *Morph.:* [<**qal̓-** () + **xo-** () + **nowo** (stand (erect); to be standing; to stop)>]. *Cf.:* **nowo** 'to stand (erect); to be standing; to stop'.

xoṁ *excl.* no. Some people used **xoṁ,** and some used **mə.** This is also used to designate a dialect of Ventureño. It was spoken as far down as Mupu (Santa Paula) and all up around Castaic. Also known as the Castaic dialect. *Cf.:* **mə'** 'no'.

xomho *v.* to be deep. 1. **tsxomho** 'it is deep (said of a deep ladle).' *Ant.:* **'esṗet**.

xon- *vpre.* -meaning uncertain-. *Cf.:* **xonmoyoyo** 'aquaduct; precipice'.

xonmoyoyo *n.* aquaduct; precipice. The divergent translations in this entry come from the difficulty in translating the original Spanish zanjón. In Castillian Spanish this refers to a a deep channel in which water runs (i.e., an aquaduct). However, in Chilean Spanish this word translates as 'cliff' — Californian Spanish had a number of lexemes and their translations in common with various Latin American Spanish dialects.

xono *Var.:* **(xonon-)**. *Cf.:* **'aɬ'ałxo** 'thief'.

I *v.* to steal; to steal from. 1. **tsxono** 'he stole something.' 2. **kxono siẋanwa** 'I stole a woman.' 3. **tsxono siẋanwa** 'he stole a woman.' 4. **mupxono !** 'do not steal!' 5. **mupixono, mupitowš** 'do not steal; do not fight!' 6. **tsʰxonò sipapeł** 'he stole a piece of paper.' This was an expression common among the Ventureño. It refers to stealing or having intercourse with a married woman.

II *vt.* to steal from. 1. **tsamxononit** 'they stole it from me.' 2. **tšišxonotšəši** 'each of the 2 robbed the other.' 3. **latšə 'isxononuswu** 'he steals it from them all the time.' 4. **tsʰxononit hesikʰpapeł** 'he stole my paper from me.' 5. **no 'an hukałwa kəwə tsxononit lokakʰkawayu** 'I am going to kill him because he stole my horse.' 6. **tsixononit lokakʰintšaxalamu** 'they stole my marrow.' 7. **no 'an ksoxnonus 'isxono sə'əqəy** 'I

suspect him of having stolen a chicken.' 8. **no 'an hukałwa loka'aɬaxatš ka'ałxononit lokakʰkawayu** 'I am going to kill the man who stole my horse.'

xonxoniyata *n.* Xonxoniyata; settlement north of Mission Santa Inés.

xoyi *v.* to go over; to pass over. 1. **'ałxoyi tsxoyi** 'he gets over' (the fence) (by climbing or going over a high box, without jumping). 2. **tsxoyi lomoo** 'he passed over.' 3. **tsxoyi lokasełka** 'he climbed over the fence.' 4. **hukxoyi** 'I am going to get' (over a fence). *Cf.:* **matixoyi** 'to crawl over'; **piłxoyi** 'to jump over'.

xoyitš *v.* to have (a) blister(s). 1. **tšxoyitš hesikpu** I have a blister on my hand.'

xoyoxoyo *v.* fly.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xoyoyo** 'to fly'.

xoyoyo *Var.:* (**xoyoyon-**). *Redup.:* **xoyoxoyo**; **xoyxoyoyo**. *v.* to fly. 1. **tsxoyoyo** 'he is flying.' 2. **'ałxoyoyo** 'one who flies.' 3. **kayusxoyòyò** 'the bird is going to fly.' 4. **tsixoyoxoyo** 'they are flying every which way.' 5. **tswətwət 'isxoyoyo** 'it goes flying flapping his wings.' 6. **lokatšwiw 'an tsxoyxoyoyo** 'the bird goes flying.' 7. **tsxoyoyo 'an tspowipowì** 'its flight is crooked' (said of a bat). 8. **'iskowokowonli 'isxoyoyo** 'the bat flits from side to side.' 9. **'ałxoyxoyoyo kisxiliqisənwu lokatšotšonə'əš** 'it flies and sees the fish from aloft.' 10. **tšwałqawawatš kikasxoyoyonli** 'he starts flying.' 11. **tsxoyoyonti'iy** 'it came flying over in this direction.' 12. **'iyałxoyoyo** 'flying creaures; fliers (birds and bats).' *Cf.:* **iwołxoyoyo** 'to begin to fly'; **nuxoyoyo** 'to fly while carrying'; **oqtoxoyoyo** 'to fly with the wind'. *Etym.:* See BOI 'xoyoyon' 'to fly' (Whistler 1980: 41). *Prdgm.: v.* **xoyoyonli** 'to fly.APL.DIR'; *v.* **xoyoyonti'iy** 'to fly.CIS'.

xoyxoyoyo *v.* to fly.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xoyoyo** 'to fly'.

xšap *Redup.:* **xšapxšap**. *n.* rattlesnake. 1. **tsaxšił sixšap** 'a rattlesnake bit him.' 2. **tšamnaqša lo'is'axsił kaxšap** 'they die of [a] rattlesnake bite.' 3. **kitaqʰ 'isasxələlə sixšap** 'I look out, I hear a snake rattle.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xšap** 'rattlesnake,' CRZ **xšap** 'rattlesnake' (Whistler 1980: 41; Beeler & Klar 1977: 113).

xšapxšap *n.* rattlesnake.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xšap** 'rattlesnake'.

xšo *n.* western sycamore; wooden container. *Platanus racemosa.* 1. **lokaštəkšə'əš kaqʰaq 'an tšaqništaqapqap šixšo sine'esiyapiyamutš** 'the color of the antelope resembles that of fallen sycamore leaves.' See also Hudson & Blackburn (1983: 77 81, 288 290). *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xšo** 'plant; sycamore; object made of sycamore wood,' CRZ **qšo'o** 'sycamore,' INZ **xšonuš** ~ **šonuš** 'sycamore,' OBI **teksu** 'western sycamore', PUY **'aqšo'** 'western sycamore' (Whistler 1980: 41; Beeler & Klar 1977a: 123; SYBCI 2007: 342; Timbrook 2007: 147).

xtš̌ənən *n.* Jerusalem cricket; potato bug. If a man is doing feats through magic, kill a Jerusalem cricket and throw it dead where he is doing his feats and his magic power will leave him.

xudiyu *Cf.:* **xuliyu** 'Jew'.

xuliyu *Var.:* (**xudiyu**). *n.* Jew. 1. **tsam'əwənuswu 'isixət lokaxuliyu** 'the Jews have their penises cut.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'judío,' 'Jew'>].

xułtš̌əyə *v.* to be disgusted (by); to take a dislike to. 1. **tsxułtš̌əyə** 'I am disgusted.' 2. **no 'an kxułtš̌əyə hesa'alos** 'I have taken a dislike to this rice.' *Cf.:* **aqnixułtš̌əyə** 'to be sick in the stomach'; **šuxułtš̌əyətš** 'to disgust; to cause disgust'.

xululu *Var.:* (**xululun-**). *Redup.:* **xuluxulu**. *v.* to roll (as is said of a ball or wheel). 1. **tsxululu** 'it goes rolling' (as a ball does). 2. **saqutałtə 'asxululu** 'put something so that the squash, baggy, or whatever it is will not roll down the slope.' 3. **tsxuluxulunli heso'o sa'ałpołkwowo 'išolop** 'the ball of mud goes rolling down the ditch in the water.' 4. **tsxuluxulunli** 'it goes rolling away down the hillside.' 5. **tsxuluxulunti'i** 'it goes rolling down [here] of its own accord.' *Cf.:* **'ałxululu** 'buggy; cart'; **suxululu** 'to roll smth'; **wisuxululu** 'to roll by hitting'. *Prdgm.: v.* **xuluxulunli** 'to roll (as is said of a ball or

wheel).DIR.REDUP'; *v.* **xuluxulunti'iy** 'to roll (as is said of a ball or wheel).CIS.REDUP'.

xuluqʰał *v.* to chip off smth. 1. **kay 'an tsxuluqʰał** 'I am flaking' (flint). *Morph.:* [<**xulu-** (INSTR.horizontal) + **qʰalh** (come apart from)>]. *Cf.:* **qʰał** 'to come apart from'.

xuluxulu *Var.:* (**xuluxulun-**). *v.* to roll (as is said of a ball or wheel).REDUP. *Prdgm.: v.* **xuluxulunli** 'to roll.REDUP.APL.DIR'; *v.* **xuluxulunti'i(y)** 'to roll.REDUP.CIS'.

xunta *n.* slingshot. 1. **lokaxunta** 'the sling.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'honda,' 'slingshot'>]. *Cf.:* **xuntanitš** 'to slingshot (a stone)'.

xuntanitš *v.* to slingshot (a stone). 1. **hukxuntanitš** 'I am going to throw a stone with a sling.' *Morph.:* [<**xunta** (slingshot) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **xunta** 'slingshot'.

xupani *v.* to kick (said only of animals). 1. **tsxupani hesikawayu** 'the horse kicks.' 2. **tšił tsiku sałʼip sikawayu saʼałxupani ʼan ʼisułkuw ʼan musxupani, ḵuwe no ʼan mukšuwašətš kəwə tskokoyalit saʼałxupani sikawayu kʰen tsmaxuyułkuw** 'people say that a wild horse is gentler at night, but I don't believe it for a bronco horse once kicked up with me in the dark.' 3. **ʼałxupani** (a horse) 'that bites and kicks.' Note that Harrington translates this as 'to be stubborn.' *Cf.:* **ʼałxupani** 'stubborn animal; bronco; horse that kicks and bites'. *Prdgm.: v.* **ʼałxupani** 'to kick (said only of animals).NZ'.

xus *n.* bear; male bear. 1. **xus ʼi ʼałtšošoy** 'dark bear.' 2. **xus ʼi ʼałtiyam ʼisʼowow** 'golden-beige bear.' 3. **xus ʼi štəqʰšaʼaš ʼi tštaqapqap ʼiʼalapiyam** 'bear the color of fallen leaves (brown bear).' 4. **tšʰuš ʼixus** 'bear hide; bear pelt' (may also refer to a bearskin rug). 5. **tšił ʼiskoton sixus** 'he has a bear shirt.' 6. **tšmaqtunutš ʼixus** 'it is half bear.' 7. **ʼiswayi hesixus ʼan mup ʼisʼap** 'in the winter the bear lives in a cave.' 8. **loʼkaxus ʼan qʰnowowò ʼišteleqʰ** 'the bear has a short tail.' 9. **tšaxwitš lokaskoton kikasxus** 'he put on the shirt and became a bear.' 10. **hesixus ʼan lositəptəpʰə kasʼap** 'the bear lives in the mountain.' 11. **loʼkaxus laʼkʰan ʼisqisənił ʼan tsiliḵè kinupan tšnowò kišiṗaṗatš loʼišpu** 'when the bear sees you, it stands up and claps its hands (palms together).' 12. **mušnałpiʼi hałxus loʼkaʼałpənèkʰ tšaqʰwìn loʼkaʼałtəpʰə kaałʼaqʰtšum ʼišnałpiʼì loʼkaxùs** 'the bear does not go in there [in the clearing], it is the forest alone where the bear likes to go.' 13. **ḵeṫetš ʼišpunwaš sixus** 'I put on a necklace [with] a bear's front paw.' It was said that the word ʼaltitapš 'one who comes after you' also referred to the bear. *Cf.:* **suwasuwa** 'female bear'; **yeš** 'bear cub'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xus** 'bear,' CRZ **xus** ~ **xuʼus** 'bear,' INZ **xus** 'bear,' PUY **hus** 'bear,' OBI **tuquski(ʼ)** ~ **tuhuski(ʼ)** 'bear' (Klar 1977: 68-69; Harrington 1986: 3.6.18.2).

xutaš *n.* (mother) earth; complimentary name for a woman; Venus (the planet). 1. **tsaqwał may xutaš** 'the shadow of Venus.' When the men appreciated a woman very much they called her **xutaš** ('Venus'). This word is often translated into Spanish as 'Venus,' presumably in the sense of a nurturing planet and or mother figure. Confusion may arise in certain circumstances, since this word also refers to the celestial planet Venus. Harrington leaves the following note on the subject. [There is a holiday of] Venus (the star). The fiesta of Venus was heathen, and came at the beginning of August. There was a certain time when Venus was visible. The reason for looking at Venus then was because the atmosphere was clear at that time. The time [is the time] of Venus the triumphant, for **xutaš** is an herb that has fruit that comes in three different colors: reddish brown, pale blue, and plum color. [The herb] grew anywhere around here [Ventura area]. It was supposed at this season of the year that this fruit would beat ots [sic.] (est. this fruit was smaller than mustard seed, and longish shaped). Fernando Librado has never heard the Spanish name. But a Mexican once was telling Fernando that the fruit must be **pil,** but Fernando is not sure. When a son or daughter of a captain died they burned **pil.** During the illness of [a] person,

[they] burned it inside of the house; if the person died, they would burn it outside.

xuti- *vpre.* by hurried action. Glossed as INSTR.hurried. *Cf.:* **sutixutiwəwə** 'to be in a hurry; to cause to be in a hurry'; **xutiwala'ap** 'to land hurriedly'; **xutiwəwə** 'to hurry oneself'.

xutiwala'ap *v.* to land hurriedly. 1. **tsxutiwala'ap** 'he lands in a hurry.' *Morph.:* ?[<**xuti-** (INSTR.hurried) + **wala-** (INSTR.quickly) + **'ap** (living place; house)>]. *Cf.:* **'ap** 'house; living place'; **wala'ap** 'to land; to go ashore'.

xutiwəwə *v.* to hurry oneself. 1. **tsxutiwəwə** 'he hurries.' *Morph.:* [<**xuti-** (INSTR.hurried) + **iwəwə** (quiver; palpitate)>]. *Cf.:* **iwəwə** 'to quiver; to palpitate'; **suxutiwəwə** 'to hurry smn up'.

xuwiliyatset *n.* coyote. 1. **'isenhès he'išùp 'an xuwiliyatset^{h}** 'the breath of the world is coyote' (said in fall when weather threatens and then none go out in their canoes). The coyote says xuwiliyatsèt when he foresees danger. This word was said to mean, "one who causes/makes fear."

xuxa *v.* to be cowardly; to be timid. 1. **k^{h}an 'is'ałxuxu** 'when it is afraid.' 2. **tšałxuxa** 'he is uneasy' or 'he has fears.' 3. **ɬkałxuxa** 'I am afraid.' 4. **tšipus lokaš^{h}atiwə, "muɬpałxuxa, kanawa huskumi 'an ɬipus, 'hukiwišił,' ipus 'munakalaqwa'ay,' kihustapi"** 'his wife said to him, "don't be a coward, when he arrives tell him, 'I will go along with you,' tell him, 'I am not yet ready,' ask him to come inside.' " Note that this verb is only found in examples where it has been nominalized. *Cf.:* **'ał'ałxuxa** 'coward'; **'ałxuxa** 'to be afraid'; **suxuxa** 'to cause fear; to scare'. *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałxuxa** 'to be cowardly.NZ; to be timid.NZ'.

xuyuw *Redup.:* **xuyxuyuw**. *v.* to lie to. 1. **lokaqunup 'an lasxuyxuyúw** 'the boy is telling many lies.' 2. **'ipus 'ałxuyuw nokakał'ip !** 'tell him I said he is a liar!' 3. **mupxuyuwit, 'ałhaš wašə'ə'ətš !** 'do not lie to me, talk pure truth!' 4. **loša'aɬaxatš 'an 'ałxuyuw** 'that man is a liar;cheater.' 5. **mus'iɬ tšohoy haɬ'ał xuyuw tšaqwin** 'there is no man more of a liar than he.' *Prdgm.: n.* **'ałxuyuw** 'lie.NZ (liar)'.

xuyxuyuw *v.* to lie to.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xuyuw** 'to lie to'.

xwa *n.* small oriol (orol); ?blue heron; ?small owl species. Translated as ' reddish grey heron' and as a bird that lives in the tule. This word is also said to denote a small owl species that goes about at night hunting toads for its young.

xwapš *Redup.:* **xwapxwapš**. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **xwapš** 'nettles', CRZ **qwapš** 'nettles', INZ **xwapš** 'nettles', OBI **(t)qmapsi** 'nettles,' xwapš 'nettles' (Klar 1977: 26-27; Harrington 1986 3.6.28.1).
I *n.* nettle(s).
II *v.* to be stung. 1. **k^{h}xwapš hesikpu** 'it stung my hand.'

xwapxwapš *Cf.:* **xwapš** 'I. nettle(s) II. to be stung'.
I *n.* nettle(s).REDUP.
II *v.* to be stung.REDUP.

xwas *n.* (night) heron.

xwat *onom.* quack. 1. **tšip xwat xwat xwat xwat xwat xwat xwat** '(the duck) says quack, etc.' This is the sound a duck makes.

xway *n.* crab species. Described as being about 6 in (8.5 cm) across and 4 in (10.1 cm) from front to back. Said to be smaller and less round than the **koloy.**

xwelexweł *n.* cottonwood. See also Timbrook 2007 (149 150).

xwetet *Redup.:* **xwetxwetet**. *n.* frog; toad. 1. **kaswé skum xwetet** 'and he went to sleep and Frog came.' 2. **tsiyiwon sixwetet** 'the frogs are croaking.' 3. **'ałtsutuhuy 'i xwetet** 'the frog that makes the rain come' (for Indians understand this). 4. **xetét^{h} 'i 'ałwala'àp^{h}** 'frog who came ashore' (name for a type of fish species with a head like a frog). 5. **xwetet ał'nuna hemišup** 'terrestrial frog.' 6. **xwetet ałnuna so'o** 'aquatic frog.' Harrington translates this into English as 'frog' and into Spanish as 'sapo,' 'toad'. *Cf.:* **waqaq** 'frog'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **qewet** 'toad,' INZ **waqaq'** ~ **weqeč** 'frog ~ small frog' (Whistler 1980: 24; SYBCI 2007: 517).

xwetxwetet *n.* frog.REDUP; toad.REDUP. *Cf.:* **xwetet** 'frog; toad'.

xyelu *n.* iron. 1. **tsamsunuwus sixyelu** ‘they use an iron.’ *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish ‘hierro,’ ‘iron’>].

x̌anwa *Redup.:* **x̌anx̌anwa**; **x̌anx̌anwa'a**. *n.* woman; lady; girl, young lady; young woman. 1. **six̌anwa** 'one woman' 2. **'iškoṁ six̌anwa** 'two women.' 3. **ši'išx̌anx̌anwa'a** 'the two women.' 4. **siy'ix̌anx̌anwa'a** 'the (three or more) women.' 5. **tštə'əniwaš 'ix̌anwa** 'female dog' (or 'bitch'). 6. **qunup 'ix̌anwa** 'girl' (of about 12 or 13 years). 7. **nee x̌anwa** 'she was already woman.' 8. **tsxono six̌anwa** 'he stole a woman.' 9. **huki hałptałhəw ? ; ksuwheł siq̓anwa** 'what sex did you give birth to?' ; 'I gave birth to a girl.' 10. **hesix̌anwa 'an munašulišwaš hał'aƛ'axatš** 'the girl has never had any man.' 11. **lo'kax̌anwa tšil 'is'axwi** 'that woman has an apron on.' *Cf.:* **q̓anwa** 'girl child'; **q̓anwawaš** 'old woman'. *Prdgm.: n.* **q̓anwa** 'woman.DIM'; *n.* **q̓anwawaš** 'woman.DIM.DEPR'.

x̌anx̌anwa *n.* woman.REDUP; lady.REDUP; girl.REDUP, young lady.REDUP; young woman.REDUP. *Cf.:* **x̌anwa** 'woman; lady; girl, young lady; young woman'.

x̌epeẏ *Var.:* (**xepeẏ**). *n.* algae.

x̌iṁ *n.* storage basket; storage granary. Harrington notes, "[They] never put **x̌iṁ** outdoors. Prized them much. Had big ones." See also Hudson & Blackburn (1983: 58 68). *Etym.:* Compare INZ **x̌im** 'small mouthed basket', PUY **x̌im** 'small mouthed basket' (Harrington 1986: 3.6.30.2).

x̌omho *Redup.:* **x̌omx̌omho'o**. *n.* narrow-mouthed basket. 1. **hesikx̌omho** 'my narrow-mouthed basket.' 2. **mulayəla'a lokax̌omho** 'not all the narrow-mouthed baskets.' This basket had a narrow mouth. See also Hudson and Blackburn (1983: 69 73). *Cf.:* **lišx̌omoho** 'to have deep eye sockets'.

x̌omoho *Redup.:* **x̌omx̌omoho'o**. *v.* to have a hollow; to have a pothole. 1. **tsx̌omoho** 'there is one depression [in the groun].' 2. **tsx̌omx̌omoho'o haša'aliyaš** 'the road is full of hollows or holes.' 3. **lokanawa'a'aẏ 'an kumkume'eł ša'aliyaš, 'əhə simahmaha'a ka'isx̌omx̌omoho'o kasixəpxə'əp** 'before there were no good roads, they were gulchy and chuckholy and stony.' *Cf.:* **sux̌omoho** 'to hollow out; to make a depression in'; **tsx̌omoho** 'dell; hollow (in the ground)'.

x̌omx̌omho'o *n.* narrow-mouthed basket.REDUP. *Cf.:* **x̌omho** 'narrow-mouthed basket'.

x̌omx̌omoho'o *v.* to have a hollow.REDUP; to have a pothole.REDUP. *Cf.:* **x̌omoho** 'to have a hollow; to have a pothole'.

x̌ox *n.* nocturnal bird (any kind).

ya$_1$ *prcl.* now!. 1. **ya kasinowo yəla'a** ' good, they all get up' 2. **ya kišna'ał** 'now, let's go' (said when rested). 3. **ya nowo, lak^{h}an nowo, lak^{h}an !** 'stop, just stop!' Grammatical particle with meaning similar to 'now!' as used when calling attention to something about to happen or beginning to happen. This should not to be confused with Spanish *ya,* 'already.'

ya$_2$ *n.* arrow. 1. **nokš kya kaki** 'that is my arrow.' 2. **hesiya 'an no kak^{h}in** 'this arrow is mine.' 3. **kaylo kapya pi** 'this is your arrow.' 4. **hesiya 'an kikə kakihin** 'this arrow is ours.' 5. **huki'askusya he ?** 'and whose arrow is this?' 6. **ya 'ikuka'aš** 'arrow with bird point.' 7. **ya 'i'uťawə'əš** 'small game arrow.' 8. **ya 'i'axitša'aš** 'arrow for war.' 9. **tšaqtatšum hesikya** 'I have a good arrow.' 10. **huk^{h}kéwéy hesikya** 'I am going to make a notch in the butt end of this my arrow.' 11. **hukaqwəy hesikyá** 'I am going to feather this arrow.' 12. **mušaqtatum hekakya** 'my arrow did not carry far.' 13. **ya 'i 'ał'ił 'i 'ištapuša'aš** '?arrow with [a] shaft.' 14. **wašətš hekakya tskəyəmi** 'my arrow is good and straight.' 15. **k^{h}qaťiwəš lokak^{h}ya lokaǩax** 'I put my arrow side by side with my bow together.' 16. **tsamsinayus tskúmu sipoṅ lo'istəq siya kuhusiwəł šitšwiw** 'they have put four sticks on the end of the arrow, that it may kill birds.' See also Hudson and Blackburn (1982) for a discussion of different arrow types. *Cf.:* **yaniwaš** 'old worn arrow'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **ya'** 'arrow,' CRZ **ya'a** 'arrow,' INZ **ya'** 'arrow,' PUY **ya'** 'arrow' (Klar 1977: 65; Harrington 1986: 3.6.26.1). *Prdgm.: n.* **yaniwaš** 'arrow.DEPR'.

ya'am *Cf.:* **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

yahəł *n.* red snake (species). 1. **lo'kayahəł 'an tšuštahày kinupan tšošoy he'ispo lo'iswał 'išnuxš 'an xaxa'àx kinupan tsiptśeyewù, musaq^{h}tipałyət, k^{h}in, tswaya kis^{h}wəpił** 'the whipsnake is red with black cheeks its nostrils big and shiny, it does not suck[?le], moreover, it hangs [?in the air] and it hits you.' Harrington refers to this as a 'whipsnake.' The word may refer to the red coachwhip or red racer (*Masticophis flagellum piceus*). See also United States Geological Service, Western Ecological Research Center (www.werc.usgs.gov). *Morph.:* [<**'aya-** (NZ.ANI) + **həl** (ruddle; a red pigment consisting of ochre.NREDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **aqtayahəł** 'to be the color of a red snake'; **həłhəł** 'red pigment consisting of ocher; ruddle'.

yam *Var.:* (**ya'am**). *v.* to go down; to descend. 1. **tsiyamli** 'they go downhill.' 2. **tsyamli** 'he descends.' 3. **tsyamti'iy** 'he descends' (said by me when I am standing at the foot of the tree). 4. **tsyamli losi'infyełnu** 'he descended to Hell.' 5. **loka'iy'ałyam** 'those that go down.' 6. **kakyamti'iy kełǩewli** 'I came down here going along the bank of a river or edge of a precipice.' 7. **kilakasaqniyəwus kisyamti'iy** 'and descends again to the ground when he takes a notion to it.' 8. **kasamyamtiì tšiqunqunùp** 'and the boys came down.' 9. **kilakasaqniyəwus kisyamti'iy** 'he descends again to the ground when he takes a notiont to it. 10. **kikasiyamli lo'is'əł silamesa** '(the lice) descended the leg of the table.' 11. **lokanawa'a'aẏ 'an 'əhə sa'alaxəwəł hemitsqanaqan yəla'a he'išup, kasiməy 'an 'əhənwaš, latšilitš kisiyamti'iy ša'ap^{h}anəšmu, kał'əhə'ə'ə šał'isuwuswu ša'atəšwənəš kilokalamwəłwu 'an katanimiťi** 'in early times there were lots of coyotes at Ventura in the hills and there were lots of wolves, sometimes they came down to the town, the people poisoned more than they shot.' 12. **tsamya'am** 'they go down (a slope).' Harrington lists the form **ya'am,** but he gives no examples of it. The form is presented here as an alternate for the sake of completeness. *Cf.:* **'ałkuyam** 'one on horseback'; **apiyam** 'to fall quickly'; **apiyamutš** 'to be fallen'; **aputiyam** 'to run downhill (said of water)'; **axitiyam** 'to move down; to sink down'; **axiyam** 'to run downhill'; **axyam** 'to descend quickly'; **iwałyam** 'to slide down'; **kuyam** 'to ride horseback; to be seated on top of smth';

kuyamə'əš 'chair; seat'; **k̓iliyamli** 'to descend quickly; to go down quickly'; **k̓iłyamli** 'to descend slowly; to go down slowly'; **lukuyam** 'to bud; to have buds'; **maxsuyam** 'to drag down; to pull down'; **nuyam** 'to carry down; to bring down'; **piliyam** 'to trickle down'; **piliyammu** 'place where it trickles down'; **qiliyamšəši** 'to look at one's body'; **sapiyam** 'to let fall; to loose'; **siwałyam** 'to throw smth down'; **sukuyam** 'to set on end; to put down from a horse'; **sutiyam** 'to lower'; **suyam** 'to take down'; **šiwałyam** 'to throw over'; **tiyam** 'to sink (down)'; **tšiyam** 'I. steep slope; ?cliff II. to be steep (said only of slopes)'; **ułyamli** 'to descend vigorously; to go down vigorously'; **ušyam** 'to let down over'; **watwatisapiyam** 'to drop smth as one moves'; **wayiyam** 'to descend slowly'; **wiyam** 'to be sloped'; **xiliyamšəši** 'to look at oneself'; **yami** 'to get off; to come down from'. *Prdgm.: v.* **yamli** 'to go down; to descend.DIR'; *v.* **yamti'iy** 'to go down; to descend.CIS'.

yami *v.* to get off; to come down from. 1. **kakyami** 'I got off' (a horse or board). 2. **ne'ekyami hekakyewa** 'I got off my mare.' 3. **kayiti kayukyami** 'here is where I want to get out.' *Morph.:* [<**yam** (go down; descend) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **yam** 'to go down; to descend'.

yaniwaš *n.* old worn arrow. 1. **watš̓əw lokayaniwaš, ne'emuštšum** 'throw that arrow away, it's no longer good.' *Morph.:* [<**ya** (arrow) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **ya₂** 'arrow'.

yasis *v.* to be poisoned with poison oak; to contract poison oak. 1. **no 'an kiyasis** 'I am poisoned with poison oak' (**i** after **k-** is epenthetic). 2. **no 'an kiyasis** 'we have poisoned oak.' 3. **kyasis hesikqəp** 'I contracted poison oak on my belly.' 4. **mustaqpayit lo'siyasis** 'I don't get poison oak.' This refers to being poisoned by *Toxicodendron diversilobum* (Timbrook 2007: 214 217). *Cf.:* **yasyasis** 'poison oak'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **yasis** 'poison oak,' CRZ **yasis** 'poison oak,' INZ **yasis** 'poison oak' (Whistler 1980: 75; Beeler & Klar 1977: 112; SYBCI 2007: 453).

yasyasis *n.* poison oak. 1. **siyasyasis kał'isaqtikatit** 'the poison oak obstructed me.' This appears to be a reduplicated form of **yasis,** 'to be poisoned with poison oak.' The connection between the two words is unclear, since the Spanish translation of **yasyasis,** hiedra, translates in English as 'ivy.' *Morph.:* [<**yasis** (be poisoned with poison oak; contract poison oak.REDUP)>].

yawi *Redup.:* **yawyawi'i**. *n.* key. 1. **huksinayus sipita hesikyawyawi'i, kinelahusiyapiyam kaypi huksinayus hesipita** 'I am going to put string on my keys so that if they fall – for that reason I am going to put a string on them.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'llave,' 'key'>].

yawya'aw *v.* to be cheerful. 1. **'ałyawyaw'aw** 'cheerful person.' *Cf.:* **'ałyawya'aw** 'cheerful person'. *Prdgm.: v.* **'ałyawya'aw** 'to be cheerful.NZ'.

yawyawi'i *n.* key.REDUP. *Cf.:* **yawi** 'key'.

yaxsəŉə *Var.:* (**yaxsunə**). *n.* autumn; fall (season). Harrington's consultant did not know this word, but stated that it might be ok.

yaxsunə *Cf.:* **yaxsəŉə** 'autumn; fall (season)'.

yaxtš̓eq *v.* to split junco. 1. **hukyaxtš̓eq** 'I split junco.' Harrington notes that this verb means to "hold one side of tip in mouth and other in right hand and split thus for 4 inches, and then run thumb down middle to base of stem (no longer holding it with teeth)." *Morph.:* [<**yax-** () + **tš̓eq** (crack; split)>]. *Cf.:* **tš̓eq** 'to crack; to split'.

yay *n.* ?reed species. This plant was not used to dye junco or anything else.

-yep- *vroot.* verb root of uncertain meaning. *Cf.:* **'aɬ'alaxiyepš** 'doctor'; **'axiye'ep** 'remedy; medicine'; **aqtiyep** 'to come for a cure/help'; **axiyep** 'to cure'; **?itiyep** 'to tell (inform)'; **?nutiyepšeši** 'to confess one to another'; **?ušuyepš** 'to be different'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **-yep- in axiyep** 'to cure,' INZ **–yep-** 'helping, replacing' (Whistler 1980: 5; SYBCI 2007: 453).

yeš *n.* bear cub. *Cf.:* **suwasuwa** 'female bear'; **xus** 'bear; male bear'.

yewa *n.* mare. 1. **ne'ekyami hekakyewa** 'I got off my mare.' *Morph.:* [<borrowing from Spanish 'yegua,' 'mare'>].

-yə'əw- *Var.:* (**-yəw-**). *vroot.* -meaning uncertain-. Harrington recognizes this as a root. *Cf.:* **aluqtiyəw** 'to lack; to need'; **aqpaluniyəw** 'to search with one's feet'; **aqtuniyəw** 'to come to look for; to come to search for'; **itaqyəw** 'to obey'; **panayəwə** 'to be on the outskirts of; to be on the edge'; **šałyəw** 'mush stirrer'; **šałyəwə** 'to work (in some occupation)'; **tipuniyəw** 'to look for a fight; to pick a quarrel'; **tspanayə'əw** 'beach; coast; edge; outskirts'; **tsyuqstiyə'əw** 'firebrand'; **uniyə'əw** 'to search for'.

-yək- *vroot.* verb root of uncertain meaning. May convey meaning having to with containment. *Cf.:* **'utiyəkmu** 'buggy; transportation'; **kutitwałyək** 'to know smn/smth; to be aquainted with'; **naxałyək** 'to have a secret society; to have secret business'; **naxałyəkəš** 'smth exclusive; secret organization'; **qutitšwałyək** 'to be familiar with; to be acquainted with'; **sutiyək** 'to put inside; to fill; to put on (said of food on a dish)'; **utiyək** 'to be contained in; to be inside'; **utiyəkli** 'to stay to (trail, etc.)'; **utiyəkutš** '?dead mother'.

yəla'a *n.* all. 1. **yəla'a** '(come) all of you' (a call to people). 2. **yəla'a he'išup** 'all this world.' 3. **yəla'a mus'ił** 'nothing' (lit., all are not). 4. **yəla'a 'iti 'išup** 'everywhere.' 5. **mulayəla'a lokaẋomho** 'not all the narrow-mouthed baskets.' 6. **layəla'a 'an tsamsəpəswu su'us'usƚeymu'u** 'the priests taught the people all their trades.' 7. **yəla'a mus'ił** 'nothing; none.' 8. **yəlà'à lo'kasalaxsumu** 'all her sufferings.' 9. **yəla'à lo'kakumeł kałwelèxš** 'all the bad that I endured.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **yila-** 'all,' CRZ **yemla** 'all,' INZ **yila'** 'all' (Klar 1977: 63).

yənhəx *v.* to have a desire to grab/take all the time.

yət *v.* to come; to arrive at. 1. **syət siku** 'somebody is coming.' 2. **tsyət ša'ałtšunuqš** 'a white man [Spaniard] is coming.' 3. **tsiiyət sa'ałtšunuqš** 'white men are coming.' 4. **kikakyət gaviota** 'I arrived at Gaviota.' 5. **kikakyət santa ines** 'I arrived at Santa Inez.' 6. **nelasyət lokawaka** 'after a while the cow came along.' 7. **tsyət sa'ałƚuƚu** 'here comes a blind person,' 'viene un tuerto.' 8. **ne'esyət** 'he is coming hither on the road but has not arrived yet.' 9. **yət 'iti** 'come hither' ; 'come this way.' 10. **nee syət su'ułkum** 'the fog is already coming in.' 11. **tsyət sa'aqšanə'əš** 'an epidemic came.' 12. **lokanawasiyət 'išukšukepe'eš** 'when the Christians arrived.' 13. **tsyət sipułhewu 'ałtałhəwitš** 'a sheep is coming with its young.' 14. **'an tšił 'iskummu kisiyət** 'they have their time for arriving here in this country.' 15. **ne'ekayuskumli lokayusyət kanunašəš** 'the time is approaching for the devil to come.' 16. **tsʰusamha payiƙula mə'ək hałtsyət hałku** 'he hears anybody coming far off.' 17. **ne'e kasmaxuyułkuw kisyət lokaƙamiwu** 'it was already dark when my friend arrived.' 18. **kikasiyət sipawapaw kiwali'i'in tšiyaqškuwaxanpi** 'and the flies came and straightway defecated on it.' 19. **mukasiy'ap 'iti tsiyət tsinawa šastəwəkš šitašta'aš** 'they [the wild geese] do not live here all the time, they come in the time when the grass is green.' 20. **tswatixeni simaxaƚaməy kikasyət kišišpakš sitsiyeliku** the fiesta ended and somebody came and put together (counted up?) the beads.' 21. **kanawa štšoho 'is'uwlilo 'an tsyət 'isʰuyaqmił** 'when she finished eating she got a terrible thirst.' 22. **mukpošʰotš nihusyət** 'I do not know if it will come.' It seems that this word indicates 'coming back' of motion toward. Where **kumi** indicates motion toward in general, **yət** seems to indicate motion toward, but motion toward as might be typical of coming back to a place one frequents. *Syn.:* **kumi**. *Cf.:* **'ałsunaxyət** 'morning; dawn'; **alinaxyə'ət** 'to last the whole night'; **apiyət** 'to perform (sing) incantations at night'; **aqtipałyət** 'to suck (as from a straw); to draw towards'; **iłyəti** 'to come in (said of the tide); to rise (said of the tide)'; **iwayət** 'to drive; to chase; to heard'; **kuštiyət** 'to get through (not

using the conventional path/entrance); to sneak in'; **kuštiyətmu** 'place to come through; place to stick out'; **kutiyət** 'to tame'; **ləyət** 'to sprout'; **luyət** 'to have knot(s) (said of wood)'; **napiyət** 'to be intense; to be strong'; **naxyət** 'to be morning; to be day (tomorrow)'; **naxyəti'i** 'to be the next morning'; **nunaxyə'ət** 'to do all night; to work all night'; **quntušmaxyətš** 'to be tied too tight'; **qutiyət** 'to speak softly and pleasantly; to coax'; **sałyət** 'to count'; **sapiyət** 'to begin to sing'; **sələyət** 'I. plants; garden II. to sow; to plant'; **suninaxyə'ə'ət** 'to occur very early in the morning'; **suquntitiyət** 'to shorten smth by moving its two ends together'; **sutiyət** 'to move nearer to oneself'; **suyalinaxyət** 'to be going to be dawn'; **šałyətš** 'to count (keep track of numbers, scores, etc.)'; **šələyətəš** 'smth sown; smth planted'; **šuwatiyətš** 'to carry news of'; **šuwatušmaxyət** 'to jerk; to jerk away from'; **tiyət** 'to move closer to'; **tšləyət** 'sapling; sprout'; **uninaxyə'ə'ət** 'to occur very early in the morning'; **uninaxyət** 'to occur in the morning'; **ušmaxyət** 'to pull; to be pulled by undertow'; **utiyə'ət** 'to be on a side'; **wašnaxyət** 'tomorrow'; **wašnaxyəti'iy** 'day after tomorrow'; **yəti** 'to arrive; to arrive again'; **yəti'iškoṁ** 'six'; **yətimasəx** 'seven'; **yətini** 'to come back; to come again; to return'; **yətipake'es** 'five'. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **yit'i** 'to come,' CRZ **yet** 'to come,' INZ **yiti** 'to come' (Klar 1977: 77).

yəti *Var.:* (**yətin-**). *v.* to arrive; to arrive again. 1. **ne'esyəti** 'he came here.' 2. **ne'esyət** 'he is come hither on the road but has not arrived yet.' 3. **tsyətini** 'he came back.' 4. **ktałwaxa'a kikanawakyəti** 'and went over toward and when I came back again.' 5. **tšna'ał hesikayi lawali'i'in kisyəti kikasiliḵe kis'alał isbiblia, 'əhə 'islibro yəla'a 'iswantswana'ał** 'he goes to the street but returns soon and sits down to read, he has Bibles and all kinds of books.' Harrington notes **ne'esyəti** means about the same as **ne'eskumi.** Both of these words are used of the house and of a member of the family arriving. But **ne'eskumiti** is said of a stranger arriving. *Morph.:* [<**yət** (come; arrive at) + **-i** (CPLV)>]. *Cf.:* **iłyəti** 'to come in (said of the tide); to rise (said of the tide)'; **kumi** 'to arrive at one's home; to come home; to arrive'; **naxyəti'i** 'to be the next morning'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'; **yəti'iškoṁ** 'six'; **yətimasəx** 'seven'; **yətini** 'to come back; to come again; to return'; **yətipake'es** 'five'.

yəti'iškoṁ *Var.:* (**yitiy'iškoṁ**). *num.* six. 1. **masəx kʰsi'q̓om kʰe'en kʰsukutà 'an yəti'iškoṁ** 'two times three is six' (as he does this he closes the three fingers - little finger side of hand - and opens again). *Morph.:* [<**yət** (come; arrive at) + **-i'iy** (REP) + **'iškoṁ** (two)>]. *Cf.:* **'iškoṁ** 'two'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'; **yəti** 'to arrive; to arrive again'.

yətimasəx *Var.:* (**yitimasəx**). *num.* seven. 1. **lokakana'a'ay kałmasəx 'an tsiyexneqenpi lyos kilokałyitimasəx 'an tsiyuskuyus lokałeašətš 'isiliḵe lokaṗaliwə** 'the first three pertain to the honor of God, and the other seven to the benefit of your fellow man.' 2. **yitimasəx 'ištuq lo'kaxus** 'the bear with seven eyes' (name of the constellation Ursa Major, said to guard the north star). *Morph.:* [<**yət** (come; arrive at) + **-i'iy** (REP) + **masəx** (three)>]. *Cf.:* **masəx** 'three'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'; **yəti** 'to arrive; to arrive again'.

yətini *v.* to come back; to come again; to return. 1. **tšniḵoti'iy (***or* **tsyətini)** 'he reached [his] goal and came back.' 2. **lakʰan susəhə suḵalusƚey 'an muhukyətini naxyət** 'just in case I have a lot to do, I will not return tomorrow.' 3. **tsyətini 'išup** 'the year that comes (next year).' 4. **hekałyətini kašup** 'this year; the year which we are in.' 5. **tsyətini** 'he came back.' 6. **hekałyətini kašup** 'this year which has arrived, which we are in.' 7. **lokayułyətini kašup** 'the upcoming year' (that has not arrived yet). 8. **kəpə hukna'ał, naxyət hukyətini** 'I am going now, I will return tomorrow.' 9. **tsalinuxiƚisi 'isalinowo, kikawaskimiyi'iy 'isʰuyo'oš 'an tsyətini lokaxa'ax ka'aƚaxatš, kištitap** 'he stood sad and wanted a hen again and the big rooster came and chased him away.' *Morph.:* ?[<**yət** (come;

arrive at) + **-i** (CPLV) + **-n** (VZ.II) + **-i'iy** (REP)>]. *Cf.:* **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'; **yəti** 'to arrive; to arrive again'.

yətipake'es *Var.:* (**yitipake'es**). *num.* five. 1. **kʰsiq̓om yətipake'es kʰe'enlà kʰsukutà 'an ka'ašk̓oṁ** 'double five is ten.' 2. **tšip lokaqunup husikum si'ałnunapala yitipake'es tska'ašk̓om** 'he says that 500 Pala Indians are coming.' Harrington notes that the first part of this word is not **yəti** , but the example indicates otherwise. Both forms are given here. This word is used with higher number words to indicate numbers that are a multiple of five. *Morph.:* [<**yət** (come; arrive at) + **-i'iy** (REP) + **pake'et** (one)>]. *Cf.:* **pake'et** 'one; same'; **yət** 'to come; to arrive at'; **yəti** 'to arrive; to arrive again'; **yitipake'es tska'ašk̓om** 'five hundred'.

yəw$_1$ *n.* large winnowing basket. 1. **lokayəw 'an kaxa'ax 'išišhin loka'ayuwhat** 'the large winnowing basket (**yəw**) is bigger than the small winnowing basket (**'ayuwhat**).' This was a coiled, tray shaped basket roughly 3 ft (0.9 m) in diameter used for winnowing or parching seeds (Hudson & Blackburn 1983: 132 144). *Cf.:* **'ayuwhat** 'small winnowing basket'; **'ewheẏ** 'small winnowing basket'.

yəw$_2$ *v.* to be good luck to. 1. **no 'an tsyəwit** 'I have good luck in a game.' 2. **kikə 'an tsyəwiyuw** 'we have good luck.' Notice the use of the object affix as interpreted as the subject. *Cf.:* **'aqniyəwus** 'abundance'; **aqniyəwus** 'to will; to desire'.

yəwəš$_1$ *Redup.:* **yəwyəwə'əš**. *n.* head; face. 1. **šikyəwəš** 'my head.' 2. **šipyəwəš** 'thy face.' 3. **tšyəwəš** 'his head.' 4. **tsyəwəts** 'his little head.' 5. **yəwəš'iwaš** 'a head that is no good (skull or doll's head).' 6. **tšyə́wəš 'išaqšanutš** 'skull.' 7. **he'išyəwəš 'isxət** 'head of the penis' (idiom). 8. **kalotoyi hešikyəwəš 'an tsaqutikumelus milimoł** 'I am lying with my head to the north.' 9. **'alahusiyapəti lo'is'ał lokalamesa kihusitapinus he'išyəwəš** 'see if the lice do not crawl up the leg of the table again and get on his head, they will go along with him to heaven.' 10. **hesikawkawiya'a 'an tsiyimey he'isiyəwyəwə'əš 'iswu** 'the Kawiya stroke their heads with grease.' 11. **masəx 'iswana'ał šitšotšonə'əš 'an xaxa'ax 'išiyəwyəwə'əš, 'an lokasitətə'ə 'an mukpoš^{h}otš** 'there are three kinds of big-headed fish but I don't know the names of them.' *Cf.:* **aliyəwəš** 'head of bed'; **yəwəšiwaš** 'head that is no good; skull; doll head'; **yəwəšpi** 'to put one's head against'. *Prdgm.: n.* **yəwəšiwaš** 'head.DEPR; face.DEPR'; *n.* **yəwəts** 'head.DIM; face.DIM'.

yəwəš$_2$ *v.* to be deep. 1. **tšyəwəš** 'it is a deep place' (or swimming hole in a river). 2. **loka'ałyəwəš** 'a deep (swimming) pool.' 3. **'iti 'an tšyəwəšwaš** 'there used to be a deep place here' (in the river). 4. **hukaqiwəwə loša'ałyəwəš** 'I am going to go swim in that deep [place in a river].' *Syn.:* **axułkuy**.

yəwəš'iwaš *Cf.:* **yəwəšiwaš** 'head that is no good; skull; doll head'.

yəwəšiwaš *Var.:* (**yəwəš'iwaš**). *n.* head that is no good; skull; doll head. *Morph.:* [<**yəwəš** (head) + **-iwaš** (DEPR)>]. *Cf.:* **yəwəš$_1$** 'head; face'.

yəwəšpi *v.* to put one's head against. 1. **kyəwəšpi sikaxon** 'I put my head on or against a box.' *Morph.:* [<**yəwəš$_1$** (head) + **-pi** (APL.LOC)>]. *Cf.:* **yəwəš$_1$** 'head; face'.

yəwəts *n.* head.DIM; face.DIM. *Cf.:* **yəwəš$_1$** 'head; face'.

yəwyəwə'əš *n.* face.REDUP. *Cf.:* **yəwəš$_1$** 'head; face'.

yik *vt.* to give. 1. **kyikus** 'I gave it to him.' 2. **pyikus** 'you gave it to him.' 3. **tsyikus** 'he gave it to him.' 4. **yikus [**sic.] **hałwašt̓uyaš !** 'give them line!' (in fishing). 5. **hukyikus hesixəp losiqunup** 'I am going to give this stone to that boy.' 6. **pyikus hałhuspełwe loka'alaxtskumu** 'thou shalt give a sleeping place to the wanderer.' 7. **kəpə 'an ne'emuksuyasinayi'iy hał'eqey, tsiy'uw siksələyət, tšiyušxaxš hekak^{h}intašta'aš, mus'ił hałkaxkat kimus'ił lukałyikuswu** 'I am not going to keep chickens any longer, they eay my siembras and scratch up my plants and I have no swill to give them.' This verb is used with third person objects only. *Cf.:* **axyik** 'to feed'; **ikš** 'to give; to hand to'; **ta'aw** 'to give (away)'.

yitimasəx *Cf.:* **yətimasəx** ‘seven’.

yitipake’es tska’aškom *num.* five hundred. 1. **tšip lokaqunup husikum si’ałnunapala yitipake’es tska’aškom** ‘he says that 500 Pala Indians are coming.’ *Cf.:* **pake’et** ‘one; same’; **yətipake’es** ‘five’.

yitiy’iškoṁ *Cf.:* **yəti’iškoṁ** ‘six’.

yok *n.* band-tailed pigeon.

yop *Redup.:* **yopyop2**. *n.* asphaltum; asphaltum and resin mixture; tar. 1. **tsaqni’ip siyop** ‘it has a tarry taste.’ 2. **ikšit lokatasa kał’iyuiqipš ’iswałwa’ał !** ‘give me the plugged holed shell!’ 3. **tsamsutiqipus lo’iswałwa’ał tsamsunuwus siyop** ‘the holes of the abalone shell are plugged with tar.’ 4. **huksutiqipwu he’iswałwa’ał huksunuwus siyop** ‘I am going to plug the holes of the abalone shell with tar.’ While this could refer to an asphaltum and pine resin mixture, it was also the general term used for all types of asphaltum. See also Hudson & Blackburn (1987: 163 167). *Cf.:* **malak** ‘soft asphaltum’; **woqo$_1$** ‘solid asphaltum’; **yopyop$_2$** ‘place with much tar’.

yopyop$_1$ *n.* mockingbird. Despite being translated as “mockingbird,” the description of this bird is not very fitting of this bird: “having a bluish belly and a grey back with black predominating. Its beak is long and curved.”

yopyop$_2$ *n.* place with much tar. *Morph.:* [<**yop** (tar.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **yop** ‘asphaltum; asphaltum and resin mixture; tar’.

-yoqo- *Var.:* (**-yoqon-, -yoxo-**). *vroot.* related to spinning. *Cf.:* **’ał’ałtipoyoqotš** ‘professional (shell money) borer’; **tipoyoqo** ‘to bore (shell money)’; **tipoyoqonə’əš** ‘drill; gimlet’; **tipoyoqotš** ‘to bore’; **ušyoxo** ‘to rile; to make murky’; **ušyoxotš** ‘to be murky’. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **–yoxon-** ‘spinning or agitating’ (SYBCI 2007: 457).

yowyow *n.* animal; devil. Harrington states that this word is Barbareño. However, it appears in Ventureño data. *Cf.:* **nunašəš** ‘devil; demon; wild animal’; **šiš** ‘animal’.

yoxko *Cf.:* **yoxkon** ‘to kneel’.

yoxkon *v.* to kneel. 1. **hukyoxkon** ‘I kneel’ (as if to pray). 2. **tsamyoxkon** ‘all are kneeling.’ 3. **k^{h}yoxkonpi** ‘I knelt on’ (a box, or anything). 4. **k^{h}yoxko** ‘I knelt.’ *Prdgm.: v.* **yoxkonpi** ‘to kneel.APL.LOC’.

-yoxo- *Cf.:* **-yoqo-** ‘related to spinning’.

yoyok [jəjək] *v.* to be long. 1. **tsyoyok^h** ‘it is long’ (said of a dish or trough shape). *Cf.:* **yoyokutš** ‘to be trough-shaped’.

yoyokutš *v.* to be trough-shaped. *Morph.:* [<**yoyok** (be long) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **yoyok** ‘to be long’.

yuł- *Var.:* (**yut-**). *vpre.* by reddening. Glossed as INSTR.reddening. *Morph.:* [<**yuḽ-**>]. *Cf.:* **itšyułt̓uł** ‘to be mad at’; **yułkitwo** ‘to have acne; to have pimples’; **yułtəqitš** ‘to pluck one’s eyebrows’; **yułt̓uł** ‘to be angry’; **yutoxto** ‘to have chills; to be feverish; to shiver’. *Etym.:* Compare BOI **yul-** ‘of/with/by heat,’ CRZ **yul- in yulmit’i** ‘to be angry,’ INZ **yul-** ‘of/with heat’ (Wash 2011: 54; Beeler & Klar 1977: 72; Applegate 1972: 353).

yułkitwo *n.* to have acne; to have pimples. 1. **kyułkiwo hesiktəq** ‘I have a lot of pimples.’ *Morph.:* [<**yuḽ-** (INSTR.reddening) + **kitwo** (move out; go out; leave)>]. *Cf.:* **aq̓us** ‘to have sores’; **itsikuw** ‘?to have boils; ?to have ingrown hairs’; **kitwo** ‘to move out; to go out; to leave’.

yułtəqitš *v.* to pluck one’s eyebrows. 1. **kyułtəqitš** ‘I pluck my eyebrows.’ *Morph.:* [<**yuḽ-** (INSTR.reddening) + **təq** (eye/face) + **-Vtš** (VZ.PROP)>]. *Cf.:* **təq** ‘eye/face’.

yułt̓uł *Var.:* (**yułtuł**). *v.* to be angry. 1. **tsyułtuł lokaẋanwa** ‘that woman is angry.’ 2. **tšiy’uwš sinawa siyułt̓uł** ‘they sting people when they are angry.’ 3. **tsip tšeyewu he’ištəq hesa’ałmaxuyułkuw, lak^{h}an ’isyułt̓uł ’an tsoxkonono** ‘his eyes shine in the dark and when he gets mad he makes a cry.’ 4. **loka’aẋaxatš ’an tskitwo ’ałyułt̓uł kis^{h}uwatiqip** ‘the man went out mad and slammed the door.’ 5. **k̓ipus loka’aẋaxatš kimuhušnik̓oti’iy ’iti** ‘I told him to never come back here any more.’ 6. **tsyułtuł simuwu** ‘the sea is rough.’ 7. **no ’an kyułtuł kəwə pi ’an ptaktəlit** ‘I am mad because you fought me.’ 8. **latšə ’isyułt̓uł loša’aẋaxatš, latšə ’ištšyułt̓uł lokaš^{h}atiwə** ‘he is angry all the

time, he is angry at his wife.' 9. **no 'an kitšyułt̓uł** 'I am mad at him.' 10. **pi 'an pitšyułt̓ulit** 'you are angry at me.' Can also be said of a rough sea. *Morph.:* [<**yul̓-** (INSTR.reddening) + **t̓ul** ()>]. *Cf.:* **itšyułt̓uł** 'to be mad at'; **nisuyułtuł** 'to make angry'.

yułtšxalatš *v.* to have an abcess (on one's neck). 1. **kyułtšxalatš** 'I have a sore on the side of my neck with matter in it.' *Morph.:* [<**yul̓-** (INSTR.reddening) + **ts-** (3) + **xalatš** ()>].

yum̓ *Var.:* (**yum**). *n.* rat. 1. **tsexwewewek sipapeł lokayum** 'the rat tears the paper up into tiny shreds or pieces with the teeth.' 2. **lo'kasinikʰululu kayúm̓ 'an xa'àx 'išušitaxmàš** 'the rumble of the rats is very peculiar.' Described as being three to four times as large as the 'ratón': 7 in (17.8 cm) long and 3-4 in (7.6-10.1 cm) wide. Its ears were larger than the *ráton* and its tail was thicker and longer. It had no bushy tail, was white, and lived wherever it could in the woods. It made a hemispherical nest. Fernando Librado thought that the people learned to make their houses from this animal.

yumyuma'a *n.* Yuma (people). 1. **lokayumyuma'a 'an naštə'ə'ə mus'iɬ tsiy'axwi** 'the Yuma do not wear clothes yet.' Non reduplicated form not found.

yuq *Redup.:* **yuqyuq**. *v.* to hiccough. 1. **no 'an kyuq** 'I give a hiccough.' 2. **no 'an kyuqyuq** 'I give hiccoughs repeatedly.'

yuq- *Var.:* (**yux-**). *vpre.* by slenderness. Glossed as INSTR.slenderness. *Cf.:* **aliyuxme'e** 'to lie with one's legs sticking straight out'; **yuqmi̓ti** 'to be slender'; **yuqspək** 'to be long-shinned; to be long-legged; to have long legs/shins'; **yuqtɬewhe** 'to draw one's belly in'; **yuqtɬətɬə** 'to run to a fine point'; **yuxme'e** 'to have one's legs extended straight out'.

yuqmi̓ti *v.* to be slender. 1. **tsyuqsmi̓ti he'is'əɬ kahe'išnuxš** 'it has slender legs and nose.' *Morph.:* [<**yuq-** (INSTR.slenderness) + **mi̓ti** (be small in quantity or intensity)>]. *Cf.:* **mi̓ti** 'to be small; to be young; to be small in quantity or intensity'.

yuqspək *v.* to be long-shinned; to be long-legged; to have long legs/shins. 1. **tsyuqspək** 'he has long shins.' 2. **tsyuqʰspəkʰ** 'it is long-legged.' 3. **'ałqapatš 'i 'ałyuqʰspək** 'long-legged bird.' Harrington contradicts himself in this entry by defining the word as referring to slenderness, then by explicitly saying that the word was not used for slenderness. This verb may or may not indicate connotations of slenderness along with denotations of length. *Morph.:* [<**yuq-** (INSTR.slenderness) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **pək** (shin)>]. *Cf.:* **pək** 'shin; front of the leg from knee to ankle'.

yuqtɬewhe *v.* to draw one's belly in. 1. **tsyuqtɬewhe** 'I draw my belly in.' *Morph.:* [<**yuq-** (INSTR.slenderness) + **ts-** (3.POSS) + **'ewhe** ()>]. *Cf.:* **'ewheɣ** 'small winnowing basket'.

yuqtɬətɬə *v.* to run to a fine point. Harrington notes that his speaker did not know this word, but that it is probably okay. *Morph.:* [<**yuq-** (INSTR.slenderness) + **tɬətɬə** (be sharp)>]. *Cf.:* **'ałtɬətɬə** 'smth with a long point; smth sharp'; **tɬə** 'to be spicey; to be hot (as is said of food); to burn (when skin contacts smth hot)'; **tɬətɬə** 'to be sharp'.

yuqyuq *v.* to hiccough.REDUP. *Cf.:* **yuq** 'to hiccough'.

yuš *Var.:* (**yus-**). *v.* to gather; to pull out. 1. **kyuš** 'I pull up wild grass with my hand.' 2. **ne'eyušaš** 'it is pulled up.' 3. **kakitšoho kikiyus 'ištałhəw sixaw** 'we finished and we gathered willow saplings.' This is said of is said of pulling grass out of the ground or of branches off a tree. *Cf.:* **yuštəɬ** 'to bring ashore'.

yuštəɬ *v.* to bring ashore. 1. **lo'katšumtšumàš la'kʰan 'išiyuštəɬ sipaxàt ša'alaqʰšà k̓ùwe tsisuwaka'àp** 'the Cruzeño, when they see a dead whale, they bring it ashore and set it down.' *Morph.:* [<**yuš** (gather; pull out) + **təɬ** ()>]. *Cf.:* **yuš** 'to gather; to pull out'.

yut- *Var.:* (**yuɬ-**). *vpre.* by reddening. Glossed as INSTR.reddening. *Morph.:* [<**yul̓-**>]. *Cf.:* **yuɬ-** 'by reddening'; **yutoxto** 'to have chills; to be

feverish; to shiver'. *Etym.:* Compare INZ **yul-** 'of/with heat' (Applegate 1972: 353).

yutoxto *v.* to have chills; to be feverish; to shiver. 1. **kyutoxto** 'I have chills or ague.' *Morph.:* [<**yul̓-** (INSTR.reddening) + **oxto** (be cold)>]. *Cf.:* **oxto** 'to feel cold; to be cold (said of a person)'.

yuƚuxš *Var.:* (**yuxtuxš**). *v.* to smell smth. 1. **kyuƚuxš** 'I smell (something).' 2. **no 'an hukyuƚuxš** 'I am going to smell of it.' 3. **kyuƚuxš 'ispe'ey** 'I am smelling a flower.' 4. **tšyutuxš hesulam'uw** 'he is smelling the food.' 5. **tšʰyuƚuxš lokakawayu** 'the horse is sniffing at something.' 6. **'api nitšiyutl̓uxš hałtšaqšanutš sikawauy** 'to see if they can smell the dead horse.' 7. **hukuli'iš hešiknuxš, kimuhukyuƚuxš hałwaxanəš** 'I am going to hold my nose so that I won't smell the shit.' *Morph.:* [<**?yul̓-** (INSTR.reddening) + **uxš** (stink; smell bad; smell strongly)>]. *Cf.:* **uxš** 'to stink; to smell bad; to smell strongly'.

yux- *Var.:* (**yuq-**). *vpre.* by slenderness. *Morph.:* [<**yuq-**>]. *Cf.:* **yuq-** 'by slenderness'; **aliyuxme'e** 'to lie with one's legs sticking straight out'; **yuxme'e** 'to have one's legs extended straight out'.

yuxme'e *v.* to have one's legs extended straight out. 1. **kyuxme'e** 'I have my legs extended straight out' ; 'I stick my legs straight out.' 2. **kaliyuxme'e** 'I am lying down in bed with my legs sticking straight out.' *Morph.:* [<**yuq-** (INSTR.slenderness) + **mehe** (be unfolded; be spread open.REDUP)>]. *Cf.:* **aliyuxme'e** 'to lie with one's legs sticking straight out'.

yuxnuts *n.* hummingbird. 1. **lo'kayuxnuts 'an tsaxtipałyət 'iš'apʰš lo'katspe'èy** 'the hummingbird sucks the nectar from the flowers.' 2. **tsʰwatenhes kinupan tšna'ał** 'it hovers to rest and then it darts.' 3. **tšuštałnałtšəšì** 'it is very active.' *Etym.:* Compare BOI **yuxnuts** ~ **yuknuts**, 'hummingbird,' CRZ **yuxnuts** ~ **yuqnuts**, 'hummingbird,' PUY **yoxnutsu̯** 'hummingbird' (Whistler 1980: 43; Beeler and Klar 1977: 98; Harrington 1986: 3.6.545, 3.71.472.1).

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V *Var.:* (**a-, -e, -ə, -i**). *suf.* verbalizing suffix. This suffix is glossed as VZ.I. *Cf.:* **ʾəməhə** ‘to be quiet’; **ʾuƛamu** ‘to be flooded (said of a river)’; **aqləwə** ‘to swallow; to ingest’; **ištəhə** ‘to measure on one’s hand; to measure against one’s hand’; **ƛ̓uƛ̓uye** ‘to shoulder smth; to carry smth on the shoulder’; **mowho** ‘to be sweet’; **nəhə** ‘to burn’; **nunašəši** ‘to be like animals’; **puyhu** ‘to dew; to have dew fall’; **qawawaha** ‘to be winged’; **sə’əməhə** ‘to hush; to make quiet’; **sunupahani** ‘to renovate’; **supiwe** ‘to charge high prices’; **susqawawha** ‘to extend one’s arms straight out from the shoulder’; **šałyəwə** ‘to work (in some occupation)’; **tipo** ‘to be salty’; **toq̓ololi** ‘to carry under the arm’.

-V’Vš *Var.:* (**-a’aš**). *suf.* instrumental nominalizing suffix. This suffix changes a verb into a instrumental noun. *Cf.:* **ʾał’ałpelonuša’aš** ‘shearer’; **ʾalewša’nə’əš** ‘smth related to peon’; **ʾałhašə’əš** ‘language; word’; **ʾapətə’əš** ‘sole of foot’; **ʾapiša’aš** ‘wood gathering strap’; **ʾaqkəyəmina’aš** ‘arrow straightener’; **ʾaqƛ̓apə’əš** ‘smth long and thin that grasps items; tweezers; tongs; pliers; chopsticks’; **ʾaqləwənə’əš** ‘gullet; Adam’s apple’; **ʾaqmila’aš** ‘drinking cup’; **ʾaqnipa’aš** ‘taste’; **ʾaqšanə’əš** ‘disease; epidemic’; **ʾaqyoyonə’əš** ‘Adam’s apple’; **ʾaštipila’aš** ‘thickness’; **ʾatš̓əšə’əš** ‘tweezers for plucking beard hair’; **ʾaxipene’eš** ‘instrument for carving’; **ʾaxitša’aš** ‘weapon (for war)’; **ʾaxtəməmənə’əš** ‘bullroarer’; **ʾaxwititina’aš** ‘throwing stick’; **ʾełtše’eš** ‘bundle’; **ʾeše’eš** ‘mat’; **ʾəkə’əš** ‘grass stuffed in mouth’; **ʾikpawə’əš** ‘carrying ring (for the head)’; **ʾikuka’aš** ‘pecking instrument’; **ʾiliƛ̓ene’eš** ‘buttocks’; **ʾiwontštə’əš** ‘sound’; **ʾoxšolə’əš** ‘chamber pot; piss pot’; **ʾoxtokokə’əš** ‘toaster; utensil for toasting’; **ʾulišmu** ‘handle’; **ʾuškika’aš** ‘scratching instrument’; **ʾušpayə’əš** ‘digging instrument’; **ʾušqʰalə’əš** ‘wedge’; **ʾušƫeye’eš** ‘antenna’; **ʾušwekeye’eš** ‘broom’; **ʾušwelene’eš** ‘stirrer’; **ʾuƫawə’əš** ‘smth for hunting small game’; **ʾuwene’eš** ‘things used; things needed’; **ʾuxmałhina’aš** ‘washboard’; **ʾuxmałtapə’əš** ‘ramrod’; **ʾuxpuya’aš** ‘blowhole; instrument for sprinkling floor’; **ʾuxša’aš** ‘smell’; **ʾuxtš̓əkə’əš** ‘spittoon’; **hinhina’aš** ‘belonging; thing’; **iliƛ̓enšte’eš** ‘well-being’; **iwexe’eš** ‘stone held in hand when pounding up dried meat’; **kuyamə’əš** ‘chair; seat’; **k̓uyəta’aš** ‘adornment’; **maqwayanə’əš** ‘swing’; **mexwene’eš** ‘grindstone’; **məyə’əš** ‘wedding gift’; **molə’əš** ‘parching tray’; **nalə’əš** ‘direction’; **nowonə’əš** ‘custom’; **pelonuša’aš** ‘to shear; to be in the shearer’; **pənə’əš** ‘ladle; dipper’; **pula’aš** ‘instrument for digging (such as was used for digging brodiaea bulbs)’; **pulə’əš** ‘digging stick’; **qilałmuša’aš** ‘mirror’; **qonə’əš** ‘plaything’; **saxtəməmənə’əš** ‘bullroarer; buzzer’; **šapəškəwənə’əš** ‘bailing instrument’; **šapuškeye’eš** ‘hook; chia hook’; **šaqš̓kunapayə’əš** ‘fishing tackle’; **šaxšila’aš** ‘fishhook’; **šimałtələ’əš** ‘snare; lasso’; **šinayə’əš** ‘trap; pole snare; deathfall trap’; **šiwałqlayə’əš** ‘smoothing instrument’; **šiwełmeše’eš** ‘shuttle (for weaving)’; **šukowowonə’əš** ‘instrument held slanting; bow held slanting’; **šukumuša’aš** ‘measuring device; measurement’; **šukupina’aš** ‘candle; light’; **šunapayə’əš** ‘stove lid lifter’; **šunuwuša’aš** ‘tool; things used (such as tools)’; **šuwene’eš** ‘sedative; morphine’; **takwəna’aš** ‘?instrument for crushing islay’; **təmhənə’əš** ‘rock thrower’; **təqšə’əš** ‘color’; **timeše’eš** ‘buttonhook (for shoes); fastener’; **tipəšə’əš** ‘needle’; **tipoyoqonə’əš** ‘drill; gimlet’; **tišəpə’əš** ‘narrator of myths’; **tiwałtšmuyuyhuna’aš** ‘blankets wrapped about oneself’; **tšotšiyalə’əš** ‘grating instrument for soap plant’; **tšotšonə’əš** ‘fish’; **tšoxšolə’əš** ‘urethra; tube urine comes out through’; **tštapuša’aš** ‘foreshaft of arrow’; **uqƫawəyə’əš** ‘soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains’; **ušqalə’əš** ‘wedge’; **ušqoyina’aš** ‘tool for removing shellfish (from

the shell)'; **walaməšə'əš** 'weight (of smth)'; **waqšikuša'aš** 'pen; pencil; paintbrush'; **wašnałnalə'əš** 'pointing'; **waxanə'əš** 'large intestine (said particularly of cow)'; **wayina'aš** 'smth used in winter'; **welene'eš** 'stirring stick'; **wələ'əš$_1$** 'harpoon'; **ʔwələ'əš$_2$** 'to set a stake of money'; **wəpə'əš** 'whip; flail; swing-stick device'; **wikʰalə'əš** 'adze'; **wikʰonononə'əš** 'tool for loosening earth'; **winoqšə'əš** 'ax'; **wipene'eš** 'hoe'; **xaxə'əš** 'bigness; fatness'.

-V'Vtš *Var.:* (**-u'utš**). *suf.* verbalizing property suffix.REDUP. Glossed as VZ.PROP.REDUP. *Cf.:* **-Vtš** 'property verbalizing suffix'.

-Vš *Var.:* (**-aš, -eš, -əš**). *suf.* resultative suffix. Indicating that which has been V'ed or that which has undergone V'ing (see also Applegate 1970: 213). This affix generally derives a noun from a verb. Glossed as RESL.

-Vtš *Var.:* (**-atš, -ətš, -itš, -otš, -tš, -utš**). *suf.* property verbalizing suffix. 1. **'ap ; 'alapʰanitš** 'living place; house' ; 'resident; smn (living) in a house.' Glossed as VZ.PROP. *Cf.:* **aqiwohotš** 'to be dizzy'; **nalutš** 'place where smth/smn has gone; track; trail'; **netnetu'utš** 'to befall; to happen to'; **soxnohotš** 'to suspect'; **šahatš** 'to have good teeth'.

English to Mitsqanaqaƞ Ventureño

number

1 *pre.* **k-**.
1/2NSG.OBJ *vsuf.* **-iyuw**.
1DU *pro.* **kiškə**.
1PL *pro.* **kikə**.
1S *pro.* **no**.
1S.OBJ *vsuf.* **-it**.
1S.OBJ.REDUP *vpre.* **-i'it**.
2 *pre.* **p-**.
2PL *pro.* **pikə**.
2S *pro.* **pi**.
2S.OBJ *pro.* **-iɬ**.
3 *pro.* **kay**; *pre.* **ts-**.
3NSG *pro.* **kaywu**; *suf.* **-wu**.
3NSG.REDUP *suf.* **-wu'u**.
3S.PST *pro.* **kaywaš**.

a

abalone (black abalone) *n.* **ƛaya**.
abalone (red abalone; blue abalone) *n.* **qašə**.
abalone shell with tar-plugged holes *n.* **puhu**; *n.* **štu'iwaš**.
abandon *v.* **watš̓əw**.
abandon.REDUP *v.* **watšwatš̓əw**; *v.* **watš̓ə'əw**.
abcess (on one's neck), have an *v.* **yułtšxalatš**.
abide by *v.* **nuxaxanpi**.
ABL *prepnd.* **uxni**.
able, to be *v.* **suqlep**.
able (?to lift), be *v.* **šehetš**.
absorption, by *vpre.* **aqti-$_1$**.
abundance *n.* **'aqniyəwus**.
abundance (of food) *n.* **'ušwilaš**.
?abyss, be an *v.* **šušpawawhani**.
accompany *v.* **iwə'əš**; *v.* **iwiš**; *v.* **šiwəš**.
accompany others *v.* **utixay**.
accompany smn *v.* **iwištu**.
accumulation of chips *n.* **witš̓eqeš**.
accustomed to, be *v.* **šutšohonəšpi**.
ache *v.* **uši'ik**.
acne, have *n.* **yułkitwo**.
acorn *n.* **'ixpanəš**.
acorn mush, cooked *n.* **pə'əš**.
acorn of oak (not coast live oak) *n.* **mišax**.
acorn, sweet *n.* **tšmenin**.
acquainted with, be *v.* **qutitšwałyək**.
active/noisy, be *v.* **uškʼəyəy**.
acts *n.* **uštu**.
Adam's apple *n.* **'aqləwənə'əš**; *n.* **'aqyoyonə'əš**.
add one at a time *v.* **šuniwəš**.
add to *v.* **ipxey**; *v.* **sutipey**.
add water *v.* **suxpuy**.
add wood to fire *v.* **sapipxey**.
adhere *v.* **teqpey**.
adhere by blows, make *v.* **wisuteqpey**.
adjust smth *vt.* **alaqwaywu**.
adorn *v.* **kuwiłpi**.
adornment *n.* **kʼuyəta'aš**.
adult, become *v.* **'aləhəy**.
adze *n.* **wikʰalə'əš**.
affected by (with regard to health), be *v.* **naqša**.
affix to with blows *v.* **wiwiłpi**.
afraid, be *v.* **'ałxuxa**; *v.* **itəmə**.
afraid of, be *v.* **oxonišpi**.
afterbirth *n.* **małwilutš**; *n.* **tšmałwilutš**.
again *vsuf.* **-i'iy**.
against, be *v.* **tikum**.
agreeable, be *v.* **tšum**.
AGTZ *pre.* **'ał'al-**.
a-ha! *excl.* **ha'a**.
aha! *excl.* **haa**.
aim *v.* **akuškuy**.
aim at with *vt.* **kuluškuy**.
air, by *vpre.* **aqta-**.
air out (in order to dry) *v.* **as'ay**.
air, through the *vpre.* **aqta-**.
alder, white *n.* **mow$_1$**.
alert, be *v.* **'ołpoš**.
algae *n.* **x̌epeẏ**.
alike, be *v.* **eqpešeš**.
alive, be *v.* **'alitpe**; *v.* **ititpe**; *vroot.* **-itpe-**.
alive forever, be *v.* **tamhəł**.
all *n.* **yəla'a**.

all, go to *v.* **ełxe**.
allow *v.* **uš^{h}o**.
all together, be *vimp.* **pakpakesla'a**.
ALN *npre.* **ka-$_{5}$**.
alone, be *v.* **kəkəkš**; *adj.* **kəkš**; *v.* **kək^{h}kək**.
along the ocean shore, run *v.* **axtałpinli**.
amaranth *n.* **sihi**.
American *n.* **'amelikanu**.
amole comb *n.* **tšnuyu**.
amole fiber *n.* **tšnuyu**.
amount or intensity, little in *vpre.* **ḵił-**.
amuse oneself *v.* **aqškutinuy**.
Anacapa Island *n.* **'anyapax**.
Anaquwiṅ *name.* **anaquwiṅ**.
ancestor *n.* **'aləhəy**.
anchovy *n.* **'ałtšum**.
ancient/old things, having to do with *vimp.* **wa'ay**.
ancient things, tell about *v.* **tinawayutš**.
and subsequently *vimp.* **kaywali**.
and subsequently.REDUP *vimp.* **kaywali'i'i**.
angleworm *n.* **tskonin**.
angry, be *v.* **yułɬuł**.
angry, make *v.* **nisuyułtuł**.
ANI *pre.* **'aya-**.
animal *n.* **šiš**; *n.* **yowyow**.
animal, four-legged *n.* **taktə'əš**.
animal lung destined for consumption.REDUP *n.* **taptapap^{h}a'a**.
animals, be like *v.* **nunašəši**.
animal, small *n.* **nunatšətš**.
animals, small.REDUP *n.* **nununatšə'ətš**.
animal that is motionless in the current *n.* **'anaputiiliḵe**.
animal that moves in the ocean *n.* **'alaputinałna'ał**.
animal, wild *n.* **nunašəš**.
ankle *n.* **šow$_{1}$**.
ankle.REDUP *n.* **šowšo'ow**.
announce, prematurely *v.* **šunuškuy**.
announcer *n.* **k^{h}seṅ**.
announce (to) *vt.* **unuskuyus**.
answer *v.* **supałyə**.
'antap *n.* **'antap**.
antelope *n.* **q^{h}aq**.
antelope.REDUP *n.* **q^{h}aq^{h}qa'aq**.
antenna *n.* **'ušɬeye'eš**.
ant (half black, half red) *n.* **'aniwoho**.
antidote to, be *v.* **waɬałtə**.
ant (large red species) *n.* **šətəłhəł**.
anus *n.* **tiwis**.
anus.REDUP *n.* **tiwtiwi'is**.
anvil *n.* **wiwatə**; *n.* **wiwiłpimu**.
any, be *vimp.* **payiḵula**.
anyway *vprcl.* **numiš$_{1}$**.
apart, be *v.* **atiš**.
apart, be far *v.* **paqpaq**.
APL *vsuf.* **-us**.
APL.INSTR *vsuf.* **-in**.
APL.LOC *vsuf.* **-pi**.
APL+NSG *vsuf.* **-uswu**.
APL.REDUP *vsuf.* **-u'us**.
appear bent *v.* **aqniṗow**.
appear sagging *v.* **aqniṗow**.
apple *n.* **mantsana**.
appreciate *v.* **šuwašətš**.
appreciate oneself *v.* **huki$_{1}$**.
appreciate smn/smth *v.* **suhuki**.
apprehend *v.* **aqsik**.
approach *v.* **axixikəhə**.
apricot *n.* **'ałwertšigu**; *n.* **tšawakan**.
aquaduct *n.* **xonmoyoyo**.
aquainted with, be *v.* **kutitwałyək**.
archery, practice *v.* **potspots**.
archery range *n.* **potspotsmu**.
Are you well? *excl.* **lahupwašwašətš**.
argue with *v.* **oxotš**.
argue with, want to *v.* **suyaxotš**.
arm/hand *n.* **pu**.
arm/hand.REDUP *n.* **puhpu'u**.
armpit *n.* **toḍoloł**.
armpit.REDUP *n.* **toqtqo'olo'oł**.
arms crossed, have one's *v.* **tokołtšwoḍitš**.
arrive *v.* **kumi**; *v.* **yəti**.
arrive again *v.* **yəti**.
arrive (as is said of a point in time) *v.* **ku'um**.
arrive at *v.* **kumli**; *v.* **yət**.
arrive at one's home *v.* **kumi**.
arrive bringing *v.* **nukum**.
arrive first *v.* **walikumli**.

arrive from and return to *v.* **nik̓oli**.
arrive here *v.* **kumiti**.
arrive home bringing smth *v.* **nukumi**.
arrive, make *v.* **sukumli**.
arrive quickly (at) *v.* **walakum**.
arrow *n.* **ya$_2$**.
arrow, old worn *n.* **yaniwaš**.
arrow point *n.* **ts^{h}a**.
arrowpoints.REDUP *n.* **ts^{h}as^{h}a'a**.
arrow straightener *n.* **'aqkəyəmina'aš**.
arrow straightener.REDUP *n.* **'aq̓aqkəyəmina'aš**.
Arroyo willow *n.* **xaw**.
as, be *v.* **nehet**.
ascend lazily *v.* **wayapəti**.
ascend quickly *v.* **k̓ilapəti**.
ascend slowly *v.* **k̓iɬ̓apəti**; *v.* **wayapəti**.
ascent *n.* **'apətinaš**.
ascertain *v.* **šutiwešxe'e**.
ash *n.* **'ixša**.
ashamed, be *v.* **nuxiliwəltš**.
ask *vt.* **aqutašəw**.
ask for *v.* **kəyəw**; *v.* **šahaši'i**.
ask for permission *vt.* **suweyep**.
ask for.REDUP *v.* **kəykəyəw**.
ask (?speak up) *v.* **šaqutašəwš**.
asleep, be half *v.* **qiɬtsuyawe**.
asphaltum *n.* **yop**.
asphaltum and resin mixture *n.* **yop**.
asphaltum, soft *n.* **malak**.
asphaltum, solid *n.* **woqo$_1$**.
assistant *n.* **'ał'ał'oyo**.
assist financially *v.* **aqismo**; *v.* **nismo**.
assist smn *v.* **uštałna'ał**.
ASSOC *vpre.* **itš-**.
associative prefix *vpre.* **itš-**.
attached by fibrous matter, be *v.* **'axpililetšpi**.
attack *v.* **xałpi**.
attend to *v.* **ax̌uqisə**; *v.* **nuqisə**.
attend to one's business *v.* **exneqenpi**.
at that/this time *vimp.* **naštə'ə'ə**.
audible, be clearly *v.* **suwaqni'iɬ**.
AUG *vpre.* **ti-**.
aunt (father's sister) *n.* **muk**.
aunt (mother's brother's wife) *n.* **muk**.
aunt (mother's sister) *n.* **hawa**.
aunt (mother's sister).REDUP *n.* **hawhawa'a**.
automobile *n.* **'awtomobil**.
autumn *n.* **yaxsən̓ə**.
aw! *excl.* **hehe**.
awl *n.* **tipəš**.
ax *n.* **'atša**; *n.* **winoqšə'əš**.

b

baby (of breast) *n.* **ʼuɬinaẏ**.
baccharis, Plummer's *n.* **wililik**.
back *n.* **mət**.
back, be on one's *v.* **aliyexexe**.
backbone *n.* **woqš**.
backbone.REDUP *n.* **woqwoʼoqš**.
backbone (vertebra(e)) *n.* **tšwokš**.
back of the neck *n.* **ni**.
back, small of the *n.* **qit**.
back, small of the.REDUP *n.* **qitqiʼit**.
back up *v.* **tiniḵoyi**.
back, upper *n.* **ʼaqməkə**.
bad, be *adj.* **kumeł**.
bad, be.REDUP *adj.* **kumkumeʼeł**.
badger *n.* **ʼaluš'eš**.
bad, smell *v.* **uxš**.
bag *n.* **meš**.
bailing instrument *n.* **šapəškəwənəʼəš**.
bailing (water from), be *v.* **šapuškəwətš**.
bail out (water from) *v.* **šapəškəwə**.
bald, be *v.* **qaqš**.
bald eagle *n.* **maxiwo**.
ball *n.* **ʼapapʰa**.
ball of smth, make a *v.* **supołkwowo**.
ball, shinney *n.* **iwokoʼok**.
banded, be *v.* **wonoqš**.
band of buckskin or cloth going twice around the head 2in. (5.1cm) broad with beads sewn on *n.* **tsupeẏ**.
band-tailed pigeon *n.* **yok**.
bangs *n.* **uškuta**.
bangs, have *v.* **uškuta**.
bangs, wear *v.* **aqaspił**.
bank *n.* **wanku**.
bank (as of sand or dirt) *n.* **šə**.
bank (as of sand or dirt).REDUP *n.* **šəšəʼə**; *n.* **šʰəšʰə**.
baptize *v.* **sukeʼep**.
barely get in *v.* **axutitapi**.
bark *v.* **iwit**; *n.* **pax**.
bark (as of a tree) *n.* **tsʰoł**.
bark (as of a tree).REDUP *n.* **tsołtsoʼoł**.
bark.REDUP *v.* **iwitwit**.
barley *n.* **sewala**.
barn owl *n.* **šewẏ**.
barn owl.REDUP *n.* **šewše'ew**.
barracuda, California *n.* **ʼewe**.
base *n.* **tštəpəq**.
base (of structure) *n.* **miluk**.
base.REDUP *n.* **tštəptəpəʼək**.
bashful, be *v.* **nuxiliwə**.
bashful person *n.* **ʼałʼałnuxiliwə**.
basin *n.* **pila**.
basket (big), old pack *n.* **waɬiḵiwaš**.
basket (big), pack *n.* **waɬik**.
basket (big), pack.REDUP *n.* **watwaɬiʼik**.
basket dish *n.* **quyiwaš**.
basket hat *n.* **ʼepsu**.
basket hat.REDUP *n.* **ʼeṗepsuʼu**.
basket, large gathering *n.* **tsaya**.
basket, large gathering.REDUP *n.* **tsaytsayaʼa**.
basket, large winnowing *n.* **yəw$_1$**.
basket, leaching *n.* **tsaya**.
basket, leaching.REDUP *n.* **tsaytsayaʼa**.
basket, narrow-mouthed *n.* **x̌omho**.
basket, narrow-mouthed.REDUP *n.* **x̌omx̌omhoʼo**.
basket, small gathering *n.* **ʼoxoy**.
basket , small winnowing *n.* **ʼayuwhat**; *n.* **ʼewheẏ**.
basket, storage *n.* **x̌iṁ**.
basket (type) *n.* **kuyiwaš**.
basket, water jug *n.* **ʼuš'eṁ**.
basket, water jug.REDUP *n.* **ʼuš'uš'e'em**.
bass, black *n.* **šałxəx**.
bass, kelp *n.* **ʼaliɬawẏ**.
bat *n.* **makał**; *n.* **makay**.
bathe *v.* **keʼepleł**.
bathe in the morning *v.* **unikepleł**.
bathe oneself *v.* **keʼep**.
bathe oneself.REDUP *v.* **kepkeʼep**.
bather *n.* **ʼałkeʼep**.
bathe.REDUP *v.* **keple'e'eł**.
bathe smn/smth *v.* **sukeʼep**.
bathing pool *n.* **kepmu**.
bathtub *n.* **kepmu**.

?bat ray *n.* **iləš**.
bawl *v.* **oxoxwo'o**.
bay (leaves), California *n.* **pša'an**.
bayonet (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked), Spanish *n.* **štakuk**.
bayonet (plant), Spanish *n.* **wəp$_2$**.
beach *n.* **tspanayə'əw**.
beach/ocean *n.* **muwu**.
beach sand *n.* **qas**.
beach sand.REDUP *n.* **qasqa'as**; *n.* **qasqas**.
beach/sea *n.* **muwu**.
beach/shore, movement along the *vroot.* **-pin-**.
bead(s) *n.* **tsiyeł'iku**.
bead, tube-shaped *n.* **ts^{h}ip^{h}ə**.
bead (type) *n.* **'ikʼəməš**.
bean(s) *n.* **piloxoł**.
bear *n.* **xus**.
bear cub *n.* **yeš**.
beard *n.* **'atśəs**.
beard.REDUP *n.* **'atśatśə'əs**.
bear, female *n.* **suwasuwa**.
be at *v.* **alotoyi**.
beat (food in dish) *v.* **ušmuy**.
beautiful, be *adj.* **watšətš**.
beautiful, be.REDUP *adj.* **watšwatšətš**.
beautiful, be.TRI *adj.* **watšə'ə'ətš**.
beautifully, do *v.* **sukʼuyət**.
beaver *n.* **tšʼəpək**.
be a while ago *vimp.* **nawa'ay**.
because *conj.* **kəwə**.
become black *v.* **tošošoy**.
become bogged down *v.* **tapša**.
become bruised *v.* **aqitetetš**.
become contaminated *v.* **taqpay**.
become dusk *v.* **maquyułku**.
become red (immediately) *v.* **apuqštahay**.
become stiff quickly/suddenly *v.* **tayapaha'a**.
become untied by slipping out *v.* **meqxe'e**.
bed *n.* **xayanəš**.
bed blanket *n.* **'alaxwi**.
bed, Indian rush *n.* **mexmexmeẏ**.
bed.REDUP *n.* **xayxayanə'əš**.
bedroom *n.* **wenmu**.
bedstead *n.* **xaya**; *n.* **xayanəš**.
bedstead.REDUP *n.* **xayxayanə'əš**.
bee *n.* **'awexa**.
befall *v.* **netnetu'utš**.
before *vimp.* **nawa'a'aẏ**.
before.REDUP; in the past.REDUP *vimp.* **nawnawa'a'aẏ**.
beg *v.* **kəyəw**.
begin *v.* **sununa**.
beginning *n.* **sununanmu**.
beginning action, of *vpre.* **uti-**.
begin singing *v.* **walinəw**.
begin to fly *v.* **apiqe**; *v.* **iwołxoyoyo**.
begin to look *v.* **siqiłnuna**.
begin to sing *v.* **sapiyət**.
beg permission of smn *v.* **suwayop**.
beg.REDUP *v.* **kəykəyəw**.
be in/come into existence *v.* **eqe**.
belch (air from the stomach) *v.* **tśew**.
believe *v.* **šuwašətš**.
bellota (pulverized, but still raw) *n.* **šəpətəš**.
belly button *n.* **topo$_1$**.
belly button.REDUP *n.* **toptopo'o**.
belly in, draw one's *v.* **yuqtśewhe**.
belly, inside of *n.* **mut$_1$**.
belly, surface of the *n.* **qəp$_1$**.
belonging *n.* **hinhina'aš**.
belt *n.* **qolokʼi**.
belt on oneself, put a *v.* **qolokʼitšaš**.
bend *v.* **nipʼow**; *v.* **sumoxpʼow**.
bend at the knees, make *v.* **sutoqoqo**.
bend/brush aside *v.* **nipałqayawi**.
bend by pulling *v.* **maxsupʼow**.
bend one's knees as sharply as possible *v.* **toqoqo**.
bend quickly *v.* **sutipʼow**.
bend smth *v.* **suquntipʼow**.
bend top of bow backward *v.* **nipsnekey**.
bent, appear *v.* **aqnipʼow**.
bent back and forth, be *v.* **powipowi**.
bent, be *v.* **pʼow**; *vroot.* **-tuk-**.
bent down, be *v.* **moxpʼow**.
bent over, be *v.* **moxpʼow**.
bent (?said of smth long), be *v.* **quntipʼow**.
be on a side *v.* **utiyə'ət**.
be on top of *v.* **wakʼay**.

be so many *vimp.* **'ipštewe**.
be too much *v.* **əhə'ən**.
better than, be *v.* **ałwašə'ə'ətš**.
between, be *v.* **ulaxay**.
bevel *v.* **salikowowo**.
beveled, be *v.* **kowowo**.
bewitch *v.* **axlap**.
be with *v.* **ti'iwəš**; *v.* **tiwəš**.
be with.REDUP *v.* **tiwtiwəš**.
big, be *adj.* **xa'ax**.
big-bellied, be *v.* **tipqəp**.
big-bellied one *n.* **'ałtipqəp**.
big, be.REDUP *v.* **xaxa'ax**.
big, be so *v.* **utixa'ax**.
big, be so.REDUP *v.* **utixa'a'ax**.
bigger one *n.* **tana'aləhəy**.
bigger than, be *v.* **tanixa'ax**; *adj.* **tanu'uɬyi**.
bighorn sheep *n.* **'ałšəhə**.
bigness *n.* **xaxə'əš**.
big-nosed person *n.* **'ałtipnuxš**.
bigpod ceanothus *n.* **sex**.
bile *n.* **tšoqš**.
bird *n.* **'ałqapatš**.
bird.REDUP *n.* **'ał'ałqapa'atš**.
birds, long-legged wading *n.* **peleṗeł**.
bird, small *n.* **tšwiw**.
bird, (song) *n.* **tšwiw**.
bird species *n.* **tisiɬi**; *n.* **tšopoyo**; *n.* **tšyoẏ**; *n.* **wotso**.
bird species, small *n.* **'ałsutuhuy**.
birds, small beach *n.* **'anaqtskutanpinpin**.
birth *v.* **suwheł**.
birthed, be *v.* **eqenutš**.
birthmark, to have a *v.* **pexš$_1$**.
birth, place for giving *n.* **małwilutš**.
birth to twins, give *v.* **maɬiš'oṅ**.
birth well, give *v.* **maɬaqwa'ay**.
bit *n.* **plenu**.
bit (a horse) *vt.* **supo**.
bite *n.* **'axsiɬ**; *v.* **'uw**; *v.* **axsiɬ**; *v.* **exlew**.
bite off *v.* **exseqe**.
bite on (without biting into) *v.* **axtaɬa**.
bite.REDUP *v.* **'uw'uw**.
biting, related to *vroot.* **-sil-**.
bit (monetary unit) *n.* **tštə**.
bitten, be *v.* **'uwutš**.
bitter, be *v.* **aqnisḵaya**; *v.* **šo'o**.
bitter, taste *v.* **aqnitš^{h}o'o**.
black bass *n.* **šałxəx**.
black, be *v.* **šošoy**.
black, become *v.* **tošošoy**.
blackberry, California *n.* **təhə**.
black, be somewhat *v.* **ḵ'iłtšošoy**.
blackbird *n.* **tš̰oq**.
blackbird.REDUP *n.* **tš̰oqtš̰o'oq**.
black, cause to be *v.* **šušošoy**.
blacken smth *v.* **šušošoy**.
black-necked stilt *n.* **peleṗeł**.
black person *n.* **'ałtšošoy**.
black person.DIM *n.* **'antšotšoy**.
blacksmith *n.* **'elelu**.
black, smth *n.* **'ałtšošoy**.
black waterfowl species *n.* **mut$_2$**.
black with the current, be made *v.* **aputišošoy**.
bladder *n.* **tšoxšoł**.
bladder.REDUP *n.* **tšoxšoxšo'oł**.
blade *n.* **'əw**.
blade.REDUP *n.* **'əw'ə'əw**.
blanket *n.* **pilisila**; *n.* **p^{h}ilisala**.
blanket, bed *n.* **'alaxwi**.
blankets are kept, where *n.* **'alaxwimu**.
blankets wrapped about oneself *n.* **tiwałtšmuyuyhuna'aš**.
bleach from heat *v.* **apo'owow**.
blind, be *v.* **maxatš**.
blindness, having to do with *prepnd.* **maxa-**.
blink *v.* **siqiłkmen**.
blink repeatedly *v.* **qinqinṫum**.
blister(s), have (a) *v.* **xoyitš**.
blisters (on one's hand), have *v.* **watiple**.
bloated, be *v.* **hayaya**; *v.* **sayaya**.
block *v.* **saqutałtə$_1$**.
blood *n.* **'an$_2$**.
bloody, be *v.* **'anutš**.
bloom *v.* **pe'ey**.
blossom *v.* **pe'ey**.
blossoms, have *v.* **peneš**.
blow away *v.* **neqtepexe**.
blow dust *v.* **oxtoponowo**.

blow from the __ *v.* **eqtełhew**.
blowhole *n.* **'uxpuya'aš**.
blow in breeze *v.* **aqtapawaya**.
blown away, be *v.* **eqtepexe**.
blown clean, be *v.* **pənək**.
blown over to another area, be *v.* **eqtewesmes**.
blow on/at *v.* **oqtopoyho**.
blows, make by *v.* **weeqweł**.
blows, with *vpre.* **wi-**.
blow (through the nose) *v.* **aktenhesi**.
blow water *v.* **uxpuy**.
blue, be *v.* **uwaštəwəkš**.
blue elderberry *n.* **qayas**.
blue heron, great *n.* **peleṕeł**.
bluejay *n.* **tšay**.
blue oak *n.* **mišax**.
blunt, be *v.* **nop**.
board *n.* **poṅ**; *n.* **tawla**.
board.REDUP *n.* **ponpo'on**.
boat *n.* **tomoł**; *n.* **wuki**.
boat.REDUP *n.* **tomtomo'oł**.
bobcat *n.* **'ałxaẏ**.
body *n.* **'amaṁə**.
body louse/lice *n.* **pštə**.
body of, be the *v.* **amamə**.
body.REDUP *n.* **'am'amamə'ə**.
bogged down, become *v.* **tapša**.
bogged down, cause to be *v.* **šutapšu**.
bog rush *n.* **'esmu**.
boil *v.* **ipyototo**; *v.* **sułtap**.
boiled, be *v.* **ipyototonutš**.
boiled down, be *v.* **apastipił**.
boiled islay *n.* **šukuyaš**.
boiled, smth *n.* **sułtapəš**.
boiled thick, be *v.* **apastipił**.
boil, make *v.* **sipyototo**.
boils, have *v.* **itsikuw**.
bone *n.* **se**.
bone.DEPR *n.* **tšenwaš**.
boom (as is said of the ocean) *v.* **astəməmə**.
bore *v.* **tipoyoqotš**.
bore for *v.* **ułham**.
bore hole in *v.* **wiwał**.
borer, professional (shell money) *n.* **'ał'ałtipoyoqotš**.
bore (shell money) *v.* **tipoyoqo**.
bore with twists *v.* **quluwał**.
born, be *v.* **eqe**.
born in, be *v.* **'ałnuna**.
born of, be *v.* **ałhiwiłpi**.
bother *v.* **aqilisisi**; *v.* **saqiḱik**.
bother, be a *v.* **aqtikat**.
bothered by, be *v.* **naqutikat**.
bother much *v.* **suyaxawis**.
bothersome, be *v.* **aqiḱik**.
both of smth *num.* **'iškomla'a**.
bottle *n.* **woteya**.
bottom *n.* **tiwis**.
bottom.REDUP *n.* **tiwtiwi'is**.
BOUND *vpre.* **la'-**.
BOUND=FUT- *vpre.* **lu-$_1$**.
bow *n.* **'ax**.
bow, have a *v.* **taliwitš**.
bow held slanting *n.* **šukowowonə'əš**.
bow one's head *v.* **kuṅuṅuy**.
bow.REDUP *n.* **'axa'ax**.
bow, sinew-backed *n.* **taliw**.
bowstring *n.* **tśaxpilił**.
(bow)string.REDUP *n.* **'axaxpili'ił**.
box *n.* **kaxon**.
box.REDUP *n.* **kaxkaxo'on**.
boy *n.* **'ałaxatš**.
boy.REDUP *n.* **'ałałaxatš**; *n.* **'ałaxłaxa'atš**; *n.* **'ałaxłaxatš**.
bracelet *n.* **waštap**.
braid *n.* **woyo**; *v.* **woyo**.
braid; plait *n.* **xełtelele**; *v.* **xełtelele**.
brain *n.* **ipə**.
branch *n.* **tspu**.
branches or twigs, have many *v.* **punipuni**.
branch.REDUP *n.* **tspuspu'u**.
brand *v.* **šixwapš**.
brandish one's arms (in order to grasp with the arm) *v.* **wašna'ał**.
brandish one's arms (in order to move) *v.* **wašna'ał**.
brandish one's arms.REDUP *v.* **wašnałna'ał**.
bray *v.* **iwon**.

bread *n.* **pan**.
break *v.* **pʰatata**.
break away in increments *v.* **lew**.
break away in increments.REDUP *v.* **lewlew**.
break by hitting one shell against another *v.* **ipeẋe**.
break by jerking *v.* **suwatinoqš**.
break by pulling *v.* **ninoqš**.
breakfast *v.* **unu'uw**.
breakfast, feed *v.* **sunaxskuta**.
break in (a horse) *v.* **mantsał**.
break joint(s) *v.* **niṗeł**.
break joint(s).REDUP *v.* **nipniṗeł**; *v.* **niṗełṗeł**.
break off *v.* **nilew**.
break off.REDUP *v.* **nilewlew**.
break of its own accord *v.* **waťinoxš**.
break one's bone *v.* **watiḱot**.
break one's neck *v.* **ṗelutš**.
break on impact *v.* **watikla**.
break open *v.* **nipʰatata**.
break (said of waves) *v.* **suxmen**.
break (said of waves).REDUP *v.* **suxsuxmen**.
break smn's back/neck *v.* **niṗeł**.
break smn's back/neck.REDUP *v.* **nipniṗeł**; *v.* **niṗełṗeł**.
break smth *v.* **niḱot**.
break smth apart *v.* **wipʰatata**.
break through (as is said of a river) *v.* **wey**.
break through (as is said of a river).REDUP *v.* **weywey**.
break through suddenly to break through (as is said of a river) *v.* **watiwey**.
break up (earth) by dragging (branches) through *v.* **maxsupolo**.
break with a blow *v.* **wikla**.
break with fire *v.* **šapinoqš**.
break with one's teeth *v.* **oxnoqš**.
break with the hands *v.* **nikla**; *v.* **ninoqš**; *v.* **nipḱes**.
breast *n.* **kutet**.
breast.REDUP *n.* **kutkute'et**.
breath *n.* **enhes**.
breathe *v.* **'etsʰum**.
breathe in sharply *v.* **utenhes**.
breathe on *v.* **enhespi**.
breathe out fast and strong with a rushing sound *v.* **ipipšoš**.
breeze, be in the *v.* **axtawaya**.
bring *vroot.* **-ikʰət-**; *v.* **naktina**.
bring (along) *v.* **ikʰə'ał**.
bring ashore *v.* **yuštał**.
bring at night *v.* **alinikʰət**.
bring back again *v.* **nuniḱoti'iy**.
bring down *v.* **nuyam**.
bring from *v.* **naktina'ay**.
bring home *v.* **nikʰəti**.
bring in the morning *v.* **uninikʰət**.
bring in the night time *v.* **alinikʰət**.
bring (successfully) *v.* **nikʰət**.
bring to *vroot.* **umu**.
bring water *v.* **nəpə'ə**.
brittle, be *v.* **ḱələlə**.
broad, be *v.* **'esṗet**; *v.* **iťexš**.
broad/flat, be *v.* **ťetek**.
broken, be *v.* **kla**; *v.* **noqš**.
broken, be.REDUP *v.* **noqnoqš**.
broken, have the property of being *v.* **noqšutš**.
broken (non-functioning), be *v.* **ḱot**.
broken (non-functioning), be.REDUP *v.* **ḱotḱot**.
bronco *n.* **'ałxupani**.
broom *n.* **'ušwekeye'eš**.
broth *n.* **tšapš**.
brother-in-law *n.* **to**.
brother, older *n.* **'ami**.
brother, older.REDUP *n.* **'am'ami'i**.
brother or sister (?relative) to smn, be a *vt.* **'aliwən**.
brother, younger *n.* **itšitš**.
brother, younger.REDUP *n.* **itšitši'itš**.
bruised, to become *v.* **aqitetetš**.
bruise oneself *v.* **aqitetetš**.
brush together *v.* **nipen**.
bucket packbasket *n.* **woni**.
buck (male deer) *n.* **wiwiyət**.
bud *v.* **lukuyam**.
buggy *n.* **'ałxululu**; *n.* **'utiyəkmu**; *n.* **kalesa**.
build a fire *v.* **axtə'əp**.
build a house *v.* **'apʰa**.
build/do smth well *v.* **alaqwa'ay**.
bull *n.* **tolo**; *n.* **weyeš**.

Bullock's oriole *n.* **wontot**.
bull.REDUP *n.* **weyweye'eš**.
bullroarer *n.* **'axtəməmənə'əš**; *n.* **saxtəməmənə'əš**.
bull-roarer *n.* **'alaxtəməmə**.
bull, young *n.* **nuwiyu**.
bulrush (California) *n.* **kawəyəš**.
bumblebee *n.* **'oyoso**.
bump *v.* **sałtə**.
bump into smth (with one's shoulder) *v.* **witut**.
bump one's body against *v.* **watiwiłpi**.
bump one's elbow against *v.* **watišipukpi**.
bump one's knee against *v.* **watistukunpi**.
bunched on top of, be *v.* **oxmow**.
bunch of grapes *nroot.* **qʰoqʰo**; *n.* **tsqʰoqʰo**.
bunch up *v.* **šuqalałpašʰəši**.
bundle *n.* **'ełtše'eš**.
bundled together, be *v.* **tikumšaš**.
bundle wrapped in cloth *n.* **topohonəš**.
burden *v.* **səpmu**.
buried, smth *n.* **'uštš̓əmənəš**.
burn *v.* **apəhə'ən**; *v.* **ixut**; *v.* **ixwap**; *v.* **nəhə**.
burn, make *v.* **sixut**.
burn onto *v.* **apiteqpey**.
burn smn/smth *v.* **šuxułpšuy**.
burn smth *v.* **apin**.
burn smth down *v.* **sapixe**.
burn (sting) more than *v.* **sutš̓ə'ə'ə**.
burn straight upwards *v.* **uqtnowo**.
burnt out, be *v.* **apixe**.
burn up *v.* **sixwap**.
burn (when skin contacts smth hot) *v.* **tš̓ə**.
burrowing owl *n.* **k̓okok**.
burst and spill out (said of dead creature's innards) *v.* **qwis**.
burst by standing on *v.* **expelepk̓es**.
burst from heat *v.* **apipk̓es**.
burst open *v.* **pk̓es**.
bury *v.* **piłtapi**; *vt.* **ustš̓əmə**.
bury immediately *v.* **tayuštš̓əmə**.
bury suddenly *v.* **tayuštš̓əmə**.
bush, sugar *n.* **tstoyho'os**.
bushy-haired, be *v.* **halala**.
bushy-topped, be *v.* **halala**.
business *n.* **'oqwolina'aš**; *n.* **oqwoli**.
business, attend to one's *v.* **exneqenpi**.
busy, be *v.* **alušt̓ey**; *v.* **mak̓ak**.
busybody *n.* **'ał'ałtipatu**.
butcher *v.* **taktə**.
butcher.REDUP *v.* **taktaktə**.
butt *vt.* **ikuk**.
buttcrack *n.* **hiwey**; *n.* **wey**.
buttcrack.REDUP *n.* **weywey**.
butter *n.* **'ałxili**.
butterfly *n.* **'ayatulutuł**.
butt in *vt.* **tipatu**.
buttocks *n.* **'ilik̓ene'eš**.
button *v.* **times**.
button hole *n.* **'oxał**.
buttonhook (for shoes) *n.* **timeše'eš**.
butt with the head *v.* **iqaq**.
buy *v.* **aqapi'iš**; *v.* **ispuwe**.
buy.REDUP *v.* **ispuwe'e**.
buzz *n.* **axtəməmə**.
buzzer *n.* **saxtəməmənə'əš**.
buzz, make *v.* **saxtəməmənətš**.
by absorption *vpre.* **aqti-$_{1}$**.
by air *vpre.* **aqta-**.
by coming together *vpre.* **qal-**.
by covering *vpre.* **wal-**.
by cutting *vpre.* **ka-$_{6}$**.
by death *vpre.* **kina-**.
by drawing up *vpre.* **aqti-$_{1}$**.
by/from heat or fire *vpre.* **api-$_{1}$**.
by going about in a place all the time *v.* **na'ał**.
by grasping and pulling *vpre.* **waš-$_{1}$**.
by hearing *prepnd.* **itaq**.
by hearing.REDUP *v.* **itaqtaq**.
by hurried action *vpre.* **xuti-**.
by interfering *vpre.* **aquti-**.
by internal heat *vpre.* **uqt̓-**.
by paddling *vpre.* **waš-$_{1}$**.
by pressing *vpre.* **tipa-**.
by reddening *vpre.* **yuł-**.
by slenderness *vpre.* **yuq-**.
by striking *vpre.* **wi-**.
by swathing *vpre.* **wal-**.
by water *vpre.* **qil-$_{1}$**.
by/with the current *vpre.* **aputi-**.

by wrapping *vpre*. **wal-**.

cabbage *n.* **kolis**; *n.* **repoyo**.
cactus *n.* **'itat**.
calf (animal) *n.* **weselu**.
calf (of leg) *n.* **lap$_1$**.
California barracuda *n.* **'ewe**.
California bay (leaves) *n.* **pša'an**.
California blackberry *n.* **təhə**.
California bulrush *n.* **kawəyəš**.
California condor *n.* **puyawət**.
California juniper *n.* **mulus**.
California laurel *n.* **pša'an**.
California polypody *n.* **kepeye**.
California poppy *n.* **qupe**.
California sheephead (fish) *n.* **laxux**.
California wild rose *n.* **watiq̓oniq̓on**.
call *v.* **axšəš**.
call by name *v.* **sətəł**.
called, be *vt.* **tə**.
called by name, be *vt.* **tə**.
called smth, be *v.* **'ałtəhətš**.
call out at *v.* **aqmaxšuy**.
camas, death *n.* **moyoq**.
campfire, be a place of a former *v.* **apiwilutš**.
can *n.* **xalu**.
Canadian goose *n.* **puluy**.
candle *n.* **šukupina'aš**.
candy *n.* **'ałmowho**.
candy made from molasses *n.* **mowh**.
canoer *n.* **'ał'ałtomolitš**.
canoe (sewn-plank) *n.* **tomoł**.
canoe (sewn-plank).REDUP *n.* **tomtomo'oł**.
canyon *n.* **maha**.
canyon.REDUP *n.* **mahmaha'a**.
caper about making noise *v.* **teweł**.
captive *n.* **'ulišutš**.
car *n.* **'awtomobil**.
carbon *n.* **tš̓išow**.
care for *v.* **awit**; *v.* **suyuwaha**.
caretaker *n.* **'ał'alawitš**; *n.* **'ałxiliknaš**.
cargo *v.* **səpmu**.
carpenter *n.* **'ał'alaxipetš**; *n.* **kampintelu**.
Carpenteria *n.* **mišopšno**.
carried on smn's head, cause to be *v.* **sikpaw**.
carrot *n.* **sanorya**.
carry *v.* **mun**; *v.* **nuna'ał**.
carry along *v.* **uwaština'ał**.
carry around *v.* **nuwalanałna'ał**.
carry down *v.* **nuyam**.
carry home *v.* **nunali**.
carry in a carrying net on the back *v.* **sə'əp**.
carrying net, hammock *n.* **šəpəšmu**.
carrying net.REDUP *n.* **tštiwtiwa'ał**.
carrying ring (for the head) *n.* **'ikpawə'əš**.
carrying thing *n.* **šəpəšmu**.
carry in the arms *v.* **tekełhem**.
carry into/inside *v.* **nutapi**.
carry news of *v.* **šuwatiyətš**.
carry on horseback *v.* **sunuq**.
carry on one's back *v.* **sunełhew**.
carry on one's head *v.* **ikpaw**.
carry on the back *v.* **sə'əp**.
carry on the back, make *v.* **susə'əp**.
carry out *v.* **nukitwo**.
carry smn/smth on one's back *v.* **supap**.
carry smth around inside of *v.* **nałpu**.
carry smth on the shoulder *v.* **k̓uk̓uye**.
carry smth tucked under one's belt *v.* **'ałkuye**.
carry three things bound together *v.* **xałmasəx**.
carry two things *v.* **xałtu**.
carry under arm *v.* **toq̓ololi**.
carry up *v.* **napəti**.
carry while swimming *v.* **naqiwəwə**.
cart *n.* **'ałxululu**; *n.* **kaleta**.
carve *v.* **axipe**.
carved, smth *n.* **'axipeneš**.
carve with *v.* **axipenešpi**.
carving, instrument for *n.* **'axipene'eš**.
cary far out/away *v.* **nəməkə'ə**.
cast ashore *v.* **suwala'ap**.
cast earth into a pile outside a (gopher) hole *v.* **ax̌upay**.
cast out earth (as the gopher does) *v.* **axukitwo**.
cast shadow *v.* **aquwałmay**; *v.* **aqwətəy**.
cat *n.* **katu**.

catch *v.* **saxsił**; *v.* **uli'iš**.
catch (by reaching for), want to *v.* **šuyuškum**.
catch smth (as a rash from poison oak) *v.* **taqpay**.
catch up with *v.* **aqtuštał**; *v.* **sukum**.
caterpillar, hairy *n.* **'antšintšinš**.
caterpillar species *n.* **muš**.
Catholic, smth *n.* **katolika**.
cattail *n.* **xap**.
cattle *n.* **'ałhaputš**.
caulking *n.* **šutiqipə'əš**.
CAUS *vpre.* **su-$_1$**.
cause *v.* **kəyəw**.
cause disgust *v.* **šuxułt̓šəyətš**.
cause fear *vt.* **suxuxa**.
cause one to have an outburst of joy *v.* **iwaxułhek**.
cause rain *v.* **sutuhuy**.
cause.REDUP *v.* **kəykəyəw**.
cause smn's head to turn *v.* **səwəyə**.
cause smn to scratch *v.* **šuštiq̓uł**.
cause smth long to go far *v.* **quntiməkə'ə**.
cause (the head) to shake *v.* **supəyəpəyə**.
cause to be black *v.* **šušošoy**.
cause to be bogged down *v.* **šutapšu**.
cause to be carried on smn's head *v.* **sikpaw**.
cause to become stuck in smth *v.* **supiliy**.
cause to be pinched *v.* **saqk̓ap**.
cause to bite *v.* **saxsił**.
cause to burst open from heat *v.* **sapipk̓es**.
cause to die *v.* **naqša**.
cause to faint *vt.* **ixmay**.
cause to go.REDUP *v.* **sunsuna'ał**.
cause to itch *v.* **šaqšək̓ə**.
cause to meet with *v.* **sałtə**.
cause to move *v.* **šalušk̓əy**.
cause to open *v.* **suq^{h}alus**.
cause to sample *v.* **saqsumu**.
cause to slip *v.* **sutiqlay**.
cause to suck up *v.* **susaqtipałyət**.
?cause to touch lightly *v.* **saxi'ik**.
cause to wrap around *v.* **səkənə'ət**.
cause to wrap around.REDUP *v.* **səkənkənə'ət**.
cauterize smth *v.* **apin**.
cave *n.* **mup**.
ceanothus, bigpod *n.* **sex**.
cease *v.* **tšoho**.
cease little by little *v.* **teple**.
cemetery *n.* **'uštš̓əmətšmu**.
centipede *n.* **'ałwašqawawhatš**.
certain way/manner, be a *vimp.* **ka'a'an**.
chair *n.* **'ilik̓enmu**; *n.* **kuyamə'əš**; *n.* **siya**.
chamber pot *n.* **'oxšolə'əš**.
chamois leather *n.* **'axwi**.
chamois leather.REDUP *n.* **'ax̌axwi'i**.
change from one place to another *v.* **mesi**.
change one's mind *v.* **uxninik̓oyi**; *v.* **wəy**.
change one's mind.REDUP *v.* **wəywəy**.
change the upright position of smth *v.* **sutinapay**.
chaparral yucca *n.* **wəp$_2$**.
chaparral yucca (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked); *n.* **štakuk**.
chaparral zygadene *n.* **moyoq**.
chapped or rough, be *v.* **təkəs**.
charcoal *n.* **tš̓išow**.
charge *v.* **išpiwetš**; *n.* **munaš**.
charge (a fine) *v.* **mun**.
charge high prices *v.* **supiwe**.
charm *n.* **'atəšwə**.
charming, be *v.* **šuqo'otš**.
chase *v.* **iwayət**.
chase after women, like to *v.* **'ałtsələnə'əp**.
chase away *v.* **suxni**; *v.* **titap**.
chase smth out *v.* **iwałtə**.
cheat *v.* **ax̌unimay**.
cheater, be a professional *v.* **tipax̌unimaš**.
cheat.REDUP *v.* **axax̌unimay**.
cheek *n.* **po**.
cheek.REDUP *n.* **popo'o**.
cheerful, be *v.* **yawya'aw**.
cheerful person *n.* **'ałyawya'aw**.
cheer up *v.* **'ališ̌taxaṅ**.
cheeseweed *n.* **malwa(š)**.
chest *n.* **kəw**.
chest.REDUP *n.* **kəwkə'əw**.
chevron, be *v.* **powipowi**.
chew *v.* **aqsk̓əsə**; *v.* **ask̓aṁam**; *v.* **oxlok**.
chia *n.* **'iɬepeš**.
chia hook *n.* **šapuškeye'eš**.
chicken *n.* **'əqəy**.

chickenhawk *n.* **tsən**.
chief *n.* **wot**.
child *n.* **qunqunup**; *n.* **qunup**; *n.* **wop**.
child.REDUP *n.* **wopwo'op**.
chili *n.* **tšili**.
chin *n.* **xanaxan**.
Chinese person *n.* **tšino**.
Chinese person.REDUP *n.* **tšintšino'o**.
chin.REDUP *n.* **xanxanaxa'an**.
chip at *vt.* **ikuk**.
chip off smth *v.* **xuluqʰał**.
chips, accumulation of *n.* **witš̓eqeš**.
chirp (as a bat) *v.* **aqtšum**.
chocolate *n.* **tšokolati**.
chocolate drink *n.* **tšokolati**.
choose *v.* **aqułmow**.
chop *v.* **wik̓ot**; *v.* **winoqš**.
chopping board *n.* **wiwatə**.
chop.REDUP *v.* **winoqšnoqš**.
chops, make by *v.* **weeqweł**.
chop, try to *v.* **suyawinoqš**.
chores quickly, do *v.* **uštalayał**.
Christian (baptized) *n.* **šukepeš**.
Christmas holiday *n.* **kakqunupmawa**.
church *n.* **'ilesya**.
churn *v.* **ušmuy**.
cigar *n.* **puru**.
cigarette *n.* **sikalu**.
CIS *vsuf.* **-ti'iy**.
clam *n.* **ušqoyi**.
clam species *n.* **'alaqutš̓um**; *n.* **nayanay**; *n.* **tuqašmu**.
clam species dark in color *n.* **qix̌u**.
clap (with split-stick) *v.* **aqsk̓atata**.
clarify smth *v.* **itaksə**.
claw *n.* **sixwaẏ**; *v.* **tiq̓uł**.
claw.REDUP *n.* **sixsixwa'ay**; *v.* **tiqtiq̓uł**.
clean away with one's hands *v.* **ušpen**.
clean, be *v.* **ke'ep**.
clean, be blown *v.* **pənək**.
clean, be.REDUP *v.* **kepke'ep**.
clean of chaff, be *v.* **oxtonowotš**.
clean oneself *v.* **ke'ep**.
clean oneself.REDUP *v.* **kepke'ep**.
clear away *vroot.* **-pe-$_2$**.
clear, be *v.* **aqni'ił**.
cleared with a hoe (said of weeds), be *v.* **wipetš**.
clear up (said of weather) *v.* **ušqeni**.
clear with a hoe *v.* **wipen**.
cliff *n.* **'ełyepi**; *n.* **šə**.
?cliff *n.* **tšiyam**.
cliff.REDUP *n.* **šəšə'ə**; *n.* **šʰəšʰə**.
climb up at night *v.* **alapəti**.
climb up (using one's feet) *v.* **apəti**.
cling to *v.* **aluli'iš**.
clitoris *n.* **itšele**.
clod (of dirt) *n.* **šolop**.
close by, be *vprcl.* **ne'e'e**.
close by tying together *v.* **xaƚaqsik**.
close one's eyes *v.* **qint̓um**.
close one's mouth *v.* **atšəməmə**.
close the eyes of *v.* **suqint̓um**.
close together, be *v.* **kumšaš**; *v.* **taqpatš**.
close together, be somewhat *v.* **k̓iłtšukumšaš**.
close-woven, be *v.* **qałtšəxš**.
closing off action *vroot.* **-qip-**.
cloth *n.* **maxak̓əš**; *n.* **panyu**.
clothe *v.* **saxwi**.
clothes *n.* **iswəxə**.
clothes (daytime) *n.* **'axwi**.
cloud *n.* **tšəmə**.
cloud, white *n.* **ušwoṅo**.
cloudy, be *v.* **tšəmə**.
clover *n.* **šapuk**.
clover species *n.* **tšomoy**.
clown bug *n.* **qštopo**.
coals, hot *n.* **tšpeqenutš**.
coast *n.* **tspanayə'əw**.
coastal sagebrush *n.* **weweẏ**.
coastal wood fern *n.* **kepeye**.
coast down *v.* **timuhuyuyu**.
coast live oak *n.* **kuẇ**.
coast live oak.REDUP *n.* **kuwku'uw**.
coast redwood *n.* **wima$_2$**.
coax *v.* **qutiyət**.
cocklebur *n.* **šomoẏ**.
coffee *n.* **kapʰe**.
coffee shell *n.* **'ayapələlə**.
coiled, be *v.* **uškoyitš**.

coiled in a spiral, be *v.* **tipštewenitš**.
coiled up, be *v.* **tipšoši**.
coil smth *v.* **uškoy**.
cold *n.* **'ipeẏ**.
cold, be *v.* **'ipeyuw**.
cold, feel *v.* **oxto**.
coldness *n.* **'ipeẏ**.
cold (said of a person), be *v.* **oxto**.
cold (said of something that was previously warm), be *v.* **aqtaha**.
coldsores, have *v.* **qlep**.
collarbone *v.* **wekek**.
collect from the ground *v.* **ušpa'ak**.
color *n.* **təqšə'əš**.
colored, be *v.* **waqšikitš**.
color of a red snake, be the *v.* **aqtayahəł**.
colors *n.* **waqšik**.
COM *vpre.* **nu-**.
comale *n.* **kumali**.
comal, smth cooked on *n.* **'uqƛawəyəš**.
comb, amole *n.* **tšnuyu**.
comb one's hair *v.* **tikikš**.
come *v.* **ku'um**; *v.* **yət**.
come again *v.* **yətini**.
come and visit *vt.* **aktiwəš**.
come apart from *v.* **qʰał**.
come apart from.REDUP *v.* **qʰałqʰał**.
come around to *v.* **kənətsti'iy**.
come back *v.* **yətini**.
come bringing *v.* **nukum**.
come down from *v.* **yami**.
come first *v.* **walikumli**.
come for a cure/help *vt.* **aqtiyep**.
come from *v.* **aqtina'ay**; *v.* **nuna**; *v.* **šaktina'ay**.
come from suddenly *v.* **apinuna**.
come home *v.* **kumi**.
come in (said of the tide) *v.* **iłyəti**.
come into/be in existence *v.* **eqe**.
come into from out of *v.* **iwałtapi**.
come into the midst of *v.* **aqtaliyək**.
come only so far *v.* **axwi'ił**.
come to *v.* **'aqiyahan**.
come to after a faint *v.* **axtaniḱoyi**; *v.* **axtaẋuyi**.
come to an end *v.* **aqšani**.
come to (a place) briefly *v.* **welełhew**.
come to (a place or location) *vt.* **kumu**.
come to consciousness again *v.* **aktaẋuyi**.
come to fight *v.* **aktitowš**.
come to get *v.* **aktik**.
come to look for *v.* **aqtuniyəw**.
come to pave *v.* **aktisuxəpʰə**.
come to search for *v.* **aqtuniyəw**.
come to see *v.* **aqtiqisə**.
come to smn *v.* **ku'um**.
come to take *v.* **aktuli'iš**.
coming from, be *v.* **'ałnuna**.
coming together, by *vpre.* **qal-**.
command (as when part of one's job) *v.* **ašʰunatš**.
commandment *n.* **alasʰuna**.
command smn *vt.* **asʰuna**.
common reed *n.* **topoh**.
common sow-thistle *n.* **qayəš**; *n.* **tšaxsmi$_1$**.
common three-square tule *n.* **tup**.
common three-square tule.REDUP *n.* **tuptup**.
common tule *n.* **kawəyəš**.
communion *n.* **komunyon**.
comparative *vpre.* **tani-**.
COMPL **nel-**.
complete, be *v.* **momonəš**.
comrade *n.* **'iwə**.
CONCESS *conj.* **ḱuwe**.
concessive conjunction *conj.* **ḱuwe**.
COND *vpre.* **'ula-**; *vpre.* **u-**.
condor, California *n.* **puyawət**.
confess *v.* **kumpisał**.
confess one to another *v.* **nutiyepšeši**.
conflagration, be a *v.* **apiyi**.
conical packbasket *n.* **helek**.
CONJ.COOR *conj.* **kahe**.
conjure *v.* **aqtišumuš**.
connect (as in when attaching a wagon to horses) *v.* **suteqpey**.
connective tissue of muscle *n.* **maxmaxš**.
consider *v.* **šaqškutałputš**.
console *v.* **ša'ališтaxan**.
consonant diminutivism, use *v.* **suwamiƛ'in**.
constipated, be *v.* **naqƛəkə**.
consume inordinately *v.* **aẋəhə'ə'ən**.

contained in, be *v.* **šaqšiłtšaši**; *v.* **utiyək**.
container *n.* **axšiṅapi**; *n.* **tšutiyək**.
container, wooden *n.* **xšo**.
contain oneself inside smth *v.* **šaqšiłtšaši**.
contaminated, become *v.* **taqpay**.
contaminate smn *v.* **seqpey**.
continue *v.* **aqšititap**; *vroot.* **-nə'əp-**.
contract *v.* **taqpay**.
contract poison oak *v.* **yasis**.
contradict *v.* **waɬałtə**.
contrarian *n.* **'ał'ałwaɬałtə**.
cook by boiling *v.* **sipyototo**.
cook completely *v.* **apaqwa'ay**.
cooked, be *v.* **ipšəł**.
cooked in ashes, smth *n.* **'ikuyaš**.
cook smth *v.* **sukuy**.
cook together *v.* **šapuštipey**.
cook (tortillas) on a comal *v.* **uqɬawəy**.
cook (tortillas) on top of coals *v.* **uqɬawəy**.
cook well *v.* **apaqwa'ay**.
COOR.CONJ *conj.* **ka'**.
copper *n.* **kowli**.
cora (any size) *n.* **quyiwaš**.
coras are made, where *n.* **'aqnəpmu**.
cord *n.* **miyaš**.
cord.REDUP *n.* **miymiya'aš**.
cork *n.* **tapon**.
cormorant *n.* **hoti**.
corn *n.* **mays**.
corncob (with no seeds) *n.* **tskoẇ**.
corn dough pastry *n.* **mowh**.
corner (of room) *n.* **miluk**.
corners, have *v.* **šipuḵetš**.
corn meal, make toasted *v.* **pinolitš**.
corn meal, toasted *n.* **pinoli**.
corpse *n.* **'amaməniwaš**; *n.* **šaqšanutš**.
corpse, wrapped *n.* **xałwilaš**.
corral *n.* **sutapinwunmu**.
cost *v.* **pi'iw**.
costly, be *v.* **piwetš**.
cottontail rabbit *n.* **timeẇ**.
cottontail rabbit.REDUP *n.* **timtimew**.
cottonwood *n.* **xwelexweł**.
cough *n.* **'oqoqʰo**; *v.* **'oqoqʰo**.
cough.REDUP *n.* **'oqʰoqoqʰo**; *v.* **'oqʰoqoqʰo**.
counsel *vt.* **alumu**.
count *v.* **sałyət**.
counting/separating, of *vpre.* **sal-$_2$**.
count (keep track of numbers, scores, etc.) *v.* **šałyətš**.
countryman *n.* **'iwə**.
country up by Tejon *n.* **minimoł**.
count three *v.* **sałmasəx**.
count two *v.* **sałtu**.
?count up *v.* **išpakš**.
courage *v.* **'alištaxaṅ**.
course-ground grain *n.* **woyutš**.
cousin *n.* **'išnuna**; *n.* **mayay**.
cousin.REDUP *n.* **maymaya'ay**.
cover *n.* **'iqmay**; *n.* **xaya**.
covered, be *vt.* **axwi**.
covered in dirt, be *v.* **šuputš**.
covered with a blanket (not in bed), be *v.* **axwitš**.
covering, by *vpre.* **wal-**.
cover oneself with a blanket *v.* **alaxwitšaš**.
cover with a blanket *v.* **alaxwitš**.
cover (with the intent of closing off access to) *v.* **iqmay**.
cow *n.* **waka**.
coward *n.* **'ał'ałxuxa**.
cowardly, be *v.* **šuyuwatšəši**; *v.* **xuxa**.
cowboy, to be a *v.* **šimałtətš**.
cowrie *n.* **'ayapələlə**.
Coyo *name.* **koyo**.
coyote *n.* **'alaxəwəł**; *n.* **wałmiye**; *n.* **xuwiliyatset**.
Coyote *n.* **'ałšəpəšiwaš**; *n.* **nawakmayt**.
CPLV *vsuf.* **-i**.
crab, sand *n.* **weqetš**.
crab species *n.* **koloy**; *n.* **xway**.
crack *n.* **hiwey**; *v.* **ipoẋi**; *n.* **tštəq**; *n.* **tš̉eq**; *v.* **tš̉eq**.
crack acorns *v.* **ipipi**.
cracked, be *v.* **tš̉eqtš̉eq**.
crack, have a *v.* **weyitš**.
crackle from fire *v.* **apipne**.
cradle *n.* **'utinaẏ**; *v.* **taqtaqay**.
cradle, be in a *vroot.* **-utinaẏ-**; *v.* **utinaẏitš**.
cradlehood *n.* **'ohok**.
cradlehood.REDUP *n.* **'oh'oho'ok**.

cramp, have a *v.* **tokom**.
cramps, have *v.* **tokom**.
crash and hiss *v.* **aškululutš**.
craven, be *v.* **šuyuwatšəši**.
crawfish *n.* **wuluwuł**.
crawl over *v.* **matixoyi**.
crawl (said of a child) *v.* **matina'ał**.
crazy and despised, be *v.* **šušitaxmaš**.
crazy, be *v.* **kilamu**.
crazy/mad, be *v.* **aqimowon**.
creak (as a tree makes) *v.* **axsḵ̓əy**.
creak (as a tree makes).REDUP *v.* **axaxsḵ̓əy**.
creak (as is said of trees bending in the wind) *v.* **aqsḵ̓əy**.
creak.REDUP *v.* **aqaqsḵ̓əy**.
creatures, wild *n.* **nununašə'əš**.
crepuscular (?nocturnal), be *v.* **alimayə'ə**.
cricket *n.* **tšoḵ̓o**.
croak *v.* **iwon**.
crooked, be *v.* **'oyi**; *v.* **powipowi**.
cross-eyed, be *v.* **qiłkowi**; *v.* **qinoyi**.
cross-formation, be in *v.* **qawawahatš**.
cross, (holy) *n.* **santakulus**.
cross one's arms *v.* **tokołtšwoƛ̓itš**.
cross smth in an X *v.* **wixap**.
crossweave two strings *v.* **šuwaštitunaš**.
crossweaving *n.* **wixapəš**.
crouch with one's buttocks in the air *v.* **tšiyət**.
crow *n.* **'a'awaš**; *v.* **iwon**.
crowd (on/at) *v.* **oqmow**.
crow (large) *n.* **ḵ̓ləw**.
crown, down *n.* **tsiwin**.
crowned with, be *v.* **iwinetšeš**.
crumpled, be *v.* **qalałpaš**.
crushed, smth *n.* **'iwexeš**.
crush islay *v.* **takwə'ə**.
crush/smash with blows *v.* **wiwex**.
crush/smash with blows.REDUP *v.* **wiwiwex**.
cry *v.* **miš**.
cry-baby *n.* **'ałxu'la**.
cryer *n.* **'ałxu'la**.
cry for *v.* **numiš$_{2}$**.
cry, give a *v.* **oxwo'o**.
cry, make *v.* **nišumiš**.
cry out *v.* **exlele**; *v.* **exweṗe**.
cry.REDUP *v.* **mi'iš**; *v.* **mišmiš**.
cry, want to *v.* **šuyamiš**.
cry, want to.REDUP *v.* **šušuyamiš**.
cub, bear *n.* **yeš**.
Cucamonga *n.* **kukamoŋa**.
cucumber, wild *n.* **'anmaxwaḵ̓aẏ**.
cuddled up with blankets around oneself, be *v.* **tiwałtšmuyuyhutš**.
cuddle oneself up in blankets *v.* **tiwałtšmuyuyhu**.
cunning, be *v.* **aqutišətš**.
cunning, be.REDUP *v.* **aqutišə'ə'ətš**.
cup, drinking *n.* **'aqmila'aš**.
cure *vt.* **axiyep**.
cure smn *v.* **sitpe**.
curlew *n.* **ḵ̓uy**.
curlew.REDUP *n.* **ḵ̓uyḵ̓uy**.
curl up on oneself *v.* **šuqalałpaš^{h}əši**.
current, by/with *vpre.* **aputi-**.
current, have strong *v.* **aputitš̓ə**.
curved with blows, make *v.* **wiṗow**.
custom *n.* **nowonə'əš**.
custom, be *v.* **wana'ał**.
cut *v.* **'əwə**; *n.* **'əwənəš**; *v.* **keeqweł**.
cut an opening *v.* **niwey**.
cut an opening.REDUP *v.* **niweywey**.
cut (as with a knife) *v.* **konoqš**.
cut at an angle *v.* **kasukowowo**.
cut down (a tree) *v.* **inoqš**.
cute, be entertainingly *v.* **šuqo'otš**.
cut in thin slices *v.* **kes'ex**.
cut into slices *v.* **elew**.
cut lengthwise *v.* **kasuwesmes**.
cut long strips of *v.* **kaskas'ułyi'in**.
cut (meat) *v.* **kelew**.
cut (meat).REDUP *v.* **kelewlew**.
cut out *v.* **keseqe**.
cut slantwise *v.* **kasukowowo**.
cut smth flat and thin *v.* **kewewek**.
cut smth off *v.* **keseqe**.
cut strip of *v.* **ułwax**.
cut through (smn's neck) *v.* **keṗeł**.
cutting, by *vpre.* **ka-$_{6}$**.
cut tule *v.* **kawəy**.

cut with one's teeth *v.* **oxnoqš**.

cysts, have (sebaceous) *v.* **how**.

d

dad *n.* **koko**.
dad.PST *n.* **kokonwaš**.
dairy *n.* **tipšešmu**.
dam (of water) *n.* **'ikumešeš**.
dam up *v.* **ikumes**.
dance *v.* **axina'ał**; *n.* **axinaləš**.
dance around in a circle *v.* **axiwotołƙoy**.
dance at night (a specific dance) *v.* **uniwəwə**.
dance ground *n.* **'axiwił**.
dance, make *v.* **saxina'ał**.
dancer *n.* **alaxina'ał**.
dance, rapid whirling *n.* **axiwotołƙoyə'əš**.
dance (type) *n.* **nukumpiyaš**.
dance (voluntarily) *v.* **paxa'an**.
dandelion *n.* **tśaxsmi$_{1}$**.
dappled, be *v.* **pintu**.
dark, be *v.* **maxayułku**; *v.* **šošoy**.
dark (from exposure to the sun), be *v.* **apišošoy**.
dark on smn, get *v.* **mayə**.
datura *n.* **moṁoy**.
daughter *n.* **ša'aẏ**.
daughter, dead *n.* **ša'ayiwaš**.
daughter.DIM *n.* **tša'aẏ**.
daughter.DIM.REDUP *n.* **tšaytša'ay**.
dawn *n.* **'ałsunaxyət**.
dawn, be going to dawn *v.* **suyalinaxyət**.
day *n.* **'išaw**.
day after tomorrow *n.* **wašnaxyəti'iy**; *n.* **watśohoy**.
day before yesterday *n.* **kaswalitapinə**.
day, hazy *n.* **ayahumahuma**.
day.REDUP *n.* **'iš'iša'aw**.
(daytime) clothes.REDUP *n.* **'axaxwi'i**.
day (tomorrow), be *v.* **naxyət**.
day (tomorrow), be.REDUP *v.* **šnaxšnaxyə'ət**.
dazzled, be *v.* **iťaw**.
dazzle (with light) *v.* **siťaw**.
dead body *n.* **'amaməniwaš**.
?dead mother *n.* **utiyəkutš**.
dead mother *n.* **ełtete**; *n.* **tetenwaš**.
dead person *n.* **šaqšanutš**.
dead tired, be *v.* **iwałtšaqša**.
deaf, be *v.* **'uxstu**.
deaf, be slightly *v.* **ƙiťuqštu**.
deaf person *n.* **'aluqštu**.
deal with smth *v.* **saquteqenpi**.
death, by *vpre.* **kina-**.
death camas *n.* **moyoq**.
deathfall trap *n.* **šinayə'əš**.
death rattle, make a *v.* **uwamoxloł**.
debris, ocean *n.* **tš^{h}aťap**.
deceive *v.* **axunimay**.
deceived, be *v.* **wašutšaši**.
deceiver, be a *v.* **tipaxunimaš**.
deceive.REDUP *v.* **axaxunimay**.
deep, be *v.* **axməkə**; *v.* **axułkuy**; *v.* **xomho**; *v.* **yəwəš$_{2}$**.
deep, make *v.* **saxməkə**.
deer *n.* **wə**.
deer hunter *n.* **'ał'alułmit**.
deer.REDUP *n.* **wəhwə'ə**.
deer tibia *n.* **tspək**.
deer (young and without branching horns) *n.* **sulupaƙa**.
DEF *pre.* **hul-**; *pre.* **ka-$_{3}$**; *npre.* **lo'ka-**.
defecate *v.* **waxan**.
defecate on *v.* **waxapi**.
defecate (such as a fly leaves) *v.* **aqšƙuwaxa**.
defecate, want to *v.* **suyawaxa**.
defend smn *v.* **'itškuhu**.
deformity, have natural *v.* **kumełtiyutš**.
delay *v.* **'alitkax**.
delicate, be *v.* **šutayiš**.
?deliver smth *v.* **aqtikš**.
dell *n.* **tsxomoho**.
DEM.DIST *pro.* **lo'**.
DEM.DIST.PL *pro.* **lo'wu**.
DEM=NZ- *prefo.* **kal-$_{1}$**.
demon *n.* **nunašəš**.
DEM.PRO *pro.* **kaki**.
DEM.PRO.NSG *pro.* **kakiwu**.
DEM.PROX *dem.* **he'**.
DEP **'an$_{1}$**.
DEP=NZ- *pre.* **sal-$_{1}$**.
DEPR *nsuf.* **-iwaš**; **-uwaš**.
depreviative noun suffix *nsuf.* **-iwaš**.

DES *vpre.* **suya-**.
descend *vroot.* **-ełhew-**; *v.* **yam**.
descend quickly *v.* **axyam**; *v.* **ḵ'iliyamli**.
descend slowly *v.* **ḵ'iłyamli**; *v.* **wayiyam**.
descend vigorously *v.* **ułyamli**.
desert *prepnd.* **uxni**.
design *n.* **waqšik**.
desire *v.* **aqniyəwus**; *vt.* **axsus**; *v.* **suyuwaha**.
desire to grab/take all the time, have a *v.* **yənhəx**.
despair *v.* **unexmeš**.
despised and crazy, be *v.* **šušitaxmaš**.
DET.DIST *det.* **lo'-**.
detest smn/smth *v.* **aqtsənpi**.
DET.PROX *det.* **he'-**.
devil *n.* **nunašəš**; *n.* **yowyow**.
devilfish (?bat ray) *n.* **iləš**.
devotion to, have *v.* **exneqenpi**.
dew *n.* **puy**.
dew fall, have *v.* **puyhu**.
dialect of Ventureño *n.* **tašlipun**.
die *v.* **aqša**; *v.* **aqutiple**.
die alone *v.* **kinakəkš**.
die involving one *v.* **kinakəkš**.
die involving three *v.* **kinamasəx**.
die involving two *v.* **kinatutš**.
die quickly *v.* **walaqša**.
die smwh *v.* **kinawił**.
die suddenly *v.* **utaqša**.
die suddenly (unexpectedly) *v.* **maxutaqša**.
diet *v.* **axtitš**.
die, want to *v.* **šuyaqša**.
die with smn *v.* **kinatunus**.
different *n.* **tšohoy**.
different, be *v.* **ušuyepš**.
different.REDUP *n.* **tšohtšoho'oy**.
difficult to do, be *v.* **aqtšwawatš**; *v.* **wawatš**.
dig *v.* **ušpay**.
digging instrument *n.* **'ušpayə'əš**.
digging stick *n.* **pulə'əš**.
digging stick weight *n.* **tšwalaməš**.
dig up *v.* **pu'uł**; *v.* **tipay**.
dig (with hands or instruments) *v.* **uš'eš**.
diminutivize (consonants) *v.* **sumiɬi'in**.
dining place *n.* **'aqšiwiłmu**.
din, make a *v.* **axɬa'atš**.
dinner, eat *v.* **aqšmayətš**; *v.* **senał**.
dipper *n.* **pənə'əš**.
DIR *vsuf.* **-li**.
direct *v.* **sukume'eł**.
direction *n.* **nalə'əš**.
directional verbal suffix *vsuf.* **-li**.
direct smth to smwh *v.* **eqseqenli**.
dirge singer *n.* **'ałtsapiyət**.
dirt *n.* **šup$_2$**; *n.* **šupšu'up**.
dirty, be *v.* **šuputš**.
disable *v.* **ašna'ał**.
disagreeable, be *v.* **aqnisḵ'aya**.
disappear *v.* **manəš**.
discover *v.* **uštəł**.
discuss *v.* **tipeqenpi**.
disease *n.* **'aqšanə'əš**.
diseased, be *v.* **šuyaqša**.
disgust *v.* **šuxułt̄šəyətš**.
disgusted (by), be *v.* **xułtšəyə**.
dish *n.* **tšutiyək**.
disjointedness, of *vpre.* **wati-**.
disjuntive conjunction *conj.* **kasila**.
dispose of *v.* **watš̄əw**.
dispose of.REDUP *v.* **watšwatš̄əw**; *v.* **watš̄ə'əw**.
distance from tip of hand to opposite shoulder *n.* **sḵ'oti**.
distance, having to do with *vpre.* **qunti-**.
?distinct, be *v.* **aqpešeš**.
distinguish *v.* **xiliwasə**.
disturb *v.* **aqilisisi**; *v.* **saqiḵ'ik**.
disturbed by, be *v.* **naqutikat**.
ditch *n.* **sanxa**.
ditch.REDUP *n.* **sansanxa'a**.
dive *v.* **utoḏop**.
dive at *v.* **ḵ'iliwayanpi**.
divide by taking half *v.* **nimaqtu**.
divide into threes *v.* **nimasəx**.
divide in two *v.* **sałmaqtu**.
dizzy, be *v.* **aqiwohotš**; *v.* **aqšpəyə**.
do *v.* **eqweł**; *v.* **netus**.
do a favor for *v.* **alaqku'um**.
do again *v.* **kimiyi'iy**; *v.* **suna'ałwa**.
do again.REDUP *n.* **kimkimiyi'i**.

do (all) at once *vimp.* **walin**.
do all day *v.* **numayə'ə**.
do all night *v.* **nunaxyə'ət**.
do beautifully *v.* **sukʼuyət**.
doctor *n.* **'ałʼalaxiyepš**.
dodge *v.* **apiwelexš**.
dodge.REDUP *v.* **apiwele'exš**.
doe (female deer) *n.* **manesał**.
dog *n.* **tštə'əniwaš**; *n.* **wəši**.
dogbane *n.* **tok**.
do/go rowdily *v.* **naxutina'ał**.
dog.REDUP *n.* **tštənštə'əniwa'aš**.
dog, ?water *n.* **'elelespuh**.
dogwood species *n.* **wiliqap**.
do/happen again *v.* **axitu**.
do/happen once *v.* **saxipake'et**.
do/happen three times *v.* **saximasəx**.
do/happen thrice *v.* **aximasəx**.
do in a hurry *v.* **uštowitš**.
do in a place *v.* **naqʰay**.
doll *n.* **tałhəwəš**; *n.* **tanhəw**.
dollar *n.* **pesu**.
doll head *n.* **yəwəšiwaš**.
domestic fowl *n.* **'əqəy**.
do much of something *v.* **sələnə'əp**.
done business *n.* **'aqišmonəš**.
do nicely *v.* **sukʼuyət**.
donkey *n.* **wulu**.
do once *v.* **axipake'et**.
do oneself *v.* **nəkəkš**.
do on horseback *v.* **na'akawayu**.
door *n.* **'iqip**; *n.* **mitəpə**.
door.REDUP *n.* **mitmitəpə'ə**.
do prettily *v.* **sukʼuyət**.
do promptly oneself *vimp.* **'utino'o'o**.
do.REDUP *v.* **eqeqweł**.
do slowly *v.* **wakapi'i'i**.
do three at a time *v.* **saxsaxmasəx**.
do to *vroot.* **-'ik-**.
do two at a time *v.* **saxsaxtu**.
doubled up, be *v.* **'iḏom**; *v.* **ḏom**.
doubled up lying down, be *v.* **aliḏom**.
double into two parts *v.* **simaqtu**.
double smth back on itself *v.* **xałtsiḏom**.
dough *n.* **masa**.
do with measure *v.* **saxukumu**.
do with moderation *v.* **saxukumu**.
down country *n.* **'aƛapli'iš**.
down crown *n.* **tsiwin**.
do you see this? *excl.* **niqsə**.
drag *v.* **maxsuna'ał**.
drag back *v.* **maxtinikʼoyi**.
drag down *v.* **maxsuyam**.
drag into *v.* **maxsutapi**.
drag (oneself) along (as is said of the movement of a snake or worm) *v.* **maxna'ał**.
drag (oneself) along (as is said of the movement of a snake or worm).REDUP *v.* **maxnałna'ał**.
dragon fruit *n.* **pitaya**.
drag smth tipped *v.* **maxsukowowo**.
drag up *v.* **maxsapəti**.
drag up out of *v.* **maxsunapay**.
drawing up, by *vpre.* **aqti-$_1$**.
draw near to *v.* **uluwašyət**.
draw one's belly in *v.* **yuqtɬewhe**.
draw out (information) *v.* **šutiwešxe'e**.
draw smn's attention to smth *vt.* **šuškuy**.
draw towards *v.* **aqtipałyət**.
draw water out of *v.* **alaqtinəpə**.
dream *n.* **'atəšwə**; *v.* **'atəšwətš**.
dream for some time *v.* **alatəšwətš**.
drenched through (only said of a person), be *v.* **qiłtsə**.
dress *n.* **nawas**.
dressed, be *v.* **axwitšaš**.
dress oneself *v.* **axwitšaš**.
dried (fruit) *n.* **'ulixon**.
driftwood *n.* **poṅ**.
driftwood.REDUP *n.* **ponpo'on**.
drill *n.* **tipoyoqonə'əš**; *v.* **walenał**.
drink *v.* **aqmił**.
drinking cup *n.* **'aqmila'aš**.
drink.REDUP *v.* **aqaqmi'ił**.
drink with/at *v.* **aqmilašpi**.
drip (in a stream) *v.* **woqwoqo**.
drip (individual drops) *v.* **woqo$_2$**.
drip, make *v.* **supiłwut**.
drip (through the atmosphere) *v.* **piłwut**.

drip (through the atmosphere).REDUP *v.* **piłpiłwut**.
drive *v.* **iwayət**.
drive a stake into *v.* **wisutapi**.
drizzle (like rain) *v.* **wułpsuy**.
drizzling, be *v.* **ułpsuyuyu**.
drop smth as one moves *v.* **watwatisapiyam**.
drop smth off *v.* **ʾalaqtušʰo**.
drown *v.* **məʾə**.
drowned, be *v.* **məʾə**.
drown (oneself), want to *v.* **suyaməʾə**.
drugstore *n.* **wotika**.
drunk, be *v.* **wəlatšo**.
dry, be *v.* **axsəw**.
dry, be.REDUP *v.* **axaxsəw**; *v.* **axsəʾəʾəw**.
dry by heat *v.* **apaxsəw**.
dry, make *v.* **saxsəw**.
dry smth with heat *v.* **sapaxsəw**.
dry up *v.* **kəẇə**.
DU *pre.* **iš-**.
?duck hawk *n.* **kwitš**.
duck (small species) *n.* **ʾenekwetete**.
duck (species) *n.* **leʾle**.
duck species *n.* **ʾoxwošk̓oloł**.
duck with green wings *n.* **ʾanixwotšk̓oloy**.
dull, be *v.* **məł**.
dump out *v.* **ušweke'ey**.
during/while *vimp.* **naštəʾəʾə**.
dusk, be *v.* **aqtaqimayə**.
dust, stir up *v.* **soxtoponowo**.
dwell smwh *v.* **aqʰay**.
dye red *v.* **šuqštahay**.
dysentery, have *v.* **uš'ak**; *v.* **wiq**.

each *prcl.* **lakʰanwa**.
eagle, bald *n.* **maxiwo**.
eagle, (golden) *n.* **tslow̓**.
ear *n.* **tu$_1$**.
ear, have smth behind one's *v.* **tu'un**.
earn *vt.* **ixip**.
earn/get *v.* **satskaw**.
ear of corn, green *n.* **lotis**.
ear.REDUP *n.* **tutu'u$_1$**.
earring *n.* **suwaya**.
earrings, wear *v.* **šuwayanitš**.
earth *n.* **šup$_2$**; *n.* **šupšu'up**.
earth (on earth) *n.* **mišup**.
earwax *n.* **waxštu**.
earwax, have *v.* **waxstu**.
east *n.* **'aɬapli'iš**.
east wind *n.* **škuta**.
eat *v.* **'uw**.
eat acorn mush with the fingers *v.* **axlu̓petš**.
eat at noon *v.* **axiqšihitš**.
eat certain things and not others *v.* **axtitš**.
eat completely *v.* **'uwlilo**.
eat completely.REDUP *v.* **'uw'uwlilo'o**; *v.* **uw'uwlilo'o**.
eat dinner *v.* **aqmayətš**; *v.* **aqšmayətš**; *v.* **senał**.
eat dry powder *v.* **axsis**.
eaten, have *v.* **'uwlilonutš**.
eat, go smwh to *v.* **'uwlilo'o**.
eat grass *v.* **axštušaš**.
eating, finish *v.* **exetši'iy**.
eating, like *v.* **suyuw**.
eat in the morning *v.* **unaxskuta**; *v.* **unu'uw**.
eat only a single kind of food, straight and unmixed with other things *v.* **aqkəkš**.
eat only one kind of food at a meal *v.* **aqkəkš**.
eat raw *v.* **axtapa**.
eat.REDUP *v.* **'uw'uw**.
eat too much of anything *v.* **qahaš**.
eat to satisfaction *v.* **aqkum**.
eat up *v.* **'ułkulo**; *v.* **'uwlilo**.
eat up.REDUP *v.* **'uw'uwlilo'o**; *v.* **uw'uwlilo'o**.
eat, want to *v.* **suyuw**.
eat whole *v.* **axwaš**.
ebb in the evening *v.* **qiłmayə**.
ebb in the morning *v.* **suniqəwə**.
echo *v.* **ixa'aš**; *v.* **xa'aš**.
edge *n.* **tspanayə'əw**.
egg *n.* **tštum**.
egg.REDUP *n.* **tštumtu'um**.
eggs, lay *v.* **tum**.
egg white *n.* **'ał'owow**.
egret, great white *n.* **peleṗeł**.
?egret, small white *n.* **pinunu**.
eight *num.* **malawa**.
eight-pronged, be *v.* **ulumalawa**.
elbow *n.* **šipuk**.
elbow.REDUP *n.* **šipšipu'uk**.
elderberry, blue *n.* **qayas**.
elder married sister *n.* **ališxey**.
election *n.* **šətələš**.
eleven *num.* **təlu**.
elk *n.* **ši'iw**.
ell, English double *n.* **sḵ̓oti**.
El Toro *name.* **tolu**.
embedded in (one's flesh), have smth *v.* **astiwuy**.
embers *n.* **tšapeẋenutš**.
embers, be/have *v.* **peḏenutš**.
embrace with the arms *v.* **tołnokš**.
emerge *v.* **kek**.
emptied, be *v.* **kwey**.
empty by pouring of one's own accord *v.* **kwey**.
enchant by singing *v.* **axlap**.
enchanter *n.* **'alalaxlapš**.
encircled, be *n.* **sełkaləš**.
enclosed, be *n.* **sełkaləš**.
enclosure *n.* **siliyək**.
encourage *v.* **ša'ališ̌taxan**.
end *v.* **aqšani**; *vroot.* **-peḏen-**; *v.* **watixeni**.
end little by little *v.* **tiple**.
endure smth *v.* **ałwelexš**.
enemy of, be *v.* **'utałtə**.
enemy of, be an *v.* **waɬałtəmu**.
enemy of, be the *v.* **itsḵ̓emetšeš**.
enlarge *v.* **suxa'ax**.

enlarge.REDUP *v.* **suxaxax**.
ensnared, become *v.* **imałtał**.
entangled, be *v.* **halala**.
enter *v.* **tapi**.
enter into bargain *v.* **talatał**.
enter on (smn) *v.* **tapi**.
entertainingly cute, be *v.* **šuqo'otš**.
enter (the residence of) *vt.* **tap**.
enter to fight with *v.* **niwatapu'us**.
entrance *n.* **tapinmu**.
envious one *n.* **'ał'alaxutšu**; *n.* **'ał'alaẋutu**.
envy *v.* **axutšu**; *v.* **aẋutu**; *v.* **iwakan**.
epidemic *n.* **'aqšanə'əš**.
equal to, be *vroot.* **-kalin-**.
erect *v.* **simoxnowo**; *v.* **sinowo**.
erection *n.* **tənənəš**.
erection, have an *v.* **tənən**.
erect onself quickly *v.* **utinowo**.
erect things, having to do with *vpre.* **mox-**.
error, make an *v.* **uxnatskaw**.
even *prcl.* **kin**.
evening, be *v.* **mayə**.
evening (in the evening) *n.* **wasmayə**.
even, make *v.* **sukali'in**.
even so, be *vimp.* **mali'i'i**.
?evergreen, be *v.* **tamhał**.
every *prcl.* **kʰanwa**.
everywhere, be/go *vimp.* **payiḵulane**.
exceed beyond *v.* **quntiwelexš**.
excel at gaming *v.* **aqpalamaš**.
excessive *vpre.* **tip-**.
exchange ideas *v.* **aqniwił**.
exclusive, smth *n.* **naxałyəkəš**.
excrement *n.* **waxa**; *n.* **waxanəš**.
excrement.REDUP *n.* **waxwaxanəš**.
exhausted with crying , be *v.* **epxetš**.
exist *v.* **'ił**; *vroot.* **-wił-**.
existence, be in/come into *v.* **eqe**.
exist.REDUP *v.* **'i'i'ił**; *v.* **'ił'ił**.
EXIST.SENS *vprcl.* **laxula**.
?expand from one place to another *v.* **waštiwił**.
expansive, smth *n.* **šup**$_1$.
expel from the mouth *v.* **axnapay**.
extend one's arms straight out from the shoulder *v.* **susqawawha**.
exterminate *v.* **šušełxe**.
extinct, be *v.* **šełxe**.
extinguished, be *v.* **mayutš**.
extinguish smth *v.* **may**.
extinguish suddenly *v.* **utimay**.
eyebrow *n.* **'išmeḵ̇ew̓**.
eye/face *n.* **təq**.
eye/face.REDUP *n.* **təqtəq**.
eyelash *n.* **'a**.
eyelash.REDUP *n.* **'a'a'a**.
eyelid *n.* **xiłkmen**.
eyesight, have good *v.* **təqitš**.
eye sockets, have deep *v.* **lišẋomoho**.

face *n.* **yəwəš$_1$**.
face a direction *v.* **alutikuy**.
face.DIM *n.* **yəwəts**.
face/eye *n.* **təq**.
face/eye.REDUP *n.* **təqtəq**.
face up, be *v.* **axiwotoqlo'op**.
facial hair *n.* **'atɬəs**.
facial hair, have *v.* **'atɬ̌əšitš**.
facial hair.REDUP *n.* **'atɬatɬə'əs**.
facing, be *vt.* **aqutikumeł**.
faint, cause to *vt.* **ixmay**.
falcon species *n.* **xelex**.
fall apart *v.* **xmen**.
fall apart.REDUP *v.* **xmenxmen**.
fall down *v.* **woloqoyi**.
fall down in droplets *vroot.* **-psuy-**.
fallen, be *v.* **apiyamutš**.
fall from *v.* **iwalawaǩay**.
fall headlong *v.* **utitšnunux**.
fall in a bunch *v.* **šełkmen**.
fall in a fit *v.* **kan**.
fall in a stream *v.* **piliwutu**.
fall into *v.* **ušlatapš**.
fall (into water), make *v.* **šiqt̬šom**.
fall of one's own accord *v.* **k^{h}əw**.
fall over *vroot.* **-pšoǩi-**; *v.* **welexmen**; *v.* **xmen**.
fall over (as is said of a tree) *v.* **woloyi**.
fall over of one's own accord *v.* **aqtaliyexexe**.
fall over one's head *v.* **utitšnunux**.
fall over.REDUP *v.* **xmenxmen**.
fall quickly *v.* **apiyam**.
fall (season) *n.* **yaxsəńə**.
fall (to a location) *v.* **xa'ał**.
fall while in the middle of doing smth *v.* **watipšoǩi**.
familiar with, be *v.* **qutitšwałyək**.
?famine *n.* **'axnamanam**.
famous, be *v.* **'alitaqk^{h}uy**.
fan *v.* **wətwət**.
fangs *n.* **'axšila'aš**.
far apart, be *v.* **paqpaq**.
far away, be *adj.* **mə'ək**.
far, be *adj.* **mə'ək**.
far off, be very *v.* **utimə'ək**.
fart *v.* **ituš**.
fast *v.* **so'owus**.
fast, be *v.* **towitš**.
fastened to a cradle *vroot.* **-utinaẏ-**.
fastened to a cradle, be *v.* **utinaẏitš**.
fastener *n.* **timeše'eš**.
fasten together side by side *v.* **qaťiwəš**.
fat *n.* **'ałxili**.
fat, be *adj.* **xa'ax**.
fat, be.REDUP *v.* **xaxa'ax**.
fate *n.* **ałnetpi**.
fate, tell smn his *vt.* **sołpos^{h}o**.
father *n.* **koko**.
father-in-law *n.* **milik**.
father (priest) *n.* **pali**.
father.PST *n.* **kokonwaš**.
father.REDUP *n.* **pałpali'i**.
fatness *n.* **xaxə'əš**.
fat one *n.* **'ałxa'ax**.
favor of, be in *v.* **suyana'ał**.
fawn (young deer) *n.* **metš**.
fear, cause *vt.* **suxuxa**.
feared, be *v.* **utaxšə**.
feared one *n.* **'alułkuwitš**.
fearless, be *v.* **xilisisi**.
fear, one who inspires *n.* **'alułkuwitš**.
feather *nroot.* **-qap-**; *n.* **tsqap**.
feather (arrows) *v.* **aqwəy**.
feather dancing skirt *n.* **piyatš**.
feather dancing skirt.REDUP *n.* **piypiya'atš**.
feather down *n.* **tšoxš**.
feathered, be *v.* **qaputš**.
feathered (said of arrows), be *v.* **'aqwəyəš**.
feather smth *v.* **himhomok**.
feathers of feathered stick *n.* **'išoyəšaqsik**.
February *n.* **'iweyaqeńi**.
feces *n.* **waxa**.
feces, resemble *v.* **aqniwaxanəš**.
feeble, be *v.* **qeyepi**.
feed *v.* **axyik**; *v.* **su'uwlilo**.
feed breakfast *v.* **sunaxskuta**.

feed supper *v.* **šaqšmayətš**.
feel ashamed *v.* **nuxiliwəltš**.
feel cold *v.* **oxto**.
feel lack of *v.* **sumay**.
feet/foot *n.* **teṁ**.
feet, with the *vpre.* **toyo-**.
feign that one is smth *v.* **tiwałeqwełtšeši**.
fell *v.* **suwoloyi**.
fellow traveler *n.* **'iwə**.
female bear *n.* **suwasuwa**.
femur *n.* **'ikuk**.
fence *n.* **sełka**; *n.* **serko**.
fern, coastal wood *n.* **kepeye**.
fern, goldback *n.* **kepeye**.
fetch *v.* **ikʰə'əł**; *v.* **ninuna**.
fetch water *v.* **aqmi'ił**.
feverish, be *v.* **yutoxto**.
FG *vsuf.* **-'$_1$**.
fibers of amole *n.* **tšaťšəs**.
fiesta *n.* **maxaťam**.
fiesta ground *n.* **maxaťaməšmu**.
fiesta; San Miguel *n.* **maxaťaməš**.
fight *v.* **towš**.
fight, help smn *v.* **'itškuhu**.
fight in the morning *v.* **unitowš**.
fight in war *v.* **axitš**.
fight, look for a *v.* **tipuniyəw**.
fight.REDUP *v.* **towtowš**.
fight together of a sudden *v.* **axitowš**.
figure *n.* **'alinetpi**.
filaree *n.* **kwə'ən**.
fill *v.* **apšək**; *v.* **iqip**; *v.* **sutiqip**; *v.* **sutiyək**; *v.* **utiqip**.
filled by means of water, be *v.* **aputiqipš**.
filling action *vroot.* **-qip-**.
fin *n.* **qawawa**.
find *v.* **uštəł**.
fine *n.* **munaš**.
finely ground, be *v.* **aqišətš**.
fingernail *n.* **sixwaẏ**.
fingernail.REDUP *n.* **sixsixwa'ay**.
finger (of the hand) *n.* **'uɬya**.
finger (of the hand).REDUP *n.* **'uɬ'uɬya'a**.
finish *v.* **aqšani**; *v.* **tšoho**; *v.* **watitšoho**.
finish eating *v.* **exetši'iy**.
finished, be *v.* **aqutiple**; *v.* **ple**.
finish (food) *v.* **exe**.
finish little by little *v.* **teple**.
finish the last thing *v.* **šutšaqwinpi**.
finish up (food) *v.* **exe**.
fire *n.* **nə**.
fire (as of wood stacked and burning) *n.* **'aqtəpəš**.
fire, be on *v.* **apəhə'ən**.
firebrand *n.* **tsyuqstiyə'əw**.
fire/heat, by/from *vpre.* **api-$_1$**.
fire (in the open), be a *v.* **apiwił**.
fireplace *n.* **'aqtəpmu**; *n.* **sapiwiłmu**.
fire.REDUP *n.* **nəhnə'ə**.
fire stick (drill) *n.* **wałnəhənə'əš**.
fire with firesticks, make *v.* **wałnəhə**.
firewood *n.* **poṅ**.
firewood, place for *n.* **'apišmu**.
firewood.REDUP *n.* **ponpo'on**.
first *n.* **kana'a'ay**.
first person plural (subject) *pro.* **kikə**.
first person singular (subject) *pro.* **no**.
first time *prcl.* **kana'ay**.
fish *n.* **tšotšonə'əš**.
fish bladder *n.* **tšaxšiw**.
fished, be *v.* **šaqšk̓unapay**.
fisherman *n.* **'aɬ'ałtšotšo**.
fisherman (professionally employed) *n.* **'aɬ'ałtšaxšiłtš**.
fish for salting, make thin strips of *v.* **es'ex**.
fish (from anywhere) *v.* **šaxši'iłtš**.
fishhook *n.* **šaxšila'aš**; *n.* **tsʰa**.
fishhook.REDUP *n.* **šaxšaxšila'aš**; *n.* **tsʰasʰa'a**.
fishing tackle *n.* **šaqšk̓unapayə'əš**.
fishline *n.* **miyaš**; *n.* **waštuyaš**.
fishline.REDUP *n.* **miymiya'aš**; *n.* **waštuya'aš**.
fish on the shore *v.* **šaqšk̓unapa'aš**.
fish on the shore.REDUP *v.* **šaqšaqšk̓unapaš**.
fish.REDUP *n.* **tšotštšotšonə'əš**.
fish species *n.* **tš̓imuyaš**.
fistful *n.* **tokšlolo**.
fit *v.* **kumula'a**.
fit well *v.* **kuwiłpi**.
five *num.* **yətipake'es**.
five cents *n.* **tskumuya**.

five hundred *num.* **yitipake'es tska'aškom**.
fix first *v.* **matisalaqwa'ay**.
fix smth *vt.* **alaqwaywu**; *v.* **salaqwa'ay**.
flag *n.* **tsuqele**.
flagpole *n.* **sq̇oq̇om**.
flail *n.* **wəpə'əš**.
flake *n.* **tštaqapqap**.
flake off, make *v.* **kaqʰał**.
flame up *v.* **waxułhek**.
flap *v.* **wətwət**.
?flat, be *v.* **waskə**.
flat, be *v.* **'esṗet**.
flat, be somewhat *v.* **tane'esṗet**.
?flatfish species *n.* **xewes**.
flat-heeled sandal *n.* **'eqenmu**.
flea *nroot.* **tep**; *n.* **tstep**.
fleas, have *v.* **teputš**.
fledgeling *n.* **'anapiqe**.
flesh *n.* **'amə**.
flesh.REDUP *n.* **'amə'ə**.
flex *v.* **šutišihitš**.
flicker species *n.* **syət**; *n.* **tšulakak**.
flint *n.* **maqš**.
flint pointed arrow *n.* **'ałtšahatš**.
flint.REDUP *n.* **maqma'aqš**.
float *v.* **xiłwaya**.
float behind *v.* **wayanli**.
float in the breeze *v.* **axtawaya**.
float in the wind *v.* **aqtawaya**.
float.REDUP *v.* **xiłxiłwaya**.
float this way *v.* **aktiwaya**.
float with the current *v.* **aputixiłwaya**.
flooded (said of a river), be *v.* **'uƚamu**.
flooded with the ocean current, be *v.* **aputika'aš**.
flour *n.* **'alina**.
flow broadly *v.* **aputiyiƚexš**.
flower *v.* **pe'ey**; *n.* **tspe'ey**.
flower.REDUP *n.* **speyspe'ey**; *n.* **tspehtspe'ey**.
flower season, to be *v.* **peyini**.
flowers, have *v.* **peneš**.
flute *n.* **'oqtowoł**.
fluted, be *v.* **wey**.
fluted, be.REDUP *v.* **weywey**.
flute, play *v.* **'oqtowolitš**; *v.* **oqtowolitš**.
flutter *v.* **aqtapawaya**.
fly *n.* **pawapaw**; *v.* **xoyoyo**.
flying squirrel *n.* **šošo**.
flying squirrel, northern *n.* **tontoṅ**.
fly.REDUP *v.* **xoyoxoyo**; *v.* **xoyxoyoyo**.
fly this way *v.* **aktiwaya**.
fly trap *n.* **tsaqutałtə**.
fly up in a flock *v.* **šołxoyoyo**.
fly while carrying *v.* **nuxoyoyo**.
fly with the wind *v.* **oqtoxoyoyo**.
foam *v.* **ixyapapa**.
foam, make *v.* **sixyapapa**.
FOC **'an$_1$**.
fog *n.* **'uškuṁ**.
foggy, be *v.* **uškuṁ**.
folded, be *v.* **'iq̇om**.
folded up, be *v.* **qalałpaš**.
fold into four layers *v.* **suxułtitskumu**.
fold into three layers *v.* **suxułtimasəx**.
fold into two layers *v.* **suxułtitu**; *v.* **šuxułti'iškoṁ**.
fold so as to bend back on itself *v.* **siq̇om**.
follow behind/after *v.* **uleqpey**.
follow behind (by nature of being connected to) *v.* **maxsuteqpey**.
fontanel (in infants), frontal *n.* **'oxwo$_2$**.
food *n.* **'uwmu**.
food (native type) *n.* **xolowəš**.
food.REDUP *n.* **'umumu'u**.
fool *v.* **axaxunimay**.
fool.REDUP *v.* **axaxunimay**.
foot/feet *n.* **teṁ**.
foot/feet.REDUP *n.* **temte'eṁ**.
foot/leg *n.* **'əł**.
foot/leg.REDUP *n.* **'əł'ə'əł**.
foot (of structure) *n.* **miluk**.
footprint *n.* **eqenwaš**.
force-feed *v.* **sus'uw**.
forehead *n.* **kusax**.
forehead.REDUP *n.* **kuskusa'ax**.
forehead strap *n.* **itsqutinhət**.
foreigner *n.* **'ałtšunuqš**.
foreshaft of arrow *n.* **tštapuša'aš**.
forest *n.* **təpʰə**.
forest fire, be a *v.* **apiyi**.

forget *v.* **tamay**.
forgetful person *n.* **'ał'ałtamay**.
forgive *v.* **pełnunał**.
fork *n.* **tšluqay**.
fork.REDUP *n.* **tšluqluqa'ay**.
forks (as is said of a branch), have many *v.* **tipluqay**.
form *n.* **'alinetpi**; *v.* **salaqwa'ay**.
form a bank *v.* **šəhətš**.
form an end *vroot.* **-təpəq-**.
formative verbal prefix *vpre.* **aq-$_2$**.
former, of something that is *prepnd.* **wali-**.
fornicate with *v.* **alitšwe**.
forsake *prepnd.* **uxni**; *v.* **wəy**.
forsake.REDUP *v.* **wəywəy**.
four *num.* **tskumu**.
four folds, make *v.* **suxułtitskumu**.
four-legged animal *n.* **taktə'əš**.
four-pronged, be *v.* **ulutskumu**.
fourteen *num.* **ka'aškoṁ kasałtskumu**.
fowl, domestic *n.* **'əqəy**.
fox *n.* **haw**.
fracture one's bone *v.* **watiḵot**.
frame *n.* **xaya**.
Freemason *n.* **mason**.
freeze *n.* **pəy**.
French (people) *n.* **franses**.
freshwater turtle *n.* **šaq**.
freshwater turtle.REDUP *n.* **šaqšaq**.
fried, be *v.* **pʰilitutš**.
fried tortilla *n.* **sitiłtapəš**.
friend *n.* **'amiwu**; *n.* **'aqšḵutiwə**; *n.* **aqsḵutiwə**.
friend.REDUP *n.* **'aḏaqšḵutiwə'ə**; *n.* **aḏaqsḵutiwə'ə**.
frighten *vt.* **šutaxšəḵə**.
frightened, be *v.* **utaxšəḵə**.
frightened still, be *v.* **utaxmak**.
FRM *vpre.* **aq-$_2$**.
frog *n.* **waqaq**; *n.* **xwetet**.
frog.REDUP *n.* **waqwaqaq**; *n.* **xwetxwetet**.
frontal fontanel (in infants) *n.* **'oxwo$_2$**.
front of the leg from knee to ankle.REDUP *n.* **pəkpə'ək**.
froth *v.* **ixyapapa**.
froth, make *v.* **sixyapapa**.
frown at many *v.* **suyułnałna'ał**.
frown at many at night *v.* **alisuyułnałna'ał**.
frozen, be *n.* **pəy**.
fruit *n.* **'amə**; *n.* **'eqweleš**.
fruit, dragon *n.* **pitaya**.
fruit.REDUP *n.* **'amə'ə**; *n.* **'eḏeqweleš**.
fry *v.* **pʰilitu**.
fry/roast (said of cooking done on embers) *v.* **awəy**.
fry tortillas *v.* **sitiłtapš**.
fuck *v.* **'oš**.
fucker *n.* **'ałtšuyo'oštəš**.
fuck, want to *v.* **šuyo'oštəš**.
full, be *v.* **iqip**.
full of food, be *v.* **aqkum**.
full of mends, be *v.* **šupexšeš**.
full/round (said of the moon only), be *v.* **axukumu**.
fun of smn/smth, make *v.* **šuqonišpi**.
fun of, want to make *v.* **šuyašuqonišpi**.
fur *n.* **šuš**.
furhter below (in the ground) *n.* **tanimišup**.
further below (in the ground) *n.* **tani'alałpay**.
further down a narrow *n.* **tanimaha**.
further downstream (when speaking of a river) *n.* **tanimaha**.
further from oneself, be *v.* **teqe**.
furthermore *prcl.* **kin**.
FUT *vpre.* **hu-**.

g

gabled roof, have a *v.* **tatax**.
Gabrielinos *n.* **'aɬaplili'iš**.
gall *n.* **hoqš**.
gall (of a plant) *n.* **tštakaɬ'apapʰa**.
gamble *v.* **huwał**.
game (type) *n.* **'ałsutinə'əp**.
gaping, be *v.* **akałhaha**.
garden *n.* **sələyət**.
garter snake **'iɬepeš**.
gather *v.* **'išmotš**; *v.* **yuš**.
gather around *v.* **qałkənə'ət**.
gathered firewood, have *v.* **apišaš**.
gather incidentally (or suddenly?) *v.* **iwi'išmotš**.
gathering *n.* **'išmotš**.
gathering basket, large *n.* **tsaya**.
gathering basket, large.REDUP *n.* **tsaytsaya'a**.
gathering basket, small *n.* **'oxoy**.
gather smth up (as a sheet or handkerchief) *v.* **qalałpay**.
gather together, make *v.* **sumohop**.
gather wood *v.* **api'iš**.
GEN *prcl.* **'i**.
generous, be *v.* **ušumi**.
genitive *prcl.* **'i**.
gentile *n.* **xentil**.
gentile, be *v.* **xenti**.
German *n.* **'aleman**.
get *v.* **ninuna**.
get along all right *v.* **alaqwa'ay**.
get by means of crying *v.* **numiš$_2$**.
get clarity for smth *v.* **itaksə**.
get close to *v.* **walisukumu'us**.
get dark (on) *v.* **maxuyułkuw**.
get dark on (smn) *v.* **maxuyułkuw**.
get dark on smn *v.* **mayə**.
get lost *v.* **tiwhuk**.
get near *vt.* **sutikum**.
get off *v.* **yami**.
get on and off of quickly *v.* **walawaƙ̓ay**.
get on and off of quickly.REDUP *v.* **wałwalawaƙ̓ay**.
get one's way *v.* **alaqwa'ay**.
get out in a hurry *v.* **ƙ̓ilikitwo**.
get out of here! *excl.* **tšə**.
get out quickly *v.* **ƙ̓ilikitwo**.
get rid of *v.* **susexe**.
get through (not using the conventional path/entrance) *v.* **kuštiyət**.
get up *v.* **kuta**.
get up early *v.* **aqułkuw**.
get water early (in the morning) *v.* **unaqmił**.
ghost *n.* **'ałtsinaxkuhu**.
giant rye *n.* **šax**.
gift, give a wedding *v.* **mə'əy**.
gift, wedding *n.* **məyə'əš**.
gimlet *n.* **tipoyoqonə'əš**.
gird oneself with clothes (said by women only) *v.* **tiwanskə'ət**.
girl *n.* **x̌anwa**.
girl child *n.* **q̓anwa**.
girl.REDUP *n.* **x̌anx̌anwa**; *n.* **x̌anx̌anwa**.
give *v.* **ikš**; *vt.* **yik**.
give a cry *v.* **oxwo'o**.
give a cry at *v.* **aqmaxšuy**.
give a quick twist *v.* **utipołwoyotš**.
give a report (noise) *v.* **ipox̌i**.
give a war cry by slapping hand repeatedly over the mouth *v.* **saqwuhu**.
give a warwhoop *v.* **oxwololo**.
give (away) *v.* **ta'aw**.
give a wedding gift *v.* **mə'əy**.
give birth to *v.* **suwheł**.
give birth to twins *v.* **maƙ̓iš'oṅ**.
give birth well *v.* **maƙ̓aqwa'ay**.
give direction to *v.* **sukume'eł**.
give drink *v.* **saqmił**.
give (generally said of food) *vt.* **axakš**.
?give less *v.* **unaqšimiš**.
give light to *v.* **šuqštahay**.
give off steam *v.* **ułtšawawa**.
give out a cry *v.* **šuwatš̲ə**.
give out a cry.REDUP *v.* **šuwšuwatš̲ə**.
give.REDUP *v.* **ikšikš**.
give to carry *v.* **sustakʰuy**.
gizzard *n.* **mixəp**.

gland *n.* **tsiɬawiɬaw**.
glans *n.* **tot**.
glans exposed, be with *v.* **tot**.
glint *v.* **'eye**.
glottalized (as is said of certain features of the language), be *v.* **aqutałtə**.
glowworm *n.* **'ałsapəhə'ən**; *n.* **tsukupiƛ**.
glued together, be *v.* **teqpeneš**.
glue to *v.* **suteqpey**.
glut *v.* **aɬəhə'ə'ən**.
glutton *n.* **'alaxwayi**.
gluttonous, be *v.* **axwayi**.
gnat *n.* **waqanətš**.
gnaw *v.* **axkik**.
gnaw at *v.* **exneḱey**.
go *v.* **na'ał**.
go about *v.* **nałna'ał**.
go about stooping at the waist *v.* **ɬetete**.
go about with a bow *v.* **axatšəš**.
go across *vroot.* **-ałhəw-**.
go against *v.* **waɬałtə**.
go ahead *v.* **kuno'oy**.
go along a stream *v.* **'aɬamli**.
go along the beach *v.* **ałpinli**; *v.* **anpinaƛi**.
go along the edge of *v.* **ełḱewli**.
go around *v.* **kənə'ət**.
go around inside of *v.* **ałpu**.
go around outside in a circular direction *v.* **kənətli**.
go around.REDUP *v.* **kənkənə'ət**.
go around (said of water) *v.* **aputikinomnomoy**.
go around smth *v.* **ołḱoli**.
go around smth, want to *v.* **suyołḱoli**.
go ashore *v.* **wala'ap**.
go aside *v.* **weleqe**.
go (away) *v.* **na'ał**.
go back to *v.* **kimiyi'iy**.
go back to.REDUP *n.* **kimkimiyi'i**.
go backward *v.* **tiniḱoyi**.
gobble *v.* **oxspololo**.
go before *v.* **ałwalina'ał**.
go be with *v.* **iwə'əš**.
go by (foot, etc.) *v.* **šayuqšnəpəšpi**.
go collecting pinenuts *v.* **šuyapo'oš**.
god *n.* **kaqunupmawa**; *n.* **šup$_3$**.
God *n.* **lyos**.
godfather *n.* **palinu**.
go directly to *v.* **ułkumeli**.
go/do rowdily *v.* **naxutina'ał**.
go down *vroot.* **-ełhew-**; *v.* **yam**.
go down after midday (said of the sun) *v.* **mayənli**.
go down quickly *v.* **ḱiliyamli**.
go down slowly *v.* **ḱiłyamli**.
go down vigorously *v.* **ułyamli**.
go far *v.* **aqtatšum**.
go far away/out *vroot.* **məkə**; *v.* **məkə'ə**.
go far quickly *v.* **walaməkə'ə**.
go fast *v.* **iwana'ał**.
go home *v.* **na'ali**.
go home, want to *v.* **suyanali**.
go in *v.* **nałpi'i**.
go in a certain direction *v.* **na'ali**.
go in file *v.* **uleqpeneš**.
going about, be *v.* **nałnalutš**.
going to dawn, be *v.* **suyalinaxyət**.
go in single file *v.* **ikumeqteleletš**.
go into *v.* **tapli**.
go into slowly *v.* **wayitapli**.
goldback fern *n.* **kepeye**.
goldbrick *n.* **'ałniwonla**.
(golden) eagle *n.* **tslow̓**.
go not too far out/away *v.* **taniməkə'ə**.
good, be *v.* **tšum**; *adj.* **wašətš**.
good in form, manner, or action, be *vroot.* **-wasə-**.
good luck to, be *v.* **yəw$_2$**.
good or pleasing, be *v.* **aqnitšum**.
good time, have a *v.* **'ulele**.
go on *v.* **aqšititap**; *vroot.* **-nə'əp-**.
go on horseback *v.* **'akawayu**.
goose *n.* **wawaw̓**.
gooseberry *n.* **tštəməy**.
goose, Canadian *n.* **puluy**.
go out *v.* **kitwo**.
go out and sun oneself *v.* **aqtiḱo'oy**.
go out at dawn *v.* **unaqułkuw**.
go out at dusk *v.* **aqtaqimayə**.
go out at night *v.* **alina'ał**.
go out in a boat *v.* **apikitwo**.

go out in the morning (said of low tide) *v.* **suniqəwə**.
go out, make *v.* **sukitwo**.
go out.REDUP *v.* **kitkitwo**; *v.* **kitwo'o**.
go out (said of fire) *v.* **may**.
go out (said of the tide) *v.* **iłnik̓oyi**.
go over *v.* **xoyi**.
go over, make *v.* **sumesimesi**.
go over to another place to see *v.* **uwaqisə'ə**.
gopher *n.* **'oxwo$_1$**.
gophersnake *n.* **pšoš**.
go/run in a current (as is said of water) *v.* **kupilina'ał**.
go running/trickling out of (said of liquids) *v.* **pilina'ał**.
go seed gathering *v.* **šatina'ał**.
go sideways *v.* **kowonli**.
go slowly *v.* **tiwalana'ał**.
go slowly along shore *v.* **wayałpinli**.
go (?slowly) with the current *v.* **aputimaxna'ał**.
go smwh to eat *v.* **'uwlilo'o**.
go smwh to sleep *v.* **we'eł**.
gossip *n.* **'ałtšuyałhašlaš**; *v.* **ałhaš**; *v.* **šuwakšt**.
go straight along *v.* **ełyepli**.
go straight to, make *v.* **šuaqšutš**.
go straight to/towards smn/smth *v.* **aqšutš**.
go/sway from one side to the other *v.* **kowokowo**.
?go to *v.* **ałna'ał**.
go to all *v.* **ełxe**.
go to a traditional fiesta *v.* **axšikuy**.
go to bring *v.* **ik^{h}ə'əł**.
go to grab ahold of *v.* **šuyuli'iš**.
go to see *v.* **qisə'ə**.
go to shade *v.* **apaqtaha'a**.
go to the sweathouse *v.* **oxmo'oł**.
go to the top *v.* **napayli**.
go to war.REDUP *v.* **tiqi'ip**.
go up in the daytime *v.* **unapəti**.
go up quickly *v.* **k̓ilapəti**; *v.* **xaťapəti**.
go up slowly *v.* **k̓iťapəti**.
gourd *n.* **kalawasa**.
gourd, wild *n.* **mo'ox**.
go walking *v.* **šayuqšnə'əp**; *v.* **tinałna'ał**.
go walking.REDUP *v.* **šayšayukšnə'əp**.
go wandering about at night *v.* **alinałna'ał**.
go, want to *v.* **suyana'ał**.
go with *v.* **iwiš**.
?go with current *v.* **aputina'ał**.
grab *v.* **uli'iš**.
grab a handful of smth *v.* **tokšlolo**.
grab ahold of, want to *v.* **šuyuli'iš**.
grab by the throat *v.* **taťaqləw**.
grab in passing *v.* **watuli'iš**.
grab, make *vt.* **šušuli'iš**.
grab smth suddenly *v.* **apuli'iš**.
grain, have good (said of wood) *v.* **panatšum**.
grain, popped *n.* **'oxtokokəš**.
granary, storage *n.* **x̓iṁ**.
grandchild *n.* **'amam**; *v.* **'unu**.
grandfather, maternal *n.* **popo(waš)**.
grandfather, paternal *n.* **wopo(waš)**.
grandmother *n.* **wayay̓a**.
grandmother, maternal *n.* **nene(waš)**.
grandmother, paternal *n.* **mama(waš)**.
grape *n.* **'uwas**.
grape, wild *n.* **nunit**.
grasp/hold firmly *v.* **tałtsəx**.
grasping action, of *vpre.* **tal-**.
grasping and pulling, by *vpre.* **waš-$_1$**.
grasp smn's nose *v.* **tałtšnuxš**.
grasp three *v.* **tałmasəx**.
grasp two *v.* **tałtu**.
grasp (two things) side by side *v.* **tałwiłpi**.
grasp with left hand *v.* **tałkaẇ**.
grasp with right hand *v.* **tałkuyuẇ**.
grass *n.* **tašta'aš**.
grasshopper *n.* **tuq$_2$**.
grass, salt *n.* **saha**; *n.* **tsaha**.
grass stuffed in mouth *n.* **'əkə'əš**.
grateful towards, be *vt.* **alaqku'um**.
grate soap plant *v.* **tšotšiyał**.
grating instrument for soap plant *n.* **tšotšiyalə'əš**.
grave-digger *n.* **'ał'aluštš̓əmətš**.
graze *v.* **axštuš**; *v.* **axštušaš**.
grease *n.* **'ałxili**; *n.* **sewu**.
greasy, be *n.* **'ałxilitš**; *v.* **xilitš**.
great blue heron *n.* **peleṗeł**.
great-grandchild (male or female) *n.* **mań'əp^{h}**.

great-grandson *n.* **tšiš'unu**.
great-great-grandson *n.* **xminimolitš**.
great horned owl *n.* **muhu**; *n.* **tsəyətsəy**.
great talker *n.* **'ałtšuyałhašlaš**.
great white egret *n.* **peleṕeł**.
green *n.* **'alaštəwəkš**.
green, be *v.* **aštəwəkš**.
green, be (said of wood) *v.* **'o'otš**.
green ear of corn *n.* **lotis**.
green, smth *n.* **'alaštəwəkš**.
green-winged teal *n.* **ktšon**.
greetings! *excl.* **haku**.
Greetings! *excl.* **lahupwašwašətš**.
grind *v.* **muleł**.
grind coarse meal sifted from fine meal *v.* **ułtet**.
grind finely *v.* **aqisə**.
grindstone *n.* **mexwene'eš**.
grind (teeth) *v.* **aqsḱəy**.
grind (teeth).REDUP *v.* **aqaqsḱəy**.
groan *v.* **iwon**.
groan to frighten smn *v.* **oxlolo**.
groove *n.* **tš̓inoqš**; *n.* **wey**.
groove around (horizontally) *v.* **šutš̓inoqš**.
groove.REDUP *n.* **weywey**.
ground, be finely *v.* **aqišətš**.
ground meal sifted from fine meal *n.* **'ułteteš**.
ground squirrel *n.* **timeẇ**; *n.* **tš̓iwi**.
ground squirrel.REDUP *n.* **timtimew**.
grow *v.* **ləhəy**.
grow (as is said of smth animate) *v.* **luna'ał**.
grow (as is said of smth animate).REDUP *v.* **lunluna'ał**.
grow continuously *v.* **lunə'əp**.
growing, of *vpre.* **lu-$_2$**.
grow long *v.* **lu'ułyi'in**.
grow naturally (without sowing) *v.* **qalatsa'an**.
grow naturally (without sowing).REDUP *v.* **qalatśa'an**.
grown up, be *v.* **'aləhəy**; *v.* **əhəy**.
grow spreading *v.* **luqay**.
grow three out *v.* **lumasəx**.
grow to expected dimensions *v.* **lukumli**.
grow together (straight out together the same distance apart not touching) *v.* **luqumšaš**.
grow towards *v.* **laktina**.
grow unbranching *v.* **lupake'et**.
grow ungainly *v.* **lusisi**.
grow up in bunches *v.* **ləhə'ən**.
grow voluntarily *v.* **qalatsa'an**.
grow voluntarily.REDUP *v.* **qalatśa'an**.
grow wryly *v.* **lusisi**.
grunt *v.* **axiwon**; *v.* **oxkʰonono**.
g-string *n.* **'itšḱə**; *n.* **tapalawa**.
?guard *v.* **axšə**.
guardian stars *n.* **iləhəy**.
guest *n.* **'apimešeš**.
guide *v.* **kuno'oy**.
guide smn *v.* **nukuno'oy**.
guitarfish, shovelnose *n.* **'apunitse**.
gull *n.* **'aniso**.
gullet *n.* **'aqləwənə'əš**.
gun *n.* **rifle**.
gurgle *onom.* **qoqoqoqo**.
gush straight up *v.* **quntinowo**.
gut *v.* **tiqwis**.
gut (an animal) *v.* **tipḱes**.

h

HAB *vimp.* **la’tšə**.
habitually, occur *vimp.* **la’tšə**.
hair *n.* **’epšiwaš**.
hair (body) *n.* **šuš**.
hair, have much *v.* **’epšutš**; *v.* **šuš’utš**; *v.* **tiṗoqwo**.
hair (head) *n.* **’epš**; *n.* **’oqwo**.
hair (head).REDUP *n.* **’oḍoqwo’o**.
hair in a ridge longitudinally, with both the right and left sides clipped, have *v.* **qantsutsu**.
hairless from curing (said of leather), be *v.* **nhoy**.
hairless (from some illness), smn/smth *n.* **’ałtonowš**.
hairnet *n.* **supeẏ**.
hair (on the head), one who with *n.* **’ałtiṗoqwo**.
hair, part *v.* **uštšeq**.
hair seaweed *n.* **tškapš**.
hairy caterpillar *n.* **’antšintšinš**.
hairy cat’s ear *n.* **qayəš**.
half *n.* **tšmaqtunutš**.
half-asleep, be *v.* **qiłtsuyawe**.
half, be *v.* **maqtunutš**.
half-dried puddle *n.* **qiłkašutš**.
half full, be *v.* **iłtuni’i**.
half-way point *v.* **saqkutikumelus**.
halfway through, be *v.* **maqtu’u**.
halt smth *v.* **uniwił**.
halve *v.* **sumaqtu**.
halved, be *v.* **maqtu**.
hamisar *n.* **hamisar**.
hammer *v.* **itete**.
hammock carrying net *n.* **šəpəšmu**.
hand/arm *n.* **pu**.
hand/arm.REDUP *n.* **puhpu’u**.
handful *n.* **tokšlolo**.
handkerchief *n.* **panyu**.
handle *n.* **’uliš**; *n.* **’ulišmu**.
handle, have a *v.* **’uliš’etš**.
?hand over smth *v.* **aqtikš**.
hand/paw of dead creature *n.* **punwaš**.
hands, with the *vpre.* **uš-**.
hand to *v.* **ikš**.
hand to.REDUP *v.* **ikšikš**.
hang *v.* **waya**.
hang (as a bat on a tree) *v.* **aliwaya**.
hanging, be *v.* **imahwaya**.
hang limp (as a flag from a pole when there is no wind) *v.* **aliwaya**.
hang out *v.* **suwaskə**.
hang smth *v.* **suwaya**.
hang up *v.* **suwaskə**.
happen *v.* **atškawš**.
happen a certain way *v.* **alinehet**.
happen directly to smn *v.* **alitəq**.
happen/do again *v.* **axitu**.
happen/do three times *v.* **saximasəx**.
happen/do thrice *v.* **aximasəx**.
happen to *v.* **ałnetpi**; *v.* **netnetu’utš**.
happen to.REDUP *v.* **ałnetnetpi**.
harbor seal, Pacific *n.* **təwə**.
hard, be *v.* **utišihitš**.
hard, be somewhat *v.* **ḳitutišihitš**.
hard, make *v.* **šutišihitš**.
hard (said of penis), be *v.* **tənən**.
harness *n.* **wałnisyon**.
harpoon *n.* **wələ’əš$_1$**.
harvest seeds *v.* **šatina’ał**.
hat *n.* **sumlelu**.
hat, basket *n.* **’epsu**.
hatched, be *v.* **alilay**.
hatted person *n.* **’ał’epšunitš**.
hat, wear a *v.* **’epšunetš**.
have *v.* **hin**.
have a bad smell *v.* **aqnisisi**.
have a bow *v.* **taliwitš**.
have a cramp.REDUP *v.* **toktokom**.
have (a) cramp(s) *v.* **tokom**.
have a dizzy spell *v.* **aqšpəyə**.
have a dust-wind *v.* **oxtoponowo**.
have a gabled roof *v.* **tatax**.
have a good time *v.* **’ulele**.
have a hair pug in the top middle of one’s head *v.* **qałtsiliḳe**.
have a handle *v.* **’uliš’etš**.
have a hollow *v.* **ẋomoho**.

have a hollow.REDUP *v.* **ẋomẋomoho'o**.
have an abcess (on one's neck) *v.* **yułtšxalatš**.
have an idea *vt.* **qałkum**.
have an itch *v.* **akšiḱə**; *v.* **aqšəḱə**.
have a part in *v.* **hinutš**.
have a pleasant smell/taste *v.* **aqnitšum**.
have a point *v.* **təkitš**.
have a pothole *v.* **ẋomoho**.
have a pothole.REDUP *v.* **ẋomẋomoho'o**.
have a pug on the side of one's head *v.* **qałtsiliḱe**.
have a secret society *v.* **naxałyək**.
have a share in *v.* **hinutš**.
have a smokehole *v.* **mištəqitš**.
have a tear *v.* **wewek**.
have blisters (on one's hand) *v.* **watiple**.
have blossoms *v.* **peneš**.
have boils *v.* **itsikuw**.
have buds *v.* **lukuyam**.
have chills (from a fever) *v.* **yutoxto**.
have confidence in smn/smth *v.* **nuxaxanpi**.
have cramps.REDUP *v.* **toktokom**.
have current *v.* **aputina'ał**.
have deep eye sockets *v.* **lišẋomoho**.
have devotion to *v.* **exneqenpi**.
have dried semen *n.* **'alispe**.
have dysentery *v.* **uš'ak**; *v.* **wiq**.
have earwax *v.* **waxstu**.
have facial hair *v.* **'atš̌əšitš**.
have flat-heeled sandals on *v.* **'eqenmu'utš**.
have fleas *v.* **teputš**.
have flowers *v.* **peneš**.
have gathered firewood *v.* **apišaš**.
have good eyesight *v.* **təqitš**.
have good grain (said of wood) *v.* **panatšum**.
have hair in a ridge longitudinally, with both the right and left sides clipped *v.* **qantsutsu**.
have hiccoughs *v.* **tšok**.
have incest with *v.* **'askəkə**.
have ingrown hairs *v.* **itsikuw**.
have kidneys (inside) *v.* **taponponitš**.
have kinks *vroot.* **-tuk-**.
have knot(s) (said of wood) *v.* **luyət**.
have lunch *v.* **axiqšihitš**.
have many forks (as is said of a branch) *v.* **tipluqay**.
have many twigs or branches *v.* **punipuni**.
have much hair *v.* **'epšutš**; *v.* **šuš'utš**; *v.* **tiṗoqwo**.
have natural deformity *v.* **kumełtiyutš**.
have one's back to *v.* **alimətpi**.
have one's ears pierced *v.* **sułham**.
have one's own *v.* **satiy$_1$**.
have one's part *v.* **satiy$_1$**.
have pack-basket on *v.* **woninitš**.
have pain in one's trunk *v.* **qululowo**.
have/place confidence in *vt.* **saxkuy**.
have reached so far *v.* **axwilutš**.
have.REDUP *v.* **hinhin**.
have (sebaceous) cysts *v.* **how**.
have secret business *v.* **naxałyək**.
have sex with (?idiomatic) *v.* **iwə'əš**.
have skin still on *v.* **paxitš**.
have smth behind one's ear *v.* **tu'un**.
have smth embedded in (one's flesh) *v.* **astiwuy**.
have smth in one's mouth *v.* **axlalanitš**.
have (smth) on one side *v.* **moṫonutš**.
have sores *v.* **aḍus**.
have spirit *v.* **'ališ̌taxaṅ**.
have string wrapped around *v.* **ełtšenitš**.
have strong current *v.* **aputitš̌ə**.
have the property of *v.* **netutš**.
have the property of being broken *v.* **noqšutš**.
have the taste of *v.* **aqni'ip**.
have toasted and ground chia mixed in water *v.* **sawaya**.
have vertebrae *v.* **woqšitš**.
have, want to *v.* **suyahin**.
have warts *v.* **'eyušitš**.
have young children *v.* **tałhəwitš**.
having to do with blindness *prepnd.* **maxa-**.
having to do with distance *vpre.* **qunti-**.
having to do with erect things *vpre.* **mox-**.
having to do with sight *vpre.* **siqili-**.
having to do with string/rope *vpre.* **maq-$_2$**.
having to do with teeth *v.* **ex-$_1$**.
having to do with the tides *vpre.* **ił-**.
having to do with tightness *vroot.* **-səx-**.
hawk, red-tailed *n.* **tsən**.
hawk species *n.* **kilik**; *n.* **kwitš**.
hazy day *n.* **ayahumahuma**.

head *n.* **yəwəš$_1$**.
headband, wood carrying *n.* **itšutinhət**.
head, cause to be carried on smn's *v.* **sikpaw**.
head.DIM *n.* **yəwəts**.
headdress *n.* **tsux**.
headdress.REDUP *n.* **tsuxtsu'ux**.
headllouse/headlice *n.* **šik**.
head of bed *n.* **aliyəwəš**.
head of penis *n.* **tot**.
head.REDUP *n.* **yəwyəwə'əš**.
head, smth worn on the *n.* **suqpey**.
head that is no good *n.* **yəwəšiwaš**.
healed, be *v.* **itpeni**.
healer *n.* **'ał'ałtsitpe**.
heal smn *v.* **sitpe**.
heard *v.* **iwayət**.
hearing, by *prepnd.* **itaq**.
heart *n.* **poš**.
heart.REDUP *n.* **pošpo'oš**.
heat, by internal *vpre.* **uqt̓-**.
heated stone for straightening arrows *n.* **šałkəyəm̓i**.
heat/fire, by/from *vpre.* **api-$_1$**.
heathen, be *v.* **xenti**.
heat onself in a sweathouse *v.* **'aloxmoł**.
heat smth *v.* **sapitše**; *v.* **šišaw**.
heave *v.* **ipipšoš**.
Heaven *n.* **šup$_1$**.
heavy, be *v.* **walaməš**.
heed *vprepd.* **itak**.
heel *n.* **'osos**.
heel.REDUP *n.* **'os'oso'os**.
heifer *n.* **wakiya**.
height *n.* **'alałpay**.
heir to, be *v.* **maṫunu'uw**.
Hell *n.* **'infyełnu**.
hello! *excl.* **haku**.
help *vt.* **'oyo**.
helper *n.* **'ał'ał'oyo**.
help smn fight *v.* **'itškuhu**.
hemorrhoid *n.* **qupšlet**.
hemp, Indian *n.* **tok**.
herb *n.* **'atəšwə**.
herbs *n.* **tašta'aš**.
here *dem.* **'iti**; *pro.* **kaki**.
here it is *prcl.* **kakiwali**; *intrj.* **k^{h}e**; *intrj.* **k^{h}ewali**.
hernia, have a *v.* **watiqwis**.
heron *n.* **'alaqk̓apš**.
?heron, blue *n.* **xwa**.
heron, great blue *n.* **peleṗeł**.
heron, (night) *n.* **xwas**.
hey *prcl.* **'api**.
hey! *excl.* **haha**.
hiccough *v.* **tšok**; *v.* **yuq**.
hiccough.REDUP *v.* **yuqyuq**.
hide oneself *v.* **utikay**.
hide (skin) *n.* **paxiwaš**.
hide smth *v.* **sutikay**.
hide under *v.* **k̓ilitapi**.
highly respected human *n.* **ku**.
highly respected human.REDUP *n.* **kuhku'u**.
high tide, be *v.* **šaqip**.
hill *n.* **ts^{h}ow**.
hill.REDUP *n.* **ts^{h}owts^{h}ow**.
hills *n.* **šupšup**.
hinder *v.* **naqilisisi**.
hip *n.* **'iko**.
hip bone *n.* **'ikuk**.
hip.REDUP *n.* **'ik̓iko'o**.
hiss *v.* **aqtsssi**; *onom.* **his**.
hiss from heat *v.* **apixšilili**.
hit *v.* **taktə**; *v.* **wəp$_1$**.
hit a piaque ball in the air *v.* **sulo**.
hitch/connect (as in when attaching a wagon to horses) *v.* **suteqpey**.
hit in the middle *v.* **wišliyək**.
hit (on) the mark *v.* **aqwa'ay**.
hit.REDUP *v.* **taktaktə**; *v.* **wəpwəp**.
hit tails together *v.* **wišteleqšaši**.
hit (?with one's fists) *v.* **iṫomomo**.
hoarse, be *v.* **xexew**.
hoarse, be somewhat *v.* **suwaxexew̓**.
hoe *n.* **wipene'eš**.
hold *v.* **'anaməkə**; *n.* **sinaymu**.
hold an arrow against the left-hand side of bow when shooting *v.* **sukowowo**.
hold an arrow against the right-hand side of bow when shooting *v.* **sukəyəmi**.

hold firm *v.* **taɬuli'iš**.
hold/grasp firmly *v.* **tałtsəx**.
hold in one's hands *v.* **alitakʰuy**.
hold in one's mouth *v.* **po'on**.
hold (in the hands) *v.* **takʰuy**.
hold (in the hands).REDUP *v.* **taktakʰuy**.
hold in the middle *v.* **tałtšliyək**.
hold in the mouth *v.* **saxlala**.
hold one's form *v.* **ipolotš**.
hold to one side *v.* **sukowowo**.
hole *n.* **wał**.
hole, have a *v.* **wał**.
hole in ground *n.* **'ušpayəš**.
hole in, make a *v.* **suwał**.
hole.REDUP *v.* **wałwa'ał**; *v.* **wałwał**.
holiday *n.* **maxaɬam**.
hollow, be *v.* **maṁutš**.
hollow, have a *v.* **ẋomoho**.
hollow, have a.REDUP *v.* **ẋomẋomoho'o**.
hollow (in the ground) *n.* **tsẋomoho**.
hollow out *v.* **suẋomoho**.
(holy) cross *n.* **santakulus**.
homely, be *adj.* **kumeł**.
homely, be.REDUP *adj.* **kumkume'eł**.
home owner *n.* **'ał'apʰanəš**.
home, want to go *v.* **suyanali**.
honey *n.* **'ałmowho**.
honeybee *n.* **'awexa**.
honeybee (small species) *n.* **'əy**.
hoof *n.* **tštoẏ**.
hook *v.* **ke'ey**.
hook, (chia) *n.* **šapuškeye'eš**.
hooked, be *v.* **apuške'ey**.
hook smth onto *v.* **šapuške'ey**.
hope *n.* **'atəšwə**.
hop on one leg *v.* **'onhokokʰo**.
horizontal movement, of *vpre.* **qulu-**.
horn *n.* **hap**.
horned lizard *n.* **'antimenkeyeye**.
horned toad *n.* **'antimenkeyeye**.
horn.REDUP *n.* **tsʰaptsʰa'ap**; *n.* **tsʰapʰa'ap**.
horns, pair of *n.* **hap**.
horse *n.* **kawayu**.
horseback, do on *v.* **na'akawayu**.
horseback, go on *v.* **'akawayu**.
horseback, one on *n.* **'ałkuyam**.
horse.REDUP *n.* **kawkawayu'u**.
horsetail *n.* **kəwəkəw**.
horse that kicks and bites *n.* **'ałxupani**.
horseweed *n.* **wililik**.
hospitable, smn *n.* **'ał'alušumi**.
hot (as is said of food), be *v.* **tšə**.
hot, be *v.* **'apš**.
hot beverage (coffee, tea, etc.) *n.* **šaqtitap**.
hot, be (very) *v.* **apitšə**.
hot coals *n.* **tšpeqenutš**.
hotel *n.* **'oteł**.
hot from the weather, be *v.* **apaqša**.
house *n.* **'ap**.
house, build a *v.* **'apʰa**.
housecat *n.* **katu**.
house, old *n.* **'apwaš**.
house.REDUP *n.* **'aṗa'ap**; *n.* **aṗa'ap**.
howl *v.* **iwon**.
hub *n.* **topo$_1$**.
hub.REDUP *n.* **toptopo'o**.
hug *v.* **timak**.
hug (not said of doing to a person) *v.* **tiwołk̓om**.
human *n.* **ku**.
human, highly respected *n.* **ku**.
human.REDUP *n.* **kuhku'u**.
humans, related to *vroot.* **-kuhu-**.
hummingbird *n.* **yuxnuts**.
hungry, be *v.* **ɬoloq**.
hunt *v.* **uɬa'aw**.
hunt deer *v.* **ułmi'it**.
hunter *n.* **'ał'ałtaktə**; *n.* **'ał'aluɬawš**.
hurried action, by *vpre.* **xuti-**.
hurry *v.* **uxniwəwə**.
hurry, be in a *v.* **sutixutiwəwə**.
hurry, cause to be in a *v.* **sutixutiwəwə**.
hurry oneself *v.* **xutiwəwə**.
hurry smn *v.* **suxniwəwə**.
hurry smn up *v.* **suxutiwəwə**.
hurry, to be in a *v.* **niwəwə**.
hush *v.* **sə'əməhə**.
hut shaped like a half egg *n.* **qołnowonəš**.

Huya; present-day Santa Catalina Island *name.*
huya.

hypnotized one *n.* **'ałkaẏaẏi**.

I *pro.* **no**.
I alone, be *adj.* **nokš$_{1}$**.
I am well. *excl.* **lakwašwašətš**.
ice *n.* **tspəy**.
icicle *n.* **tspəy**.
idea, have an *vt.* **qałkum**.
I don't know *prcl.* **kʰun**.
if *prcl.* **si-$_{5}$**.
illuminate *v.* **šuqštahay**.
imagine *v.* **oqwoli**.
IMD *vpre.* **kayu-**.
imitate *v.* **ixweteqpeyus**; *v.* **uyeqpey**.
imitation *n.* **'ixweteqpeyeš**.
immediately, do *vimp.* **wali'i'in**.
imp *n.* **'ałtsuyitša**.
impedance, be/have an *v.* **aqtikat**.
imperative *vpre.* **'-$_{2}$**.
important, be *v.* **'alitaqkʰuy**.
impregnate *v.* **supəx**.
imprison *v.* **aqsik**.
impure, be *adj.* **kumeł**.
impure, be.REDUP *adj.* **kumkume'eł**.
IMPV *vpre.* **'-$_{2}$**; *vsuf.* **-'$_{2}$**.
INALN *npre.* **si-$_{3}$**.
incapacitate *v.* **ašna'ał**.
INCEP *vpre.* **api-$_{2}$**.
inceptive verbal prefix *vpre.* **api-$_{2}$**.
include in count *v.* **sałtihin**.
inconvenience *v.* **naqilisisi**.
inconvenience, be/have an *v.* **aqtikat**.
inconvenienced, be *v.* **naqutikat**.
increase the speed of *v.* **niwipxey**.
INDEF *pro.* **am-**; *npre.* **si-$_{4}$**.
Indian *n.* **'inyu**.
Indian hemp *n.* **tok**.
Indian rush *n.* **mexmeẏ**.
Indian rush bed *n.* **mexmexmeẏ**.
Indians (the Chumash) *n.* **ku**.
Indians (the Chumash).REDUP *n.* **kuhku'u**.
indifferent, be *v.* **axniwašəši**.
inform *vt.* **tiyep**.
ingest *n.* **aqləw**; *v.* **aqləwə**.
ingrown hairs, have *v.* **itsikuw**.
inguinal triangle *n.* **wexetš**.
injured by, be *v.* **naqša**.
ink *n.* **tinta**.
ink (said of octopus) *v.* **tənəkpi**.
inkstand *n.* **tintelu**.
inkwell *n.* **tintelu**.
innards *n.* **'axšəw**.
innards.REDUP *n.* **'aẋaxšə'əw**.
insane, be *v.* **kilamu**.
insane, make *v.* **sukilamu**.
insert oneself *vt.* **tipatu**.
insert one's penis into, quickly *v.* **sulupaḳa**.
insert smth into *v.* **qulutap**.
inside *n.* **ma'am**.
inside, be *v.* **utiyək**.
inside of belly *n.* **mut$_{1}$**.
insides of a woman *n.* **tšutiyəkwutš**.
inspect *v.* **qisə**.
inspect.REDUP *v.* **qisqisə**.
inspire respect to the point of fear *v.* **ułkuwitš**.
INSTR.absorption *vpre.* **aqti-$_{1}$**.
INSTR.air *vpre.* **aqta-**.
INSTR.atmosphere *vpre.* **pili-**.
INSTR.attaching *vpre.* **teq-**.
INSTR.blindness *prepnd.* **maxa-**.
INSTR.branching *vpre.* **qun-**.
INSTR.counting/separating *vpre.* **sal-$_{2}$**.
INSTR.current *vpre.* **aputi-**.
INSTR.cutting *vpre.* **ka-$_{6}$**.
INSTR.death *vpre.* **kina-**.
INSTR.disjointedness *vpre.* **wati-**.
INSTR.dividing *vpre.* **maq-$_{1}$**.
INSTR.drawing up *vpre.* **aqti-$_{1}$**.
INSTR.endothermic *vpre.* **uqɬ-**.
INSTR.erect *vpre.* **mox-**.
INSTR.excessive *vpre.* **tip-**.
INSTR.feet *vpre.* **toyo-**.
INSTR.former *prepnd.* **wali-**.
INSTR.grasping *vpre.* **tal-**.
INSTR.growing *vpre.* **lu-$_{2}$**.
INSTR.hands *vpre.* **uš-**.

INSTR.hearing *prepnd.* **itaq**.
INSTR.heat/fire *vpre.* **api-$_1$**.
INSTR.horizontal *vpre.* **qulu-**.
INSTR.hurried *vpre.* **xuti-**.
INSTR.interfering *vpre.* **aquti-**.
INSTR.into *vpre.* **ulu-**.
INSTR.later *vpre.* **was-**.
INSTR.line *vpre.* **ul-**.
INSTR.little.amount/intensity *vpre.* **ḵił-**.
INSTR.looking *vpre.* **qili-**.
INSTR.marginally *vpre.* **aẋu-**.
INSTR.morning *vpre.* **uni-**.
INSTR.mouth *vpre.* **aq-$_1$**.
INSTR.night *vpre.* **ali-**.
INSTR.order *vpre.* **iku-**.
INSTR.outwards *vpre.* **aqi-**.
INSTR.paddling *vpre.* **waš-$_1$**.
INSTR.precursory *vpre.* **mati-**.
INSTR.punctual *vpre.* **axi-**; *vpre.* **uti-**.
INSTR.quickly *vpre.* **axta-$_1$**; *vpre.* **ḵili-**.
INSTR.quickly. *vpre.* **wala-**.
INSTR.reddening *vpre.* **yuł-**.
INSTR.running *vpre.* **maquti-**.
INSTR.separating *vpre.* **aqul-**.
INSTR.setting *vpre.* **ku-$_2$**.
INSTR.sight *vpre.* **siqili-**.
INSTR.slowly *vpre.* **wayi-**.
INSTR.striking *vpre.* **wi-**.
INSTR.string/rope *vpre.* **maq-$_2$**.
INSTR.sudden *vpre.* **iwa-**.
INSTR.suddenly *vpre.* **taya-**.
INSTR.teeth *v.* **ex-$_1$**.
INSTR.tide *vpre.* **ił-**.
INSTR.time *vpre.* **nax-**.
INSTR.together *vpre.* **qal-**.
INSTR.traversing *vpre.* **waš-$_2$**.
instrument for carving *n.* **ʾaxipeneʾeš**.
?instrument for crushing islay *n.* **takwənaʾaš**.
instrument for digging (such as was used for digging brodiaea bulbs) *n.* **pulaʾaš**.
instrument for sprinkling floor *n.* **ʾuxpuyaʾaš**.
instrument held slanting *n.* **šukowowonəʾəš**.
INSTR.water *vpre.* **qil-$_1$**.
intelligent with experience, be *v.* **aqutišətš**.
intelligent with experience, be.REDUP *v.* **aqutišəʾəʾətš**.
intense, be *v.* **napiyət**.
intensity or amount, little in *vpre.* **ḵił-**.
interfering, by *vpre.* **aquti-**.
intergluteal cleft *n.* **hiwey**.
interpret *v.* **šitaqnəʾəpš**.
interpreter *n.* **ʾałtšitaqnəʾəpš**.
interpreter, to be an *v.* **šitaqnəʾəpš**.
interupt *vt.* **tipatu**.
intestines *n.* **ʾaxšəw**.
intestines.REDUP *n.* **ʾaẋaxšəʾəw**.
in the morning *vpre.* **uni-**.
in the past *vimp.* **nawaʾaʾaẏ**.
into, of movement *vpre.* **ulu-**.
intoxicated, be *v.* **momoyitš**.
INTRR **nel-**.
INTRR.FUT *vpre.* **nelu-**.
invariant from, be *vroot.* **-kalin-**.
invite *v.* **apimes**; *vt.* **ašulap**; *v.* **sumohop**.
invited person *n.* **ʾapimešeš**.
IPFV *vsuf.* **-š**.
iridescent, be *v.* **ixwalilik**.
iron *n.* **noo̓ots**; *n.* **xyelu**.
iron oxide of red *n.* **monəšmu**.
irrealis nominalizer *pre.* **hal-**.
irrelevant number prefix *pro.* **am-**.
IRR.EVENT *prcl.* **kʰan**.
irritated/tickled, be *v.* **aqšikə**.
irritate physically *v.* **šaqšəḵə**.
island *n.* **qiłmes**.
islander *n.* **tšumaš**.
islander.REDUP *n.* **tšumtšumaš**.
island (specific island) *placename.* **minoo̓ots**.
islay *n.* **ʾaxtatapəš**.
islay, crush *v.* **takwəʾə**.
Italian *n.* **italiano**.
itch *v.* **akšiḵə**.
itch, have an *v.* **aqšəḵə**.

j

jackrabbit *n.* **ma**.
January *n.* **moṁoy**.
jaw, lower *n.* **xanaxan**.
jaw, lower.REDUP *n.* **xanxanaxa'an**.
?jay, Steller's *n.* **wəyiwəy**.
jealous of another/smth, smn/smth *n.* **'alaqmunetš**.
jealous of, be *v.* **'aqmu**; *v.* **iwakan**.
jerk *v.* **šuwatušmaxyət**; *vroot.* **tašaxu**.
jerk away from *v.* **šuwatušmaxyət**.
jerky style, smth prepared *n.* **tašaxunaš**.
Jerusalem cricket *n.* **xtš̉ənən**.
Jesus Christ *n.* **hesukilistu**.
Jew *n.* **xuliyu**.
Jimson weed *n.* **moṁoy**.
joint *n.* **'ikunətəš**.
joint (anatomical) *n.* **'ikunətš**.
joint (anatomical).REDUP *n.* **'iḱikunə'ətš**.
jointed, be *v.* **ikunətš**.
joy, cause one to have an outburst of *v.* **iwaxułhek**.
juice *n.* **tš̉apš**.
jump *v.* **xołxonowo**.
jump across *v.* **piłmes**.
jump (from any height to any height) *v.* **apałhay**.
jump (from any height to any height).REDUP *v.* **apałpałhay**.
jump or spring across *v.* **xełmes**.
jump over *v.* **piłxoyi**.
jump over.REDUP *v.* **piłpiłxoyi**.
jump very far together *v.* **xałməkə'ə**.
June (time of heat) *n.* **'ališawi**.
juniper, California *n.* **mulus**.
just *vpre.* **la'-**.

k

kangaroo rat species *n.* **naq**.
keel *n.* **taxtaxšətša'aš**.
keep *n.* **'axšəyəšmu**; *v.* **eqnekenpi**; *v.* **takʰuy**.
?keep *v.* **axšə**.
(keep) attach(ing) to *v.* **axiteqpey**.
keep/hold *v.* **uš'iḵom**.
keep in check *v.* **uniwił**.
keep on *v.* **aqšititap**.
keep.REDUP *v.* **taktakʰuy**.
kelp *n.* **tsqoyi'is**.
kelp bass *n.* **'aliɬaẇ**.
kept, smth *n.* **'ušiḵoməš**.
key *n.* **yawi**.
key.REDUP *n.* **yawyawi'i**.
kick *v.* **totši**.
kick one's legs in the air *v.* **tšolitšoli**.
kick.REDUP *v.* **totstotši**.
kick (said of a creature that is in the habit of kicking) *v.* **totštš**.
kick (said of a creature that is in the habit of kicking.REDUP *v.* **totštotštš**.
kick (said only of animals) *v.* **xupani**.
kick smn/smth while running *v.* **maqutitotši**.
kick smn/smth while running.REDUP *v.* **maqmaqutitotši**.
kidney(s) *n.* **taponpon**.
kidneys (inside), have *v.* **taponponitš**.
kill *v.* **taktə**.
kill (an animal) clandestinely *v.* **aqšḵunimay**.
kill (a person) *v.* **ałwa**.
kill (?by shooting) *v.* **iwəł**.
kill by striking *v.* **wišaqša**.
killdeer *n.* **'anaqtskutanpinpin**; *n.* **tstuɬu**.
killer whale *n.* **'eḏeṁu**.
kill first *v.* **matitaktə**.
kill.REDUP *v.* **taktaktə**.
kindhearted, smn *n.* **'ał'alušumi**.
kindling *n.* **'uqstilow**.
kind of sorcery/magic *n.* **'ałtšaqtišumuš**.
kingbird species *n.* **tštš̉aqaw**.
kink *v.* **tuḵutš**.
kinks, have *vroot.* **-tuk-**.
kiss *v.* **oxnonok**.
kiss-ass *n.* **'ał'aleqmelewš**.
kit bag *n.* **'alaskə**.
kit bag.REDUP *n.* **'ał'alaskə'ə**.
Kitsepawit *name.* **kitsepawit**.
knapsack *n.* **'alaskə**.
knapsack.REDUP *n.* **'ał'alaskə'ə**.
knead *v.* **ustalasə**.
knee *n.* **istukun**.
kneel *v.* **yoxkon**.
kneel (down) *v.* **oxkon**.
kneepan *n.* **'eqp̓e**.
kneepan.REDUP *n.* **'eqtseqp̓e'e**.
knife *n.* **'əw**.
knife.REDUP *n.* **'əw'ə'əw**.
knob *n.* **'ałpołkwowo**.
knock *v.* **ipoż̉i**.
knock into pieces *v.* **nisełqe**.
knock into two pieces *v.* **wimaqtu**.
knock over *v.* **šuwatipšoḵ̉i**.
knot *v.* **aquntuk**.
knot (in wood) *n.* **tšluẏət**.
knot(s) (said of wood), have *v.* **luyət**.
knotted, smth *n.* **'aquntukaš**.
know *vroot.* **-posʰo-**.
know (a fact) *v.* **pošʰotš**.
know how to do much *v.* **šutšohotš**.
know (how to do smth) *v.* **šutšoho**.
know much *v.* **šutšohotš**.
know smn/smth *v.* **kutitwałyək**.

l

labor *n.* **’eqweleš**.
labor.REDUP *n.* **’eɬeqweleš**.
lack *v.* **aluqtiyəw**; *v.* **uqtiyəw**.
lacking, be *v.* **manəš**.
lack strength *v.* **qeyepi**.
lack; to need (from lack of).REDUP **uqtiyə’ə’əw**.
ladder *n.* **’apətwənmu**; *n.* **’unapət**.
ladle *v.* **pə**; *n.* **pənə’əš**.
lady *n.* **x̌anwa**.
lady.REDUP *n.* **x̌anx̌anwa**.
lady, young *n.* **x̌anwa**.
lady, young.REDUP *n.* **x̌anx̌anwa**.
lagoon *n.* **’ałka’aš**.
laid out, be *v.* **woš’otoyi**.
lame, be *v.* **koyho**.
lame person *n.* **’ałk̓oyho**.
lamp *n.* **lampara**.
lamprey (Pacific?) *n.* **luhut**.
land *v.* **napay**.
land (ashore) *v.* **wala’ap**.
land hurriedly *v.* **xutiwala’ap**.
landing place for canoes *n.* **walapmu**.
land on suddenly *v.* **utiteqpe’ey**.
land slug *n.* **’eqelepešu’u**.
land snail *n.* **’alaqiwohotš**; *n.* **’ałmesi**.
land snail species *n.* **’alaxškumu**.
land where the dead go *n.* **šimilaqša**.
language *n.* **’ałhašə’əš**.
lap *v.* **eqmelew**.
lap.REDUP *v.* **eqeqmelew**.
lard *n.* **’ałxili**.
larder *n.* **’axšəyəšmu**.
large, be *adj.* **xa’ax**.
large, be.REDUP *v.* **xaxa’ax**.
large cat species *n.* **’ał’aṗałpay**.
large gathering basket *n.* **tsaya**.
large gathering basket.REDUP *n.* **tsaytsaya’a**.
large hill *n.* **šup$_{2}$**.
large intestine (said particularly of cow) *n.* **waxanə’əš**.
large-necked one *n.* **’ałtiṗaqləw**.
large one *n.* **’ałxa’ax**.
large, smth *n.* **šup$_{1}$**.
large sweathouse *n.* **’apayək**.
large winnowing basket *n.* **yəw$_{1}$**.
lash *v.* **asoti**.
lasso *v.* **simałtəɬ**; *n.* **šimałtələ’əš**.
lassoer, to be a *v.* **šimałtətš**.
last *adj.* **mə’ək**.
last, be the *v.* **aqwin**.
last, be the very *v.* **aqwi’i’in**.
last night *n.* **kasułkuw**.
last.REDUP, be the *v.* **aqwi’in**.
last the whole night *v.* **alinaxyə’ət**.
last year *n.* **kawališup**.
later *vpre.* **was-**.
laugh *v.* **qo’o**; *v.* **qoqo’o**.
laugher *n.* **’alałqoni**.
laugh, make *v.* **nisuqo’o**.
laurel, California *n.* **pša’an**.
laurel sumac *n.* **walqaqš**.
lay down one’s load *v.* **həkwə**.
lay eggs *v.* **tum**.
lay out full length *v.* **suxułtipake’et**.
lay smth/smn down *v.* **sotoyi**.
lay together *v.* **qaɬiwəš**.
lazy, be *v.* **niwonla**.
lazy person *n.* **’ałniwonla**.
leaching basket *n.* **tsaya**.
leaching basket.REDUP *n.* **tsaytsaya’a**.
lead *v.* **kuno’oy**.
lead by rope *v.* **maxsuleqpey**.
leaf *nroot.* **-qap-**; *n.* **tsqap**; *n.* **tštaqapqap**.
lean against *v.* **kinakukaypi**.
lean back (while seated) *v.* **inakukay**.
lean, be *v.* **xawawa’a**.
lean, be.REDUP *v.* **xawxawawa’a**.
lean smth against *v.* **sukinakukay**.
learn *v.* **saqsumu**.
learned one *n.* **’ał’ałtšəpš**.
leave *v.* **kitwo**; *v.* **nawax**; *v.* **uš^{h}o**; *prepnd.* **uxni**.
leave (a course of discussion) *v.* **tipeqe**.
leave angry/discontented *v.* **nuwałna’ał**.
leave first *v.* **matuš^{h}o**; *v.* **walikitwo’o’o**.

leave others alone *v.* **tipeqe**.
leave port *v.* **apikitwo**.
leave.REDUP *v.* **kitkitwo**; *v.* **kitwo'o**.
leave smth *v.* **'alaqtušʰo**.
leave some(thing) *v.* **nikat**.
?leech *n.* **'alaqtuɬu**.
left (alone) smwh, be *v.* **unilik̓e**.
left (direction) *n.* **kaẇ**.
left (direction), be *v.* **kaẇ**.
left over, be *v.* **unili**.
leftovers *n.* **axkat**.
leftovers (smn else's) *n.* **'axkatəš**.
leftovers (smn else's).REDUP *n.* **'ax̌axkatə'əš**.
legend *n.* **tišəpəšəš**.
leg/foot *n.* **'əɬ**.
leg/foot.REDUP *n.* **'əɬ'ə'əɬ**.
legs extended straight out, have one's *v.* **yuxme'e**.
legs/shins, to have long *v.* **yuqspək**.
lemonadeberry *n.* **tstoyho'os**.
lend *vt.* **aqpan**.
length *n.* **'uɬyina'aš**.
lengthen smth *v.* **su'uɬyi**; *v.* **suquntina'ał**.
lengthwise, of movement *vpre.* **qulu-**.
lesser than, be *adj.* **tanimiɬi**.
let *v.* **ušʰo**.
let down over *v.* **ušyam**.
let fall *v.* **sapiyam**.
let go *v.* **aqtušʰo**; *v.* **ušʰo**.
let go of a line (?fishline) *v.* **suxułtina'ał**.
let go, want to *v.* **šuyušʰo**.
let smth drop *v.* **aqtušʰo**.
let smth fall *v.* **aqtušʰo**.
?level, be *v.* **waskə**.
Liam *name.* **liam**.
lice/louse, body *n.* **pštə**.
lice, one who has *n.* **'ałtšik**.
lick *v.* **eqmelew**.
lick.REDUP *v.* **eqeqmelew**.
lie at *v.* **alotoyi**.
lie crosswise *v.* **wixapš**.
lie down *v.* **otoyi**.
?lie down looking on *v.* **aliqisqisə**.
lie down with eyes open *v.* **alitəqitš**.
lie down with head to one side *v.* **aliwəyə**.
lie down with one's buttocks up *v.* **alitšiyət**.
lie face down *v.* **aliwotoqlo'op**.
lie in a crosswise position *v.* **aliwesmes**.
lie long *v.* **alu'uɬyi'in**.
lie on a mat or bedding on the floor *v.* **'ašitš**.
lie on top of smth *vt.* **aliwak̓ay**.
lies, where smn/smth *n.* **otoyinutš**.
lie to *v.* **xuyuw**.
lie to.REDUP *v.* **xuyxuyuw**.
lie with head towards *v.* **aliyəwəšpi**.
lie with legs straight out *v.* **aliyuxme'e**.
lie with one's feet towards *v.* **alə'əɬpi**.
lie with the forehead on *v.* **alikusaxpi**.
lift high (above the head) *v.* **sałhay**.
lift smth hot with a potholder *v.* **tałwatəšpi**.
lift up *v.* **sukuta**.
light *n.* **šukupina'aš**.
light a light *v.* **sukupin**.
lighten *v.* **qunɬaw**.
lighten.REDUP *v.* **qunqunɬaw**.
light (in weight), be *v.* **papʰaw**.
lightning *n.* **tsquntaw**.
light (weight), be *v.* **pʰapʰaw**.
like *v.* **aqtšum**.
like, be *v.* **eqpey**.
like eating *v.* **suyuw**.
like to chase after women *v.* **'ałtsələnə'əp**.
like to dance (voluntarily) *v.* **suyapaxa'an**.
limpet *n.* **k̓elele**.
limpid, be *v.* **qiłtšətš**.
line *n.* **šukumunaš**.
line, of motion along a *vpre.* **ul-**.
lip *n.* **šepšle**.
lip.REDUP *n.* **šepšepšle'e**.
liquor *n.* **'awalyente**.
listen *vt.* **aqniɬołkoy**.
listen (as with ear turned to catch the sound) *v.* **aqnitoxloɬk̓oy**.
listen.REDUP *v.* **aqniɬołkoyoy**.
lit, be *vroot.* **-kupin-**.
little finger *n.* **itšanmiɬi**.
little in amount or intensity *vpre.* **k̓ił-**.
little in amount or intensity, be very *adj.* **miɬi'i'i**.
little (?in time), be very *vajd.* **miɬini'i'i**.

little old man *n.* **pakəwatš**.
little one (endearing term for child) *n.* **tanhəw**.
live in *v.* **'ap^{h}pi**.
lively, be *v.* **aqutišətš**.
lively, be.REDUP *v.* **aqutišə'ə'ətš**.
liver *n.* **'ał**.
liver.REDUP *n.* **'ał'a'ał**.
live smwh *v.* **'ap^{h}anitš**; *v.* **aq^{h}ay**.
livestock *n.* **'ałhaputš**.
live with *v.* **tiwəš**.
live with.REDUP *v.* **tiwtiwəš**.
living place *n.* **'ap**.
living place.REDUP *n.* **'ap̣a'ap**; *n.* **ap̣a'ap**.
lizard *n.* **'onhokok**.
lizard, horned *n.* **'antimenkeyeye**.
?lizard species *n.* **'ołpo**.
lizard (species) *n.* **'antipšnekeẏ**.
lizard species *n.* **'ałwałpštəhə**; *n.* **potšoyi**.
lizard's tail (plant species) *n.* **'ontšoši**.
load *v.* **səpmu**.
loafer, be a *v.* **xilinowo**.
lobe (of ear) *n.* **tštək**.
lobe (of ear).REDUP *n.* **štəktə'ək**.
lobster *n.* **wuluwuł**.
LOC *vsuf.* **-la'a**; *npre.* **mi-**.
lock *v.* **aqšił**; *n.* **tšapa**.
locked, be *v.* **aqšiłtš**.
loincloth *n.* **'itšḱə**.
long, be *adj.* **'uɬyi**; *v.* **yoyok**.
long, be.REDUP *v.* **'uɬ'uɬyi**.
longer than, be *adj.* **tanu'uɬyi**.
long-legged, be *v.* **yuqspək**.
long-legged wading birds *n.* **peleṗeł**.
long-shinned, be *v.* **yuqspək**.
long to go far, cause smth *v.* **quntiməkə'ə**.
look! *excl.* **waqsə**.
look after *v.* **šaqšina'ał**.
look at one's body *v.* **qiliyamšəši**.
look at oneself *v.* **xiliyamšəši**.
look at oneself in a reflection *v.* **qilałmuš**.
look at something straight on without turning one's head to the right or left *v.* **'aliwašyət**.
look down (at one's feet) *v.* **xiɬwu'u**.
look for a fight *v.* **tipuniyəw**.
look in a certain direction *v.* **šalutikuy**.
looking, of *vpre.* **qili-**.
look intently at, want to *v.* **suyaxiliwasə**.
look like *v.* **eqpey**.
look on *v.* **qitəwətš**.
look out from inside *v.* **siqiɬkitwo**.
look over into *v.* **qiliwešxe'e**.
look smth over *v.* **qilipey**.
look through *v.* **šiqiɬwešxe'e**; *v.* **xiliwaya**.
look to the side *v.* **utikuy**.
look up *v.* **qilikuta**; *v.* **xilapət**.
look up, make smn *v.* **suxilapət**.
look with attention after *v.* **siqili'ik**.
loon *n.* **nut**.
loose *v.* **sapiyam**.
loose, be *v.* **uš'exš**.
loosen earth *v.* **wik^{h}onono**.
loosened, be *v.* **wik^{h}ononotš**.
loosen (string of violin) *v.* **wałniḱoyi**.
loose smth tied up *v.* **oxpot**.
lose hope *v.* **unexmeš**.
lose one's hair *v.* **tonowš**.
lose smth *v.* **šukuštimay**.
lossen *v.* **oxpot**.
lost, be *v.* **axškumu**.
lost, become *v.* **tiwhuk**.
lost to, be *v.* **ušaktə'əš**.
louse/lice, body *n.* **pštə**.
love *v.* **suyuwaha**.
love, be in *v.* **'atiš**.
love, be in.REDUP *v.* **atatiš**.
loved one's place *n.* **'aqtšummu**.
loves him/herself, one who *n.* **'ałtšuyaxmuš^{h}aši**.
love to, make *v.* **takšyəyə**.
lower *v.* **sutiyam**.
low tide, be *v.* **qəwə**.
luck *n.* **ałnetpi**.
lull (a baby) *v.* **'ulele**.
lump *n.* **tsiq̣awiq̣aw**.
lunch, have *v.* **axiqšihitš**.
lung *n.* **tapap^{h}a**.
lung.REDUP *n.* **taptapap^{h}a'a**.
lying down piled up, be *v.* **alikuwewetš**.
lying on one side, be *v.* **alo'oyi**.

lying on one's side, be *v.* **alikowowo**.

machine *n.* **makina**.
mackerel (species) *n.* **alałpu**; *n.* **ləšəł**; *n.* **muhuṅ**.
mad at, be *v.* **itšyułtuł**.
mad/crazy, be *v.* **aqimowon**.
made black with the current, be *v.* **aputišošoy**.
maggot *n.* **tsaqsḵuwwaxa**.
magic/sorcery, kind of *n.* **'ałtšaqtišumuš**.
magpie *n.* **'a'tšatš**.
make *v.* **eqweł**.
make a ball of smth *v.* **supołkwowo**.
make a bee-line for *v.* **ułkumeli**.
make a big flash of light *v.* **sapəhə'ən**.
make a death rattle *v.* **uwamoxloł**.
make a depression in *v.* **suẋomoho**.
make adhere by blows *v.* **wisuteqpey**.
make a din *v.* **axt̓a'atš**.
make a fire *v.* **sapiwił**.
make a fire (for) *v.* **aqtə'əp**.
make a groan to frighten smn *v.* **oxlolo**.
make a hole in *v.* **suwał**.
make a hole in.REDUP *v.* **suwałwał**.
make a (horizontal) groove around *v.* **šutšinoqš**.
make a hut shaped like half an egg *v.* **qołnowo**.
make a motion to do *v.* **sukunuhus(pi)**.
make a mound *v.* **sip^{h}o'o**.
make an error *v.* **uxnatskaw**.
make angry *v.* **nisuyułtuł**.
make arrive *v.* **sukumli**.
make a rumbling noise *v.* **nik^{h}ululu**.
make a sign *v.* **aqits^{h}u'um**.
make a signal *v.* **aqits^{h}u'um**.
make a supeẏ (certain hair style) *v.* **supeẏ**.
make at *v.* **eqweleš̆pi**.
make a tapping sound *v.* **wałtataqš**.
make a thundering noise *v.* **nik^{h}ululu**.
make believe *v.* **tiwałeqwełtšeši**.
make bend at the knees *v.* **sutoqoqo**.
make boil *v.* **sipyototo**.
make burn *v.* **sixut**.
make button holes in *v.* **'oxałtš**.
make buzz *v.* **saxtəməmənətš**.
make by blows *v.* **weeqweł**.
make by chops *v.* **weeqweł**.
make carry on the back *v.* **susə'əp**.
make clean *v.* **suke'ep**.
make cry *v.* **nišumiš**.
make curved by working (with tools, etc.) *v.* **imoxp̓ow**.
make curved with blows *v.* **wip̓ow**.
make dance *v.* **saxina'ał**.
make deep *v.* **saxməkə**.
make drink *v.* **saqmił**.
make drip *v.* **supiłwut**.
make dry *v.* **saxsəw**.
make even *v.* **sukali'in**.
make fall (into water) *v.* **šiqtš̆om**.
make fire with firesticks *v.* **wałnəhə**.
make flake off *v.* **kaq^{h}ał**.
make foam *v.* **sixyapapa**.
make for *vt.* **satiy$_{2}$**.
make four folds *v.* **suxułtitskumu**.
make froth *v.* **sixyapapa**.
make fun of smn/smth *v.* **šuqonišpi**.
make fun of, want to *v.* **šuyašuqonišpi**.
make gather together *v.* **sumohop**.
make go *v.* **suna'ał**.
make go out *v.* **sukitwo**.
make go out.REDUP *v.* **suksukitwo**.
make go over *v.* **sumesimesi**.
make go.REDUP *v.* **sunsuna'ał**.
make go straight to *v.* **šuaqšutš**.
make grab *vt.* **šušuli'iš**.
make hard *v.* **šutišihitš**.
make insane *v.* **sukilamu**.
make laugh *v.* **nisuqo'o**.
make less of others *v.* **aqpalamaš**.
make like one is smth *v.* **tiwałeqwełtšeši**.
make love to *v.* **takšyəyə**.
make mistake *v.* **uxnatskaw**.
make more of oneself with the purpose of making less of others *v.* **aqpalamaš**.
make move out *v.* **sukitwo**.
make move out.REDUP *v.* **suksukitwo**.
make murky *v.* **ušyoxo**.

make noise *v.* **ušnupnupaha**; *v.* **wilili**.
make on *v.* **eqwelešpi**.
make one's mouth water *v.* **suliyuyu**.
make others die from dreams of (the) dead *v.* **sinaxkuhun**.
make pass over *v.* **sumesimesi**.
make pinole *v.* **pinolitš**.
make quiet *v.* **sə'əməhə**.
maker *n.* **'aɬ'aleqweɬ**.
make rain *v.* **sutuhuy**.
make ready *vt.* **alaqwaywu**; *v.* **salaqwa'ay**.
make.REDUP *v.* **eqeqweɬ**.
make rise *v.* **sunapay**.
make room *v.* **ušlepen**.
make salivate *v.* **suliyuyu**.
make short *v.* **suqnowowo**.
make sinew-back bow *v.* **ša'axpililetš**.
make small *v.* **sumiƛ'in**.
make smn look up *v.* **suxilapət**.
make smn stick out his/her tongue *v.* **šeqtšelewutš**.
make smoke *v.* **sitowitš**.
make smooth *v.* **siwałqlay**.
make smth go as far as *v.* **quntikumli**.
make smth written *v.* **waqšikušaš**.
make smth written.REDUP *v.* **waqwaqšikušaš**.
make something go skirting around a corner of *v.* **sałpunli**.
make stay overnight *v.* **supełwe**.
make stay overnight.REDUP *v.* **supsupełwe**.
make string *v.* **aqulusmiy**.
make sweat *vt.* **susisawus**.
make swim *v.* **saqiwəwə**.
make take *vt.* **šušuli'iš**.
make thin *v.* **suqapqap**.
make thin strips of fish for salting *v.* **es'ex**.
make three folds *v.* **suxułtimasəx**.
make toasted corn meal *v.* **pinolitš**.
make tortillas *v.* **pikawatš**; *v.* **tołtiyatš**.
make traverse *v.* **sumesimesi**; *v.* **suwesmes**.
make trouble *v.* **šuwakšt**.
make turn around *v.* **sunikinomoy**.
make twist *v.* **supołwoyo**.
make two folds of *v.* **suxułtitu**.
make undertow *v.* **aputiniƙoy**; *v.* **aputiniƙoyi**.
make/weave a cora *v.* **aqnə'əp**.
make wheel around *v.* **simoƙo'oy**.
make white *v.* **so'owow**.
make xolowəš *v.* **xolow**.
male bear *n.* **xus**.
malicious, be *v.* **'ołpoš**.
mallard *n.* **'anixwotšƙoloy**.
mallow *n.* **malwa(š)**.
man *n.* **'aƚaxatš**.
man, be (a) *v.* **ataxatš**.
man.DEPR *n.* **'aƚaxatšwaš**.
mandible *n.* **xanaxan**.
mandible.REDUP *n.* **xanxanaxa'an**.
man.DIM *n.* **'aƚaqatš**.
man, old *n.* **pakəwaš**.
man, old.REDUP *n.* **pakpakəwaš**.
man.REDUP *n.* **'aƚaƚaxatš**; *n.* **'aƚaxƚaxa'atš**; *n.* **'aƚaxƚaxatš**.
?manta ray *n.* **mantaraya**.
many, be *adj.* **'əhə**.
many, be so *vimp.* **'ipštewe**.
many on top of many, be *v.* **waƙanəš**.
many people, be *v.* **akuhu**.
many.REDUP, be *v.* **'əhə'ə'ə**.
manzanita *n.* **tšqoqo'on**.
manzanita fruit *n.* **tšqoqo'on**.
March *n.* **wotpolo'lo**.
mare *n.* **yewa**.
marginally enough effort, with *vpre.* **aƛu-**.
Maria *name.* **malya**.
mark *n.* **'aqitsʰu'um**; *v.* **waqšik**.
mark, be/go on the *v.* **aqwa'ay**.
marksman, be a good *v.* **'anaqtip**.
mark smth *v.* **aqitsʰu'um**.
married, be *v.* **šatiwənitš**.
married person *n.* **'ałtšatišwənitš**.
married, want to be *v.* **suyašatiwənitš**.
marrow *n.* **tśaxalamu**.
marry smn *v.* **šatiwəš**.
marry, want to *v.* **šuyašatiwəš**.
masseur *n.* **'aɬ'alušqeƭetš**.
mast *n.* **'oqšpošinaš**.
mat *n.* **'as**; *n.* **'eše'eš**.
match *n.* **fosforo**.

matter (pus) *n.* **tšaxsmi$_2$**.
mat with string running through pierced tule *n.* **puqaš**.
mat, woven *n.* **meqšešeš**.
Maxaxał *name.* **maxaxał**.
maybe *vprcl.* **'ala-**.
me *pro.* **no**.
meadowlark *n.* **qwili**.
measles, have *v.* **xmatata**.
measure *v.* **sukumu**.
measure against one's hand *v.* **ištəhə**.
measure, do with *v.* **saxukumu**.
measurement *n.* **šukumuša'aš**.
measure on one's hand *v.* **ištəhə**.
measure so that two things are even (length) *v.* **sukali'in**.
measure to a point *v.* **sukumula'a**.
measuring device *n.* **šukumuša'aš**.
meat *n.* **'ałxili**; *n.* **'amə**.
meat (beef) *n.* **'ałhaputš**.
meat.REDUP *n.* **'amə'ə**.
meat, roast *n.* **'awəyəš**.
meddler *n.* **'ał'ałtipatu**.
medicine *n.* **'axiye'ep**.
meet *v.* **ku'um**.
meeting *n.* **'išmotš**.
meet smn/smth *v.* **ałtə**.
meet the enemy *v.* **tiqip**.
meet the enemy.REDUP *v.* **tiqi'ip**.
meet with accident *v.* **atskaw**.
meet with an incident (good or bad) *v.* **atskaw**.
mend *v.* **šupexš**.
mends, be full of *v.* **šupexšeš**.
mend smth.DIM *v.* **tšupeqš**.
mends, to have *v.* **pexš$_2$**.
menstruate *v.* **tay**.
menstruation, be with *v.* **tayitš**.
mercy *n.* **miserikorida**.
metal *n.* **noḏots**.
metate (stone used for food preparation) *n.* **metati**.
Mexican *n.* **mexikanu**.
middle *n.* **liyək**.
middle of the world *n.* **tšliyək 'i šup**.
midst *n.* **siliyək**.
mildewy, be *v.* **tok^{h}ononutš**.
milk *n.* **letši**; *v.* **tipše**; *v.* **tipšeš**; *n.* **tš̬apš**.
Milky Way *n.* **'ałtšuyapo'oš**.
mine *n.* **ušpaymu**.
mine own, be *adj.* **nokš$_1$**.
mines *n.* **'oł'olo'o**.
mirror *n.* **qilałmuša'aš**.
mischievious one *n.* **'ałtsuyitša**.
mischievous, be *v.* **'ołpoš**.
miser *n.* **'aloxmoy**.
Mišopošno *n.* **mišopšno**.
misplace *v.* **šukuštimay**.
miss *v.* **axluk**; *v.* **sumay**.
miss (a mark, aim, etc.) *v.* **sətəxə**.
missing, be *v.* **manəš**.
mission *n.* **'alamisyon**.
mistake *n.* **'atškawəš**.
mistake, make *v.* **uxnatskaw**.
mistake smn (for smn else) *v.* **waš^{h}u**.
Mitsqanaqaṅ *n.* **mitsqanaqaṅ**.
Mitšumaš *n.* **mitšumaš**.
mix/beat pinole with water *v.* **iyux**.
mix together *v.* **uštipey**.
mix together.REDUP *v.* **uštipetipey**.
mockingbird *n.* **yopyop$_1$**.
moderation, do with *v.* **saxukumu**.
molar *n.* **'oxko'ow**.
molar.DEPR *n.* **'oxkowiwaš**.
mold *vroot.* **-qeẗe-**.
mold (with the hands) *v.* **nineqweł**.
mole *n.* **'anaqtskutipoxpox**.
mom *n.* **tete**.
mom.REDUP *n.* **tet^{h}tete'e**.
Monday *n.* **lunes**.
money *n.* **'ałtšum**; *n.* **'olo**.
Montaloo Hills *n.* **katšup**.
month *n.* **'awhaẏ**.
month.REDUP *n.* **'aw'awha'ay**.
month when willow catkin cotton is flying *n.* **'iweyaqeṅi**.
moo *v.* **iwon**.
moon *n.* **'awhaẏ**.
moon, be a good *v.* **'awhayu**.
moon.REDUP *n.* **'aw'awha'ay**.

more, be(come) *adj.* **tanə'əhə**.
moreover *prcl.* **kʰen**.
moreover.REDUP *prcl.* **kʰe'en**.
morning *n.* **'ałsunaxyət**.
morning, be *v.* **naxyət**.
morning, be.REDUP *v.* **šnaxšnaxyə'ət**.
morning, be the next *n.* **naxyəti'i**.
morning, in the *vpre.* **uni-**.
morphine *n.* **šuwene'eš**.
mortar *n.* **'ałqaputš**; *n.* **peyeš**.
mortar.REDUP *n.* **'ał'ałqapu'utš**.
mosquito *n.* **'axunpes**.
mother *n.* **tete**.
mother, dead *n.* **ełtete**.
(mother) earth *n.* **xutaš**.
mother-in-law *n.* **məšiwaš**.
mother.REDUP *n.* **tetʰtete'e**.
motion in a circle *vroot.* **-muy-**.
mottle *v.* **sixwalilik**.
mottled, be *v.* **ixwalilik**; *v.* **pintu**; *v.* **waqšikitš**.
mound, be in a *v.* **ipʰo'o**.
mound, make a *v.* **sipʰo'o**.
mounds of earth *n.* **tšuptšupiwatš**.
mountain *n.* **təptəpʰə**.
mountain lion *n.* **tuḵeṁ**.
mountain pass *n.* **tsʰiwey**.
mountain range *n.* **šupšup**.
mountain sheep *n.* **š'ələ**.
mouse *n.* **q̓onon**.
mouth *n.* **'ək**.
mouth/face up, be *v.* **aliyeqe**.
mouthful of food, have a *v.* **oxlok**.
mouth, have smth in one's *v.* **axlalanitš**.
mouth of, be in the *v.* **axlala**.
mouth of river *n.* **tswey₁**.
?mouth or teeth, related to the *vroot.* **-wuhu-**.
mouthpiece *n.* **po'onmu**.
mouth, with the *vpre.* **aq-₁**.
move *v.* **uškəy**.
move about in one place *v.* **alušḵəy**.
move about in one place.REDUP *v.* **alušlušḵəy**.
move across a slope *v.* **ałhəwli**.
move across a slope slowly *v.* **wayałhəwli**.
move along *vroot.* **-ełyep-**.
move aside *v.* **weleqe**.
move back away from *vt.* **weleqe**.
move back/away from smwh *v.* **tinapay**.
move backward *v.* **tiniḵoyi**.
move by rolling *v.* **oqtopołkwowo**.
move, cause to *v.* **šalušḵəy**.
move closer to *v.* **tiyət**.
move down *v.* **axitiyam**.
move (flow) out of *v.* **pilikitwo**.
move from one place to another *v.* **matitinə'əp**.
move from one place to another *v.* **tinə'əp**.
move further from oneself *v.* **suteqe**.
move in a zig-zag manner *v.* **powipowinli**.
move lengthwise *v.* **qulu'ułyi'in**.
movement *vroot.* **-na-**.
movement along an edge *vroot.* **-ḵ̓ewe-**.
movement along the beach/shore *vroot.* **-pin-**.
movement lengthwise, of *vpre.* **qulu-**.
movement through *vroot.* **-xe'e-**.
movement through water *vroot.* **-wəwə-**.
movement to one side *vroot.* **-kowo-**.
move nearer to oneself *v.* **sutiyət**.
move out *v.* **kitwo**.
move out, make *v.* **sukitwo**.
move out.REDUP *v.* **kitkitwo**; *v.* **kitwo'o**.
move quickly *v.* **aqtatš̌ə**.
move quickly across the slope of a hill *v.* **axtałhəwli**.
move quickly while on one's side *v.* **axikowowo**.
move quickly while vertical *v.* **axinowo**.
move smth lengthwise *v.* **qulusuwesmes**.
move smth/smn from one place to another *v.* **sutinə'əp**.
move smth/smn to one side *v.* **suweleqe**.
move standing erect *v.* **ušnowo**.
move straight (to) *v.* **kume'eł**.
move tipped to one side *v.* **oxtopokowowo**.
move to or from a place between two others *v.* **waškuy**.
move two things apart *v.* **supaqpaq**.
move upwards *vroot.* **-q̓alaw-**.
move vigorously *v.* **aqtatš̌ə**.
move with jumps *v.* **piłnowo**; *v.* **xołxołnowo**.
move with jumps.REDUP *v.* **piłpiłnowo**.

much, be *adj.* **ʾəhə**.
much, be too *v.* **əhəʾən**.
much.REDUP, be *v.* **ʾəhəʾəʾə**.
mud *n.* **šolop**; *n.* **walu**.
muddy, be *v.* **šolopitš**.
muddy place *n.* **šolšolop**.
mugwort *n.* **moləš**.
Muhunga *name.* **muhuŋa**.
mule *n.* **mula**.
mulefat (plant species) *n.* **witaẏ**.
munch *v.* **iťo**.
Mupu *name.* **mupu**.
murderer *n.* **ʾaťʾalałwa**.
murky, be *v.* **ušyoxotš**.
mush, cooked acorn *n.* **pəʾəš**.
mush stirrer *n.* **šałyəw**.
mush stirrer.REDUP *n.* **šałšałyəʾəw**.
musical instrument *n.* **musika**.
mussel *n.* **ťo**.
mussel (small-sized) species *n.* **kiw**.
mute, be *v.* **ʾəmə**.
my mother *n.* **kʰete**.
myth *n.* **tišəpəšəš**.

nail *v.* **ipanpi**.
nail (finger or toe) *n.* **sixwaẏ**.
nail (finger or toe).REDUP *n.* **sixsixwa'ay**.
nail (hardware) *n.* **klawus**.
nail to *v.* **wisuteqpey**; *v.* **wiwiłpi**.
naked, be *v.* **xenti**.
name *n.* **tə**; *vt.* **tə**.
nape of neck *n.* **ni**.
narcissistic, be *v.* **šuyuwatšəši**.
narrator of myths *n.* **tišəpə'əš**.
narrow, be *v.* **aqunt̓utuk**.
narrow-mouthed basket *n.* **x̌omho**.
narrow-mouthed basket.REDUP *n.* **x̌omx̌omho'o**.
narrow space, be an open *v.* **aqšlakay**.
navel *n.* **topo$_1$**.
navel.REDUP *n.* **toptopo'o**.
near, be *vt.* **axikəhə**; *vprcl.* **kane'e'e**.
near each other, be *v.* **tikumšaš**.
near, want to be *vt.* **suyatikum**.
necklace *n.* **'eł**.
necklace.REDUP *n.* **'eł'e'eł**.
necklace, wear a *v.* **'et̓etš**.
neck of a flint blade *n.* **tšaqutałtə**.
neck/throat *n.* **'aqləw**.
need *v.* **'uwe**; *v.* **aluqtiyəw**.
need (from lack of) *v.* **uqtiyəw**.
needle *n.* **'awuxa**; *n.* **tipəšə'əš**.
?needlefish *n.* **poxox**.
NEG *pre.* **mu-**.
negative purpose prefix *vpre.* **'a-**.
(NEG).COMPL *vpre.* **ni-$_2$**; *vpre.* **ni-$_2$**.
NEG.FUT *vpre.* **'a-**.
NEG.IMPV *vpre.* **'ina-**.
NEG.INTRR *vpre.* **ni-$_2$**.
NEG.IRR *vpre.* **'əwə-**.
neglect *v.* **šuwaqmaš**.
neighbor *n.* **tšohoy**.
neighbor.REDUP *n.* **tšohtšoho'oy**.
nephew (sister's son) *n.* **kuna**.
nephew (sister's son).REDUP *n.* **kunkuna'a**.
nerve(s) *n.* **'axpilił**.
nerve(s).REDUP *n.* **'ax̌axpili'ił**.
nest *nroot.* **-pat-**; *v.* **patpi**; *n.* **tspat**.
net, carrying *n.* **tštiwał**.
net, carrying.REDUP *n.* **tštiwtiwa'ał**.
net, hammock carrying *n.* **šəpəšmu**.
net, seine *n.* **tštiwał**.
net, seine.REDUP *n.* **tštiwtiwa'ał**.
nettle(s) *n.* **xwapš**.
nettle(s).REDUP *n.* **xwapxwapš**.
new, be *vimp.* **nupan**.
newness, related to *vroot.* **-nupah-**.
news *n.* **tiyepeš**.
new (said of the moon), be *v.* **wayani**.
newt *n.* **'aliwałqlay**.
next *n.* **tšohoy**.
next morning, be the *n.* **naxyəti'i**.
next.REDUP *n.* **tšohtšoho'oy**.
next to, be *v.* **tikum**.
next year *n.* **lo'išupi'iy**.
nicely, do *v.* **suk̓uyət**.
nick, have a *v.* **weyitš**.
niece *n.* **ša'aẏ**.
niece-in-law (brother's son's wife) *n.* **iwaṅ**.
night *n.* **'ułkuw**.
night before last *n.* **kaswalułkuw**.
(night) heron *n.* **xwas**.
night, of *vpre.* **ali-**.
night.REDUP *n.* **'uł'ułku'uw**.
nightshade leaves *n.* **qolpo'op**.
nighttime *n.* **'ułkuw**.
night(time), be *v.* **ułkuw**.
nighttime.REDUP *n.* **'uł'ułku'uw**.
nine *num.* **tspa**.
nip at *v.* **exnek̓ey**.
nit *n.* **tšiš'axš**.
no *excl.* **mə'**; *excl.* **xoṁ**.
nocturnal bird (any kind) *n.* **x̌ox**.
noise, make *v.* **ušnupnupaha**.
noisy, be *v.* **nupaha'a**.
noisy group *nsuf.* **-wilili**.
nominalizing suffix *suf.* **-h**.
nominate *v.* **sətəł**.
nonverbose, be *v.* **aqšlimaš**.

non-’antap member *n.* **šan**.
non-’antap member.REDUP *n.* **šanša’an**.
noon, be *v.* **iqsihi**.
north *n.* **milimoł**.
(north)east *n.* **xasxas**.
(north)east wind blow, have a *v.* **xasxas**.
northern flying squirrel *n.* **tontoṅ**.
?northern saw-whet owl *n.* **tspokoy**.
northwest wind *n.* **tsaqsuyuk**.
north wind *n.* **axtawaq**.
north wind blowing, be the *v.* **axtawaq**.
nose *n.* **nuxš**.
nose.REDUP *n.* **nuxnu’uxš**.
notch *n.* **keweyeš**; *n.* **wey**.
notched, be *v.* **keweyeš**; *v.* **wey**.
notched, be.REDUP *v.* **weywey**.
notch.REDUP *n.* **weywey**.
notch (said of the end of an arrow tip) *v.* **kewey**.
notch (said of the end of an arrow tip).REDUP *v.* **keweywey**.
now *prcl.* **kəpə**.
NPART *npre.* **ka-$_{4}$**.
numb, be *v.* **’olotəš**.
nut, pine *n.* **pož**.
nut, pine.REDUP *n.* **pošpo’oš**.
nutshell *n.* **tštuwaš**.
Nuttall’s scrub oak *n.* **məs$_{1}$**.
NZ *pre.* **’-$_{1}$**; *pre.* **’al-**.
NZ.DIM *pre.* **’an-**.
NZ.EVENT *procl.* **si=$_{1}$**.
NZ.INSTR *suf.* **-V’Vš**.
NZ.IRR *pre.* **hal-**; *pre.* **ł-**.
NZ.LOC *suf.* **-mu**.
NZ.PART.IRR *pre.* **sul-**.

oak, blue *n.* **mišax**.
oak, coast live *n.* **kuẇ**.
oak, Nuttall's scrub *n.* **məs$_{1}$**.
oak, scrub *n.* **məs$_{1}$**.
oak, valley *n.* **ta**.
oak, valley.REDUP *n.* **tahta**.
oar *n.* **'uštap**.
obey *v.* **itaqyəw**.
obligation *n.* **'ušƚeymu**.
observe *vroot.* **-muš-**; *v.* **xiliwasə**.
obstacle, be an *v.* **aqutikat**.
obstruct *v.* **saqtikat**.
obstruction, be/have an *v.* **aqtikat**.
obstruct one's view *v.* **maxuyułkuw**.
occupation *n.* **'usƚeymu**.
occupied, be *v.* **maƚ'kak**.
occupied with, be *v.* **usƚey**.
occur habitually *vimp.* **la'tšə**.
occur in the morning *v.* **uninaxyət**.
occurred recently, have *vimp.* **nupa'a'an**; *vimp.* **nupan**.
occur very early in the morning *v.* **suninaxyə'ə'ət**; *v.* **uninaxyə'ə'ət**.
ocean/beach *n.* **muwu**.
ocean debris *n.* **tš^{h}aƚap**.
October *n.* **naxpa'aw**.
octopus *n.* **'aya'k^{h}a**.
octopus species *n.* **ktut hesimuwu**; *n.* **ktut hesixəp**.
of a span of time *vpre.* **nax-**.
of a sudden *vpre.* **uti-**.
of counting/separating *vpre.* **sal-$_{2}$**.
of digging into *vroot.* **-'e-**.
of disjointedness *vpre.* **wati-**.
of dividing *vpre.* **maq-$_{1}$**.
offspring *n.* **tałhəw**.
offspring.REDUP *n.* **tałtałhə'əw**.
of grasping action *vpre.* **tal-**.
of growing *vpre.* **lu-$_{2}$**.
of horizontal movement *vpre.* **qulu-**.
of looking *vpre.* **qili-**.
of motion along a line *vpre.* **ul-**.
of movement from *prepnd.* **uxni**.
of movement in the atmosphere *vpre.* **pili-**.
of movement into *vpre.* **ulu-**.
of movement lengthwise *vpre.* **qulu-**.
of movement through water *vroot.* **-wəwə-**.
of night *vpre.* **ali-**.
of precursory action *vpre.* **mati-**.
of punctual action *vpre.* **uti-**.
of revolving movement *vpre.* **pal-**.
of separating *vpre.* **aqul-**.
of sudden motion from *vpre.* **iwa-**.
of traversing *vpre.* **waš-$_{2}$**.
of water moving down *vroot.* **-wut(u)-**.
oh *excl.* **hə'**.
oil *n.* **'ałxili**; *n.* **'aseyte**.
okay *prcl.* **'api**.
old, be *v.* **pakəwaš**.
older, be *v.* **əhəy**.
older one *n.* **tana'aləhəy**.
old house *n.* **'apwaš**.
old man.DIM *n.* **pakəwatš**.
old man.REDUP *n.* **pakpakəwaš**.
old mat *n.* **'ašiwaš**.
old rancheria *n.* **'ap^{h}anəšmunwaš**.
old teacher *n.* **'ałšəpəšiwaš**.
old tooth *n.* **šaniwaš**.
old woman *n.* **q̓anwawaš**.
old woman.REDUP *n.* **q̓anq̓anwawaš**.
olivella *n.* **qoy**.
olla *n.* **'oya**.
once, do *v.* **axipake'et**.
once, do/happen *v.* **saxipake'et**.
one *num.* **pake'et**.
one at the feet of *n.* **alə'əł**.
one bitten (by a rattlesnake) *n.* **'alaxšuwa**.
one born (in a certain year, at a certain time, etc.) *n.* **tšikuw**.
one by one *num.* **pakpake'et**.
one by one, do *v.* **saxsaxpake'et**.
one-eyed, be *v.* **ƚuƚu**.
one-eyed, be.REDUP *v.* **tu'uƚu**.
one-eyed person *n.* **'ałƚuƚu**.
one on horseback *n.* **'ałkuyam**.

one real *n.* **sḵoti**.
oneself, do promptly *vimp.* **'utino'o'o**.
one-sided, be *v.* **kowowo**.
one's own, be *adj.* **kəkš**.
one who does not speak much *n.* **ma'ałtsuyałhaš**.
one who dwells below *n.* **'aƚap**.
one who envies *n.* **'ał'alaxutšu**; *n.* **'ał'alaẋutu**.
one who has lice *n.* **'ałtšik**.
one who inspires fear *n.* **'alułkuwitš**.
one who is under the influence of toloache *n.* **'ałkaẏaẏi**.
one who loves him/herself *n.* **'ałtšuyaxmuš^{h}aši**.
one who makes bursts of light *n.* **'ałsapəhə'ən**.
one who makes others die by dreams of the dead *n.* **'ałtšinaxkuhutš**.
one who praises him/herself *n.* **'ałtšuyaxmuš^{h}aši**.
one who salvages things *n.* **'ał'alaqułpep**.
one who uses herbs to heal/do good *n.* **'ał'atəšwənitš**.
one who wants to fuck *n.* **'ałtšuyo'oštəš**.
one with much hair (on the head) *n.* **'ałtiṗoqwo**.
onion *n.* **sewoya**.
only *vpre.* **la'-**.
only, be *v.* **aqwin**.
only, be the *v.* **aqwin**.
only.REDUP, be *v.* **aqwi'in**.
only.REDUP, be the *v.* **aqwi'in**.
on the edge , be *v.* **panayəwə**.
on time, be *v.* **tipaqwa'ay**.
open apart (said of clam shells) *v.* **saq^{h}ałhaha**.
open (as a door or pot without a lid), be *v.* **alušqałtš**.
open by means of hot water *v.* **apisaqałhaha**.
open (deer corpse) *v.* **tipḵes**.
opened, be *v.* **ušq^{h}ałtš**.
open from one side to another *v.* **aqšlakay**.
open from the inside out *v.* **pḵes**.
open of ones' own accord *v.* **ušq^{h}ałtš**.
open one's eyes *v.* **təqitš**.
open one's eyes suddenly *v.* **qiłpštəhə**.
open (one's mouth) only a little *v.* **ḵiłtsakałhaha**.
open one's mouth (wide) *v.* **sakałhaha**.
open outwards (as is said of hatching eggs) *v.* **aqipḵes**.
open smn's mouth wide *v.* **sus^{h}akałhaha**.
open smth *v.* **suq^{h}alus**.
openwok, weave *v.* **'es**.
opinion *n.* **oqwoli**.
opinion, be of an *v.* **šaqškutałputš**.
opposite of, be *vt.* **aqutikumeł**.
or *prcl.* **hamu**; *conj.* **kasila**.
orange (fruit) *n.* **naranxa**.
ordered smth, have *v.* **'iputš**.
order smn to do smth *v.* **aqšikuyo**.
oriole, Bullock's *n.* **wontot**.
oriol, small *n.* **xwa**.
ornament, skirt *n.* **qunpstu**.
orphan, be an *v.* **'opxoṅ**.
orphaned, be *v.* **'opxoṅ**.
other *n.* **tšohoy**.
other.REDUP *n.* **tšohtšoho'oy**.
other side *n.* **'elełmes**.
otter *n.* **'uxpa'aš**.
out! *excl.* **tšə**.
outburst of joy, cause one to have an *v.* **iwaxułhek**.
outdoors *n.* **milaq**.
outhouse *n.* **waxanmu**.
outsider *n.* **šan**.
outsider.REDUP *n.* **šanša'an**.
outskirts *n.* **tspanayə'əw**.
outskirts of, be on the *v.* **panayəwə**.
oven *n.* **'ołno**.
over, be *v.* **ple**.
overeat *v.* **qahaš**.
overly *vpre.* **tip-**.
oversee gaming *v.* **tono**.
overseer of gaming *n.* **tono**.
oversee smth *v.* **tono**.
overtake *v.* **'aqiyahan**; *v.* **sukum**; *v.* **sukumus**.
oviposit *v.* **tum**.
owl, barn *n.* **šewẏ**.
owl, burrowing *n.* **ḵokok**.
owl, great horned *n.* **muhu**; *n.* **tsəyətsəy**.
?owl, northern saw-whet *n.* **tspokoy**.
owl species *n.* **wonono**.
?owl species, small *n.* **xwa**.
?owner *n.* **'aƚis**.
owner of a house *n.* **'ał'ap^{h}anəš**.

ox *n.* **weyeš**.

Oxford, site north of present-day *name*. **ponom**.

ox.REDUP *n.* **weyweye'eš**.

p

pace *n.* **ʾapətəš**.
Pacific harbor seal *n.* **təwə**.
pack-basket *n.* **waɬik**.
pack-basket (big), old *n.* **waɬiḵiwaš**.
packbasket, bucket *n.* **woni**.
packbasket, conical *n.* **helek**.
pack-basket on, have *v.* **woninitš**.
pack-basket.REDUP *n.* **watwaɬiʾik**.
paddling, by *vpre.* **waš-$_{1}$**.
pain *n.* **aluši'ik**; *v.* **nipšnoko**.
pain in one's trunk, have *v.* **qululowo**.
pain, source of *n.* **ʾušikmu**.
paint *v.* **waqšik**.
paintbrush *n.* **waqšikuša'aš**.
painted, be *v.* **waqšikitš**.
pain the stomach of *v.* **nipswoko**.
painting *n.* **waqšik**.
paint (themselves), where people *n.* **waqšikmu**.
pair *v.* **šutaqpatš**.
pair of horns *n.* **hap**.
pair of horns.REDUP *n.* **tsʰaptsʰa'ap**; *n.* **tsʰapʰa'ap**.
Pala (people) *name.* **pala$_{1}$**.
Palatino *name.* **palatinu**.
palm *n.* **palma**.
palm of the hand *n.* **ʾałʾespet**.
palpitate *v.* **iwəwə**.
panderer *n.* **ʾałʾaleqmelewš**.
pant *v.* **šenhešitš**.
pants *n.* **pantalon**.
pants.REDUP *n.* **panpantaloʾon**.
papa.PST *n.* **kokonwaš**.
paper *n.* **papeł**.
paraparesis, have *v.* **šiqšpaɬitš**.
parching tray *n.* **molə'əš**.
paresis in one's legs, have *v.* **šiqšpaɬitš**.
PART *npre.* **si-$_{2}$**.
PART.FUT *pre.* **su-$_{2}$**.
part hair *v.* **uštš̆eq**.
part in, have a *v.* **hinutš**.
pass *n.* **hiwey**; *v.* **welexš**.
pass by without stopping *v.* **watenhes**.
pass clear through *v.* **wešxeʾe**.
passive, be *v.* **wow**.
passive one *n.* **wow**.
pass, mountain *n.* **tsʰiwey**.
pass on disease to smn *v.* **seqpey**.
pass over *v.* **xoyi**.
pass over, make *v.* **sumesimesi**.
pass the night *v.* **supełwe**.
pass the night.REDUP *v.* **supsupełwe**.
pass, want to *v.* **šuyawelexš**.
pastry, corn dough *n.* **mowh**.
past tense suffix *vsuf.* **-waš**.
pasture *n.* **nowonmu**.
patches, to have *v.* **pexš$_{2}$**.
patella *n.* **ʾeqṗe**.
patella.REDUP *n.* **ʾeqtšeqṗeʾe**.
paternal grandfather *n.* **wopo(waš)**.
paternal grandmother *n.* **mama(waš)**.
pauper *n.* **ʾałʾušumitšaš**.
pave *v.* **suxəpʰə**.
paxa *n.* **paxa**.
pay *v.* **išpuwen**.
pay attention to *v.* **šuwašətš**.
pay smn back *v.* **išpuwen**.
peak (of mountain) *n.* **tštək**.
peak (of mountain).REDUP *n.* **štəktəʾək**.
pear *n.* **pelaš**.
pearl *n.* **tšuhu**.
pebble *n.* **qəp$_{2}$**.
pebble.REDUP *n.* **qəpqəʾəp**.
peck *v.* **apuʾuw**; *vt.* **ikuk**.
pecking instrument *n.* **ʾikukaʾaš**.
peck out *v.* **wisukitwo**.
peck up *v.* **išałkəw**.
pectorals *n.* **kəw**.
pectorals.REDUP *n.* **kəwkəʾəw**.
peculiar, be *v.* **ušitaxmaš**.
peek at *v.* **qiliwaya**.
peel *n.* **pax**.
peeled, be *v.* **aquɬhinutš**.
peeled (said of an orange), be *v.* **aquɬtšpaxatš**.
peel smth *v.* **aquɬhin**.
peel (such as an orange) *v.* **aquɬtspaxa**.

peep through *v.* **šiqiɬwešxe'e**.
pelican *n.* **hew**.
pen *n.* **waqšikuša'aš**.
pencil *n.* **waqšikuša'aš**.
penis *n.* **xət**.
penis.DIM *n.* **qət**.
penis (idiomtic translation) *n.* **'oqwolina'aš**.
penis.REDUP *n.* **xətxə'ət**.
peon player *n.* **'alalewsa**.
peony *n.* **mim**.
people, be many *v.* **akuhu**.
?Peregrine falcon *n.* **kwitš**.
perfect prefix *vpre.* **na-$_1$**.
perforate *v.* **niwał**.
perforated, be *v.* **niwalutš**.
?perform a certain type of magic with stones *v.* **axsayay**.
perform (sing) incantations at night *v.* **apiyət**.
perhaps *vprcl.* **'ala-**.
permit *v.* **uš^{h}o**.
person *n.* **ku**.
person.REDUP *n.* **kuhku'u**.
person with much pubic hair *n.* **'ał'išuš**.
person, worthless *n.* **kuniwaš**.
pertain to *vt.* **uškuy**.
peso *n.* **qunpstu**.
pespibata *n.* **šow$_2$**.
pestle *n.* **tšunihyək**.
pestle.REDUP *n.* **tšuntšunihyə'ək**.
pet *v.* **qo**.
pet dog *n.* **tštə'əniwaš**.
pet dog.REDUP *n.* **tštənštə'əniwa'aš**.
petticoats *n.* **nawas**; *n.* **qałtsutiɬmu**.
phlegm (already spat out) *n.* **moxloləš**.
phlegm (in the lungs) *n.* **moxloł**.
pick a quarrel *v.* **tipuniyəw**.
picking action *vroot.* **-pep-**.
pick out the best or most pleasing *v.* **aquɬmow**.
pick over *v.* **aquɬpep**.
pick smth out *v.* **aquɬmow**.
piece *n.* **tšlewutš**.
pieces, be in.REDUP *v.* **noqnoqš**.
pieces, to be in *v.* **noqš**.
pierce *v.* **niwał**.
pierced, be *v.* **niwalutš**; *v.* **wał**.
pierced, have one's ears *v.* **sułham**.
pierce smn's ears *v.* **sułham**.
pierce (with string) *v.* **puq**.
piercing *n.* **wał**.
piercing.REDUP *v.* **wałwa'ał**; *v.* **wałwał**.
pig *n.* **kotši**.
pigeon, band-tailed *n.* **yok**.
pig.REDUP *n.* **kotškotši'i**.
pigweed *n.* **sihi**.
pile *n.* **'ikuweweneš**; *v.* **ikołhop**.
pile, be in a *v.* **kuɬuy**.
pile, be in a.REDUP *v.* **kutkuɬuy**.
piled one on top of another *v.* **ikuwaƙay**.
piled one on top of another, be *v.* **ikuwewetš**.
piled up, be *v.* **ikołhop**.
pile of earth outside a (gopher) hole *n.* **'aɨupayəš**.
pile one thing on top of another *v.* **ikuwewe**.
pile together *v.* **ušmołhop**.
pill *n.* **pildora**.
pillow *n.* **'alikukuẏ**.
pimples, have *n.* **yułkitwo**.
pin *n.* **'ałp^{h}ilelis**.
pinch between two items (as with chopsticks, forefinger and middle finger, buttocks) *v.* **aqƙap**.
pinch off *v.* **niseqe**.
pine *n.* **tšek^{h}ənən**.
pinenut *n.* **poš**.
pine nut.REDUP *n.* **pošpo'oš**.
pinenuts, go collecting *v.* **šuyapo'oš**.
pinky *n.* **itšanmiɬi**.
pinole hard squeezed cake *n.* **štekmeł**.
pinole, make *v.* **pinolitš**.
pinole with water, mix/beat *v.* **iyux**.
pinyon nut *n.* **poš**.
pinyon nut.REDUP *n.* **pošpo'oš**.
pipe *n.* **pipa**; *n.* **tipxoƥi**.
pipsqueak *v.* **tipišnuxš**.
piss pot *n.* **'oxšolə'əš**.
pitch *nroot.* **-pəl-**; *n.* **tspał**.
pit in ground *n.* **'ušpayəš**.
pitseed goosefoot (plant species) *n.* **weleł**.
pity *v.* **takšyəyə**; *v.* **ušumiš**.
PL *pre.* **iy-**.

place *n.* **sinaymu**.
place by Canala Larga *n.* **katšukutšuk**.
place confidence in smn/smth *v.* **nuxaxanpi**.
place for firewood *n.* **ʾapišmu**.
place for giving birth *n.* **małwilutš**.
place in a circle *v.* **suqałkənəʾət**.
place in a zig-zag pattern *v.* **supowi**.
place (permanent) where smth is done *n.* **naqʰaymu**.
place (table or floor) where meals are regularly eaten *n.* **ʾaqšiwiłmu**.
place/time to come to *n.* **kummu**.
place to come through *n.* **kuštiyətmu**.
place to lay bundles down *n.* **həkwənmu**.
place to one side *v.* **simoxkowowo**.
place to stand *n.* **sinowonmu**.
place to stick out *n.* **kuštiyətmu**.
place vertically by ramming into the ground *v.* **saxinowo**.
place where it trickles down *n.* **piliyammu**.
place where people die *n.* **kinawiłmu**.
place where people sun themselves *n.* **ʾaqtiḱoymu**.
place where smth comes in *n.* **tapinmu**.
place where smth is pounded *n.* **ʾiwexšmu**.
place where smth/smn has gone *n.* **nalutš**.
place where there are many houses *n.* **ʾapʰanəšmu**.
place where there is much salt *n.* **tiptip**.
place where the shinney ball is dug out (in the shinney game) *n.* **tipaymu**.
place where they build the fire all the time *n.* **sapiwiłmu**.
place where things are kept *n.* **ʾuš'iḱommu**.
place where things are pounded on *n.* **wiwiłpimu**.
place where things are tied on *n.* **ʾaqšikšmu**.
place with much tar *n.* **yopyop**$_2$.
plain (geographical feature) *n.* **minimoł**.
plain (geography) *n.* **tstawayək**.
plait; braid *n.* **xełtelele**; *v.* **xełtelele**.
plant *v.* **sələyət**.
planted, smth *n.* **šələyətəš**.
plant.REDUP *v.* **šəltšələyət**.
plants *n.* **sələyət**.
plants (any kind) *n.* **taštašta'aš**.
plant species *n.* **munax**; *n.* **štamhəł**.
plaque, have *v.* **tsakaya**.
plate *n.* **platu**.
play *v.* **siwon**.
play (base)ball *v.* **ʾapapitš**.
play flute *v.* **ʾoqtowolitš**; *v.* **oqtowolitš**.
playground *n.* **kasiy'itśanmu**.
play hoop and pole game *v.* **tokoyitš**.
play (in) *v.* **itsitśa**.
playing card(s) *n.* **walaxa**.
play peon *v.* **ʾalewsa**.
play shinney (piaque) *v.* **tiqawitš**.
plaything *n.* **ʾaqšḱutinaẏ**; *n.* **qonəʾəš**.
play, want to *v.* **suyitśa**.
play with *v.* **aqškutiwəš**; *vt.* **itśaw**.
play with playthings (childhood toys) *v.* **matitśa**.
play with (smn or smth) *v.* **ʾaqšḱutiwəš**.
pleasing or good, be *v.* **aqnitšum**.
pliers *n.* **ʾaqḱapəʾəš**.
plot *v.* **oqwoli**.
plow *v.* **ʾalał**; *n.* **ʾalalu**.
plower *n.* **ʾałʾalał**.
pluck *v.* **tuq**$_1$.
pluck one's eyebrows *v.* **yułtəqitš**.
plug *v.* **sutiqip**.
plug a gopher hole (with earth) *v.* **uliqip**.
plum *n.* **sirwelu**.
Plummer's baccharis *n.* **wililik**.
plural distal demonstrative *pro.* **loʾwu**.
plural proximal demonstrative *pro.* **hewu**.
pod, bean/pea *n.* **tštuwaš**.
point *root.* **-tək-**; *n.* **tštək**.
point at *v.* **aquškuy**; *vroot.* **-kuy-**; *vt.* **uškuy**.
pointer (smth that points) *n.* **ʾuškuyaʾaš**.
point, have a *v.* **təkitš**.
pointing *n.* **wašnałnalə'əš**.
point.REDUP *n.* **štəktəʾək**.
point, smth with a *n.* **ʾaqitšətšənəš**.
point, smth with a long *n.* **ʾałtśətśə**.
point to point, be *v.* **təkpišaš**.
point up *v.* **psnekey**.
poison *n.* **ʾatəšwənəš**; *v.* **sukwey**; *v.* **suw**.
poisoned with poison oak, be *v.* **yasis**.
poisoner (as of squirrels) *n.* **ʾałtsukweypiwu**.
poison oak *n.* **yasyasis**.

poison oak, contract *v.* **yasis**.
poke *v.* **axtə'əp**.
poke a hole in smth *v.* **itsuq**.
poke (as with a stick) *v.* **uxmałtap**.
POL *vpre.* **ta-**.
pole *n.* **'oqšpošinaš**; *n.* **poṅ**.
pole.REDUP *n.* **ponpo'on**.
pole snare *n.* **šinayə'əš**.
police *n.* **'ałxiliknaš**.
pollen *n.* **nuy**.
pollywog *n.* **qʰnoyiqʰnoy**.
polypody, California *n.* **kepeye**.
pond *n.* **'ałka'aš**.
Ponom(o) *name.* **ponom**.
pool *n.* **'ałka'aš**.
pool, be a *v.* **ka'aš**.
pooled up, be *v.* **ka'aš**; *v.* **qiłka'aš**.
poor, be *v.* **šə'əł**.
poor person *n.* **'ał'ušumitšaš**.
poor thing *n.* **tšə'əł**.
pop *v.* **ipʰəw**.
popped grain *n.* **'oxtokokəš**.
poppies, have *v.* **qupenitš**.
poppy, California *n.* **qupe**.
porpoise *n.* **'olo̓ko̓y**; *n.* **kulilaw**.
position, be in (prone) *vroot.* **-wotoqlo'op-**.
positioned with the arms straight out to the side of the body, be *v.* **qawawhanitš**.
potato bug *n.* **xtš̓ənən**.
potato(es) *n.* **papas**.
potholder *n.* **tałwatə**.
pothole, have a *v.* **x̌omoho**.
pothole, have a.REDUP *v.* **x̌omx̌omoho'o**.
pot, large earthenware *n.* **'oya**.
pounce *v.* **xałpi**.
pound *v.* **itata**; *v.* **itete**.
pound in tight *v.* **wisəx**.
pound up *v.* **iwex**; *v.* **səpət**.
pour down/into *vt.* **supilitapus**.
pour from one dish into another *v.* **sukwey**.
pour in a trickle *v.* **šuwaštimi̓ti**.
pour onto *v.* **suqpuy**.
powder *v.* **aqisə**.
practice archery *v.* **potspots**.
practice shooting arrows at a bullseye *v.* **potspots**.
prairie dog *n.* **'alaxtaqimayə**.
praise *v.* **axmuš**.
praises him/herself, one who *n.* **'ałtšuyaxmušʰaši**.
pray *v.* **'alesał**.
prayer *n.* **'ał'alesał**.
pray to smn for *v.* **šušušumiš**.
precipice *n.* **šə**; *n.* **xonmoyoyo**.
precipice.REDUP *n.* **šəšə'ə**; *n.* **šʰəšʰə**.
precursory action, of *vpre.* **mati-**.
predict *v.* **xilałtə**.
pregnant, be *v.* **pəx**.
prepare a load *v.* **suhun**.
prepare food for a fiesta *v.* **uš'away**.
prepare smth jerky style (said of meat) *v.* **tašaxutš**.
preserve *v.* **eqnekenpi**.
press against *v.* **tipawiłpi**.
pressed against, be *v.* **tipey**.
pressing, by *vpre.* **tipa-**.
press on with one's hands/fingers *v.* **ušqe̓te**.
prettily, do *v.* **suk̓uyət**.
pretty, be *v.* **k̓uyət**; *adj.* **wašətš**; *adj.* **watšətš**.
pretty, be.REDUP *adj.* **watšwatšətš**.
pretty, be.TRI *adj.* **watšə'ə'ətš**.
pretty, be very *adj.* **wašə'ə'ətš**.
PRF *vpre.* **na-**$_1$.
PRF.I *vpre.* **ne'e-**.
PRF.II *vpre.* **nayi-**.
prickly pear *n.* **tsyepu**.
prickly pear (fruit) *n.* **xə'əł**.
prick repeatedly *v.* **itsuktsuk**.
priest *n.* **pali**.
priest.REDUP *n.* **pałpali'i**.
prisoner *n.* **'ulišutš**.
prize *v.* **suyuwaha**.
problem, be a *v.* **aqutikat**.
professional (shell money) borer *n.* **'ał'ałtipoyoqotš**.
PRO.FORM *root.* **-kə-**.
promise *v.* **šunuškuy**.
prong, have one *v.* **ulupake'et**.
pronominal formative *root.* **-kə-**.
property of, have the *v.* **netutš**.
protect *v.* **šaqšina'li**.

prove *v.* **aqsumu**.
proximal demonstrative *dem.* **he'**.
pry off *v.* **qulukalaw**.
pry up *v.* **qulukuta**.
PST *vsuf.* **-waš**.
PST.REDUP *suf.* **-wa'aš**.
pubic hair *n.* **'išuš**.
pubic hair, smn with much *n.* **'ałtiṗišuš**.
puddle *n.* **kašmu**.
pug in the top middle of one's head, have a hair *v.* **qałtsiliḱe**.
pug on the side of one's head, have a *v.* **qałtsiliḱe**.
pull *v.* **ušmaxyət**.
pull apart *v.* **niqay**.
pull down *v.* **maxsuyam**.
pulled by undertow, be *v.* **ušmaxyət**.
pull into *v.* **maxsutapi**.
pull in water *v.* **sumelewe'e**.
pull low over the head (said of a handkerchief or hat) *v.* **qanťaťax**.
pull off *v.* **ehetš**; *v.* **niqʰał**.
pull out *v.* **yuš**.
pull out beard hair *v.* **'atš̌əšəš**.
pull out from between two pressing things *v.* **maxwuhu**.
pull out of *v.* **maxsukitwo**.
pull out quickly *v.* **watiseqe**.
pull out with the hands *v.* **niq̇alaw**.
pull out with the hands.REDUP *v.* **niqniq̇alaw**.
pull string (of bowknot) *v.* **maxwululuk**.
pull string out of one's mouth between teeth *v.* **aqmaxwuhu**.
pull under water *v.* **sumelewe'e**.
pull up *v.* **maxsapəti**; *v.* **sumaxtapəti**; *v.* **šutapətš**.
pull up out of *v.* **maxsunapay**.
pull up with a blow (said of hoeing plants) *v.* **wiq̇alaw**.
pulse *n.* **enhes**.
pumpkin *n.* **kalawasa**.
punctual action, of *vpre.* **uti-**.
puppy *n.* **tštə'əniwatš**.
puppy.REDUP *n.* **tštəntə'əniwatš**.
PURP.POS *vpre.* **ku-**$_1$.
purr *v.* **uwamoxloł**.
purse *n.* **meš**.
pus *n.* **pexš**$_3$.
push along *v.* **uštopoḱi**.
pushing/pulling motion *prepnd.* **uxmal-**.
push open *v.* **ušqʰał**.
put a belt on oneself *v.* **qoloḱitšaš**.
put across *v.* **suwesmes**.
put ahead *v.* **sukunoy**.
put around *v.* **kənə'ət**.
put around four times *v.* **suxułtitskumu**.
put around.REDUP *v.* **kənkənə'ət**.
put around three times *v.* **suxułtimasəx**.
put around two times *v.* **suxułtitu**; *v.* **šuxułti'iškoṁ**.
put a stick into *v.* **ulutap**.
put between two things *v.* **sulaxay**.
put close together *v.* **šukumšaš**; *v.* **šutaqpatš**.
put down from a horse *v.* **sukuyam**.
put earrings on smn *v.* **suwaya**.
put end to end *v.* **təpəqpišaš**.
put face up *v.* **saliyexexe**.
put face up (lying down) *v.* **saliwotoqlo'op**.
put in a cradle (said of a baby) *v.* **sutinaẏ**.
put in a row *v.* **səkəyəmi**.
put in between *v.* **saqslakay**.
put in carrying net *v.* **šuštiwał**.
put in front of *v.* **sukunoy**.
put in one's mouth *v.* **po'on**.
put in one's mouth all at once *v.* **tš̌olomoy**.
put inside *v.* **sutiyək**.
put in the mouth of *vt.* **supo**.
put into *v.* **sutapi**.
put lying on one's side *v.* **salikowowo**.
put near *vt.* **sutikum**.
put on an apron or dress on onself *v.* **tiwanskə'ət**.
put on a shirt *v.* **kamišanitš**.
put on (clothes, etc.) *v.* **šayuqštapi**.
put one's buttocks in the air *v.* **tš̌iyət**.
put oneself in the shade *v.* **apaqtaha'a**.
put one's hand in *v.* **ušta'ap**.
put one's head against *v.* **yəwəšpi**.
put one's shoulder blades against *v.* **xenenpi**.
put on flat-heeled sandals *v.* **'eqenmu'un**.
put on pants *v.* **maqtapi**; *v.* **pantalonitš**.
put on (said of food on a dish) *v.* **sutiyək**.

put on top of *v.* **sapəti**.
put out fire *v.* **nimay**.
put out fire.REDUP *v.* **nimnimay**.
put out fire, want to *v.* **suyanimay**.
put out your hand to take it! *prcl.* **ta'a**.
put respect in *v.* **sutayi**.
put shoes on *v.* **šapatunitš**.
put side by side *v.* **selex**.
put smn's buttocks in the air *v.* **salitšiyət**.
put smth into *v.* **apšək**.
put smth over smth/smn *v.* **may**.
put (smth smwh) *v.* **sinay**.
put (smth smwh).REDUP *v.* **sinsinay**.
put (string) through *v.* **puq**.
put through *v.* **sutapi**.
?put together *v.* **išpakš**.
put to sleep *v.* **taksuwe**.
put to work *v.* **šuštałwaxatš**.
put up *v.* **sutapət**.
put up across *v.* **sinaxałhəw**.
put with the back against *v.* **səmətpi**.

q

Q *vsuf.* **-u**.
Qasił *name.* **qasił**.
quack *onom.* **xwat**.
quail *n.* **ʾəqəy**.
quarlsome person *n.* **ʾałtšuyatowš**.
quarrel, pick a *v.* **tipuniyəw**.
quarrel with *v.* **oxotš**.
quarrel with, want to *v.* **suyaxotš**.
quartz (as used in shamanistic rituals) *n.* **ʾalaxsayay**.
quickly *vpre.* **axta-**$_1$; *vpre.* **ƙ̓ili-**; *vpre.* **taya-**; *vpre.* **wala-**.
quickly, do *vimp.* **waliʾiʾin**.
quickly insert one's penis into *v.* **sulupaƙ̓a**.
quiet and inactive, be *v.* **aqšlimaš**.
quiet, be *v.* **ʾəməhə**; *v.* **šuwaqštuš**; *v.* **wow**.
quiet, make *v.* **səʾəməhə**.
quiet one *n.* **wow**.
quiet person *n.* **maʾałtsuyałhaš**.
quiver *n.* **ʾolototš**; *v.* **iwəwə**.
quiver, old *n.* **ʾolototš̓iwaš**.

rabbit (dark brown species) *n.* **kuṅ**.
rabbit (dark brown species).REDUP *n.* **kuṅkuṅ**.
raccoon *n.* **ʾanaƚaṁam**.
radiant-beautiful, be *v.* **eqlemlemš**.
rag *n.* **maxaḵəš**.
rail species *n.* **wak$_1$**.
rain *n.* **tuhuy$_1$**; *v.* **tuhuy$_1$**.
rainbow *n.* **waštiƚoẏ**.
rain, cause *v.* **sutuhuy**.
rain cloud *n.* **tṡəmə**.
rain-cloudy, be *v.* **tṡəmə**.
rain, make *v.* **sutuhuy**.
rain.REDUP *n.* **tuhtuhuy**; *v.* **tuhtuhuy**.
rainy season *n.* **tswaẏi**.
rainy season, be the *vroot.* **-wayi-**.
raise *v.* **sunapay**.
raise and lower oneself *v.* **ʾamhatš**.
raise in the air *v.* **suwaya**.
raise one's buttocks in the air for a while *v.* **watitšiyət**.
raise slightly *v.* **tikusuwaya**.
raise smth *v.* **alisuwaya**.
rake *vroot.* **-kik-**.
ram (as with a stick) *v.* **uxmałtap**.
ramrod *n.* **ʾuxmałtapəʾəš**.
ram the heart out *v.* **aqułtsposinus**.
ranch *n.* **lantšu**.
rancheria *n.* **lantšu**.
rancheria, old *n.* **ʾap^{h}anəšmunwaš**.
rancheria.REDUP *n.* **lanlantšuʾu**.
ranch.REDUP *n.* **lanlantšuʾu**.
rapid whirling dance *n.* **axiwotoƚḵoyəʾəš**.
rash, have a *v.* **xmatata**.
rat *n.* **yuṅ**.
rat, small *n.* **q̓onon**.
rattle *n.* **towonwon**; *n.* **xələxəł**.
rattle (a rattle) *v.* **towonwonitš**.
rattle (made of turtle shell) *n.* **tṡiwis**.
rattlesnake *n.* **xšap**.
rattlesnake rattle *n.* **tsxələxəł**.
rattlesnake.REDUP *n.* **xšapxšap**.
raven *n.* **qləw**.
raw, be *v.* **tuštap**.
?ray, bat *n.* **iləš**.
?ray, eagle *n.* **iləš**.
reach *v.* **ahaʾaš**.
reached to so far, have *v.* **axwilutš**.
reach for *v.* **uškum$_1$**.
reach for.REDUP *v.* **uškumkum**.
reach out for and grab *v.* **ušnaʾał**.
read *v.* **ʾaleł**.
ready, be *v.* **alaqwaʾay**.
real (Spanish monetary unit) *n.* **tštə**.
rear up with (as is said of a horse with a rider) *v.* **kokoyal**.
recall *v.* **itpen**.
receive *v.* **ušałtə**.
recent, be *vimp.* **nupaʾaʾan**; *vimp.* **nupan**.
recentness, related to *vroot.* **-nupah-**.
reciprocal verbal suffix *vsuf.* **-nəʾəš**.
recognize *v.* **xiliwasə**.
recover by digging *v.* **tipay**.
recovered (from illness), be *v.* **itpeni**.
RECP *vsuf.* **-nəʾəš**.
red, be *v.* **uqštahay**.
red, be slightly *v.* **tuuqštahay**.
reddish, be *v.* **q̓ituqštahay**; *v.* **xiƚuqštahay**.
red, dye *v.* **šuqštahay**.
red (immediately), become *v.* **apuqštahay**.
red pigment consisting of ocher *n.* **həłhəł**.
red, quickly become *v.* **utuqštahay**.
red, smth *n.* **ʾaliqštahay**.
red snake, be the color of a *v.* **aqtayahəł**.
red snake (species) *n.* **yahəł**.
red-tailed hawk *n.* **tsən**; *n.* **watimaymay**.
red willow *n.* **wak$_2$**.
redwood, coast *n.* **wima$_2$**.
reed, common *n.* **topoh**.
?reed species *n.* **yay**.
refine *v.* **salaqwaʾay**.
REFL *vsuf.* **-šVš**.
reflect light *v.* **iptšeyewu**.
reflect on *v.* **axtawasə**.
reflect on (as in thinking about) *v.* **aqnitoxloƚḵoy**.

refreshed, be *v.* **axsuyuhuk**.
reject *v.* **suwaqmay**.
REL *pre.* **ka=$_2$**.
related to biting *vroot.* **-sil-**.
related to expenses **-pV'Vw-**.
?related to grinding *vroot.* **-k^{h}onono-**.
related to humans *vroot.* **-kuhu-**.
related to pinching *vroot.* **-k̓ap-**.
related to relationships *vroot.* **-iwə-**.
related to roundness *vroot.* **-kwowo-**.
related to shaking/tossing action *vroot.* **-pəy-**.
related to smoothness *vroot.* **-qlay-**.
related to spinning *vroot.* **-yoqo-**.
?related to the mouth or teeth *vroot.* **-wuhu-**.
related to touching *v.* **-ƛ̓ey-**.
related to verticality *vroot.* **-pay-**.
relate; report *v.* **saqutina'ał**.
relative *n.* **'aliwə**; *n.* **akanhinu**.
relative.REDUP *n.* **'ał'aliwə'ə**.
release *v.* **uš^{h}o**.
relocate oneself *v.* **tiwuy**.
remain *v.* **aqni'iɬ**; *v.* **ilik̓e**; *v.* **tə'ə'ə**; *v.* **unili**.
remain.REDUP *v.* **ilikliḱe**.
remedy *n.* **'axiye'ep**.
remedy.REDUP *n.* **'axaxiye'ep**.
remember *v.* **itpen**.
remember smn/smth *v.* **aqnitpen**.
remind *v.* **sitpen**.
remove *v.* **seqe**.
remove bad from good *v.* **aqułtšeḏetš**.
remove by blows *v.* **wilewlew**.
removed, be *v.* **eqen**.
removed by water, be *v.* **aputiseqe**.
remove hair by curing *v.* **sunhoy**.
remove half by cutting in the middle *v.* **kamaqtu**.
remove smth/smn to *v.* **seqenli**.
remove the edge of so as to leave straight *v.* **tik̓ewewe**.
renovate *v.* **sunupahani**.
rent *v.* **ispuwe**.
rent.REDUP *v.* **ispuwe'e**.
REP *vsuf.* **-i'iy**.
repeat four times *v.* **axitskumu**.
repeatitive verbal suffix *vsuf.* **-i'iy**.
repent *v.* **uxniniḱoyi**.
repent of bad living *v.* **aqułtšeḏetš**.
report to *v.* **uwatiyətš**.
reptile (snake) *n.* **'ałmaxnałtšəši**.
resemble *prepnd.* **aqni**; *v.* **eqpey**.
resemble a whale *v.* **axnipaxat**.
resemble feces *v.* **aqniwaxanəš**.
resemble (in smell) *vt.* **axneqpey**.
resemble smth delicious *v.* **axtšaqnitšum**.
resemble somewhat *v.* **k̓iteqpeyus**.
resemble stone *v.* **aqnixəp**.
resident *n.* **'alap^{h}anitš**.
resin *nroot.* **-pəl-**; *n.* **tspəł**.
resin and asphaltum mixture *n.* **yop**.
RESL *suf.* **-Vš**.
RESM *vsuf.* **-wa**.
resound *v.* **ixa'aš**; *v.* **xa'aš**.
respect *v.* **exneqenpi**; *v.* **sutayi**.
respectable person *n.* **'ałtšutayitš**.
respected, be *v.* **šutayiš**.
respect smn/smth *v.* **tayi**.
rest one's hand on *v.* **usƛ̓ey**.
restroom *n.* **waxadero**; *n.* **waxanmu**.
resume *v.* **sənəpi**.
resurrect from the dead *v.* **kinaniḱoyi**.
return *v.* **niḱoyi**; *v.* **yətini**.
return to *v.* **iwə'əš**; *v.* **kimiyi'iy**.
return to consciousness *v.* **aktaẋuyi**.
return to.REDUP *n.* **kimkimiyi'i**.
revenge oneself upon *v.* **aqwayapi**.
revive *v.* **aqtaxwəyi**; *v.* **axtaniḱoyi**.
rheum *n.* **ixsma**.
rib *n.* **xolox**.
rib.REDUP *n.* **xołxolo'ox**.
rice *n.* **'alos**.
ride horseback *v.* **kuyam**.
ride side saddle *v.* **tikowowo**.
riding whip *n.* **'akwałta**.
rifle *n.* **rifle**.
right, be (on the) *v.* **kuyuẇ**.
right now *prcl.* **kəpə'ə'ə**.
rile *v.* **ušyoxo**.
ring *n.* **'aniyu**; *v.* **tukał**.
ring (of hoop and pole game) *n.* **tokoy**.

ring(s) used in the game **'alsutinə'əp** *n.* **təkwəs**.
rinse *v.* **šušoɬyoqo**.
ripple *v.* **imləwəwə**.
rise *v.* **napay**.
risen, be *v.* **hayaya**.
rise (said of the tide) *v.* **iɬyəti**.
rise up quickly *v.* **ƙilinapay**.
river *n.* **'uťam**.
road *n.* **'aliyaš**; *n.* **maliyaš**.
roadrunner *n.* **pu'pu**.
road surface *n.* **maliyaš**.
roasted in ashes, smth *n.* **'ikuyaš**.
roasted on coals, smth *n.* **'axtakəš**.
roasted on top of coals, be *v.* **ipšəɬ**.
roast/fry (said of cooking done on embers) *v.* **awəy**.
roast in embers *v.* **ikuy**.
roast meat *n.* **'awəyəš**.
roast on top of coals *v.* **uqťawəš**.
roast on top of coals (as was done to certain shellfish) *v.* **axta'ak**.
roast smth on top of coals *v.* **šipšəɬ**.
robust, be *v.* **taxtaxšətš**.
rock *v.* **səyəyə**.
rock thrower *n.* **təmhənə'əš**.
rock with healing properties *n.* **'alaštəwəkš**.
rocky, be *v.* **xəpʰə**.
roll around *v.* **oxtopolo**.
roll around.REDUP *v.* **oxtopolopolo**.
roll (as is said of a ball or wheel) *v.* **xululu**.
roll (as is said of a ball or wheel).REDUP *v.* **xuluxulu**.
roll by hitting *v.* **wisuxululu**.
roll smth *v.* **suxululu**.
roll smth around *v.* **oxtopolo**; *v.* **suwałkinomnomoy**.
roll smth around.REDUP *v.* **oxtopolopolo**.
roll up *v.* **petep**; *v.* **petepʰpi**.
roof *n.* **'ixtə**.
room *n.* **kwałtu**.
root *n.* **'axpiliɬ**; *n.* **tštəpəq**.
rooted to, be *v.* **'axpililetšpi**.
root.REDUP *n.* **'ax̌axpili'iɬ**; *n.* **tštəptəpə'ək**.
rose, California wild *n.* **watiq̓oniq̓on**.
rotten (as said of meat that stinks) *v.* **tołmow**.
rotten (said of wood), be *v.* **topšoq̓i**.
rough, be *v.* **təkəkʰə**.
rough or chapped, be *v.* **təkəs**.
round, be *v.* **połkwowo**.
round/full (said of the moon only), be *v.* **axukumu**.
Round Mountain *name.* **šuwaštipoɬyoqo$_1$**.
roundness, related to *vroot.* **-kwowo-**.
row *v.* **ustap**.
rowdily, do/go *v.* **naxutina'ał**.
rubbing them, smn who cures people by *n.* **'ał'alušteš**.
rubbish pile *n.* **'ušwekeyeš**; *n.* **'ušwekeymu**.
rubbish pile.REDUP *n.* **'uš'ušwekeẏeš**.
rub clean *v.* **uštonoy**.
rub one thing against another *v.* **watwatitiwekey**.
rub one thing against the edge of another *v.* **maxək**.
rub skin off by means of a blow *v.* **wateqe**.
ruddle *n.* **həłhəɬ**.
ruin *v.* **nišełqetš**.
ruined city *n.* **'apʰanəšmunwaš**.
rummage habitually (as is said of rodents) *v.* **ušwotototš**.
rummage through *v.* **ušwototo**.
run *v.* **maqutina'ał**.
run along the ocean shore *v.* **axtałpinli**.
run barefoot and kick up dust *v.* **tipsweɬ**.
run downhill *v.* **axiyam**.
run downhill (said of water) *v.* **aputiyam**.
runner (in a type of game) *n.* **'ałkənə'ət**.
?run out *v.* **axkitwo**.
run.REDUP *v.* **maqmaqutina'ał**.
run to a fine point *v.* **yuqtśətśə**.
run together in a narrow (as is said of water) *v.* **aputi'išmotš**.
run up *v.* **maqutapəti**.
run uphill *v.* **sutapəti**.
run up quickly to the top of *v.* **piťapəti**.
run, want to *v.* **suyamaqutina'ał**.
rush, bog *n.* **'esmu**.
rush, Indian *n.* **mexmeẏ**.
rush into *v.* **ƙilitapi**.
rush over to *v.* **welemespi**.
rush smn *v.* **suxniwəwə**.

rush, spiny *n.* **'esmu**.
rush to finish soon *v.* **walitšoho**.
rush, wire *n.* **taš**.
rust *n.* **nuy**.
rustling sound, make a *v.* **aɬxalalatš**.
rusty, be *v.* **nuyitš**.
rye, giant *n.* **šax**.

sack *n.* **meš**.
sack fixed and tied (as for carrying on a trip) *n.* **šuhunaš**.
sacrificed, be *v.* **ušaktə'əš**.
sad at heart, be *v.* **iwałtšaqša**.
sad, be *v.* **nuxiɬisi**; *v.* **siliyəwyəw**.
saddle *n.* **siya**; *v.* **siya**.
saddlebag *n.* **'ałpʰołxa**.
sagebrush, coastal *n.* **weweẏ**.
sage, white *n.* **xapšəx**.
sagging, appear *v.* **aqniṗow**.
said smth, have *v.* **'iputš**.
saint *n.* **santu**.
saint.REDUP *n.* **sansantu'u**.
salamander larva *n.* **'aliwałqlay**.
salamander species *n.* **'elelespuh**.
saliva *n.* **uxt̓šək**.
salivate *v.* **liyuyu**.
salivate, make *v.* **suliyuyu**.
salmon *n.* **qowotš**.
salmon.DEPR *n.* **qowotšuwaš**.
salt *n.* **tip**; *v.* **tipi**.
salt grass *n.* **saha**; *n.* **tsaha**.
salt, place where there is much *n.* **tiptip**.
salt.REDUP *v.* **tiptipi**.
salt, taste like *v.* **axnitipo**.
salty, be *v.* **tipo**.
salty, smth *n.* **'ałtipo**.
salty, taste *v.* **axnitipo**.
salvage *v.* **aqułpep**.
salvages things, one who *n.* **'aɬ'alaqułpep**.
same *num.* **pake'et**.
sand *n.* **qas**.
sandal, flat-heeled *n.* **'eqenmu**.
sandals on, have flat-heeled *v.* **'eqenmu'utš**.
sand crab *n.* **weqetš**.
San Diego *n.* **san diego**.
sand.REDUP *n.* **qasqa'as**; *n.* **qasqas**.
San Fernando (valley) *n.* **san fernando**.
San Miguel; fiesta *n.* **maxaɬaməš**.
Santa Barbara *name.* **santa barbara**.
Santa Barbara, present-day (**'Ałpint̓še**) *n.* **'ałpint̓še**.
Santa Cruz Island *n.* **mitšumaš**.
Santa Inez, present-day *name.* **'alaxulapu**.
Santa Paula, present-day *name.* **mupu**.
Santa Rosa Island *n.* **wima$_1$**.
Santa Rosa islander *n.* **'aɬapwima**.
sap *nroot.* **-pəl-**; *n.* **tspəł**.
sapling *n.* **tšləyət**.
sardine *n.* **šex**.
sarsaparilla *n.* **sałsapariya**.
save *v.* **sunapay**.
?saw-whet owl, northern *n.* **tspokoy**.
say *v.* **'ip**.
say.REDUP *v.* **'iṗip**.
SBO.NZ *pre.* **kil-**.
SBO.OVLP *procl.* **ki=**.
SBO.SUCC *procl.* **kika=**.
scald *v.* **ixwap**.
scar *n.* **'əwənəš**.
scare *vt.* **suxuxa**.
scare away *v.* **suxni**.
scared (timid), be *v.* **itəmə**.
scare suddenly *vt.* **šutaxšək̓ə**.
scattered, be *v.* **axspaḏaq**.
scattering *vroot.* **-wek̓ey-**.
scatter smth *v.* **saxspaḏaq**.
scold *v.* **ohotš**.
scorn (in the archaic sense) *v.* **šuwaqmaš**.
scorpion *n.* **'ałxałtsiqom**.
scramble up quickly *v.* **walapəti**.
scrape off *v.* **tiwekey**.
scrape out *v.* **tiwekey**.
scratch *n.* **'əwənəš**; *v.* **tiḏuɬ**.
scratch, cause smn to *v.* **šuštiḏuɬ**.
scratched, be *v.* **uškikutš**.
scratches (from fingernails, claws, talons) *n.* **tixwahanəš**.
scratching instrument *n.* **'uskika'aš**; *n.* **'uškika'aš**.
scratch (oneself) *vt.* **uškik**.
scratch.REDUP *v.* **tiqtiḏuɬ**.
scratch the surface of *v.* **uš'e**.
scratch up *v.* **ušxaxš**.
scratch (with fingernails, claws, talons) *v.* **tixwaha**.

scream *v.* **šuwatš̌ə**.
scream.REDUP *v.* **šuwšuwatš̌ə**.
screech *v.* **ixšilili**.
scrub jay *n.* **tš̌ay̓**.
scrub oak *n.* **məs$_{1}$**.
scrutinize *v.* **qiliwasə**.
sea anemone *n.* **q̓uyuy**.
seabass *n.* **tə'əw**.
sea/beach *n.* **muwu**.
sea cradle *n.* **'antšutš̌utš**.
seagrass *n.* **tškapš**.
seagull *n.* **'aniso**.
seal (animal) *n.* **penew**.
seal (animal).REDUP *n.* **penpene'ew**.
sea life, non-mobile *n.* **qlitum**.
sealife, small *n.* **'awisele**.
sealion *n.* **penew**.
sealion.REDUP *n.* **penpene'ew**.
seal, Pacific harbor *n.* **təwə**.
seam *n.* **tipəšəš**.
seams, smth with many *n.* **tipəšmu**.
search for *v.* **uniyə'əw**.
search with one's feet *v.* **aqpaluniyəw**.
seashell *n.* **tštuwaš**.
seasnail used for eating with stew or salad *n.* **q̓əmə**.
seasponge *n.* **'ałhayaya**.
seat *n.* **kuyamə'əš**; *v.* **silik̓e**.
seated on top of smth, be *v.* **kuyam**.
sea turtle *n.* **tuwimał**.
sea urchin *n.* **'antšə**.
seaweed *n.* **tsqoyi'is**.
sea worm species *n.* **tškə'əš**.
second *v.* **sałtu**.
second person dual pronoun *pro.* **piškə**.
secret business, have *v.* **naxałyək**.
secret organization *n.* **naxałyəkəš**.
secret society, have a *v.* **naxałyək**.
sedative *n.* **šuwene'eš**.
see *v.* **qisə**.
see at a distance (as smth approaches one) *v.* **xilałtə**.
seed gathering, go *v.* **šatina'ał**.
seed, have *v.* **'amənətš**.
see.REDUP *v.* **qisqisə**.
see (through) *v.* **siqiłxe**.
see where smth is at *v.* **xiliwił**.
seine net *n.* **tštiwał**.
seine net.REDUP *n.* **tštiwtiwa'ał**.
seize *v.* **kan**.
seize smth with a hook *v.* **šapuške'ey**.
seize something in the water and throw it on the ground *v.* **siwałnapay**.
select *v.* **aqunpake'et**.
selfish, be *v.* **axmoy**.
sell *v.* **išpiwetš**.
semen *n.* **'ispe**.
semen, have dried *n.* **'alispe**.
send home *v.* **suna'ali**.
send out shoots *v.* **lunupahan**.
sense (sight, hearing, taste, temperature) *v.* **sus'amha**.
sensitive to touch or tickling, be *v.* **aqšək̓əni**.
sensory evidential particle *vprcl.* **laxula**.
separate *v.* **p^{h}atata**.
?separate, be *v.* **aqpešeš**.
separate vertebrae *vroot.* **-p̓el-**.
separating, of *vpre.* **aqul-**.
Seq̓p̓e *n.* **seq̓p̓e**.
seriously ill, be *v.* **šuyaqša**.
Serrano (people) *n.* **alaqtpələlə**.
serve (food) *v.* **ušwił**.
set *v.* **silik̓e**.
set a date *v.* **šunuškuy**.
set a stake of money *v.* **wələ'əš$_{2}$**.
set down *v.* **suwak̓ay**.
set down momentarily *v.* **watihəkwə**.
set foot on *v.* **axtapət**.
set loose *v.* **suna'ał**.
set loose.REDUP *v.* **sunsuna'ał**.
set on end *v.* **sukuyam**.
set one's elbow on *v.* **šipukpi**.
set out (in a boat) *v.* **apikitwo**.
set out in the evening *v.* **axtaqimayə**.
setting (upright), having to do with *vpre.* **ku-$_{2}$**.
settle *v.* **alaqwa'ay**.
seven *num.* **yətimasəx**.
sew *v.* **tipəš**.
sewn, be *v.* **tipəšəš**.

sew over and over *v.* **iqwałnik̓oyi**.
sew.REDUP *v.* **tiptipəšəš**.
sex with, have *v.* **'oš**; *v.* **alitšwe**.
shade *v.* **aquwałmay**.
shade of (tree, etc.), be in the *v.* **apaqtaha**.
shade oneself *v.* **apaqtaha'a**.
shade smn *v.* **saquwałmaypi**.
shadow *n.* **'aquwałmay**; *n.* **'aqwətəy**.
shady place where people cool off *n.* **apaqtahanmu**.
shag (bird) *n.* **hoti**.
shake *v.* **iwələlə**; *v.* **səyəyə**.
shake back and forth *v.* **šixšilili**.
shake one's head *v.* **pəyəpəyə**.
shake smth *v.* **ipok**; *v.* **suwelewele**.
shame (smn) *v.* **šušnuxiliwəltš**.
shape (with the hands) *v.* **nineqweł**.
share in, have a *v.* **hinutš**.
shark *n.* **'onyoko**.
sharp, be *v.* **tṡətṡə**.
sharpen *v.* **sətṡətṡə**.
sharpen a point on *v.* **aqitṡətṡə**.
sharp, smth *n.* **'ałtṡətṡə**.
shave *vt.* **'atṡəsi**.
shear *v.* **pelonuša'aš**.
shearer *n.* **'ał'ałpelonuša'aš**; *n.* **'ałpelonušaš**.
shearer, be in the *v.* **pelonuša'aš**.
shear here and there *v.* **watipelonušaš**.
sheep *n.* **pułhewu**.
sheep, bighorn *n.* **'ałšəhə**.
sheep, mountain *n.* **š'ələ**.
sheep, wild *n.* **š'ələ**.
sheer (thin), be *v.* **q^{h}apq^{h}ap**.
shell *n.* **pax**; *n.* **tštuwaš**.
shell (as of shellfish) *n.* **tštuwa'aš**.
shell broken against another shell *n.* **ipeẋeneš**.
shelled (said of a nut), be *v.* **aqułtšpaxatš**.
shellfish *v.* **ušqoyi'i**.
shellfish (certain kinds) *n.* **ušqoyinaš**.
shellfish opener *n.* **ušqoyina'aš**.
shellfish which cling to rocks *n.* **'anaputiteqpey**.
?shell money *n.* **'ałtaqaš**.
shell (such as a walnut) *v.* **aqułtspaxa**.
shell worm *n.* **šik**.
shin *n.* **pək**.
shine *v.* **'eye**; *v.* **iptṡeyewu**.
shine into *v.* **qułtap**.
shinney ball *n.* **iwoko'ok**.
shinney ground *n.* **tiqawitšmu**.
shinney stick *n.* **tiqaw**.
shinny up *v.* **axapət**.
shin.REDUP *n.* **pəkpə'ək**.
shirt *n.* **kamisa**; *n.* **koton**.
shit *n.* **waxa**; *v.* **waxan**.
shit on *v.* **waxapi**.
shiver *v.* **ixwatata**; *v.* **yutoxto**.
shoe *n.* **mit^{h}aẏ**; *n.* **sapatu**.
shoes on, put *v.* **šapatunitš**.
shoot *v.* **wəł**.
shoot bird (with a short arrow) *v.* **ispux**.
shooting arrows at a bullseye, practice *v.* **potspots**.
shoot in passing *v.* **watiwəł**.
shoot (of plant) *n.* **lunupan**.
shoot quickly *v.* **tayawəł**.
shoot.REDUP *v.* **wəłwəł**.
shoot straight up *v.* **quntinowo**.
shoot without aiming *v.* **watš̓əwš**.
shoot without aiming.REDUP *v.* **watšwatš̓əwš**.
shoot without much effort *v.* **aẋuwəł**.
shore fish *v.* **aqšk̓unapaš**.
shore fisherman *n.* **'ałtšaqšk̓unapaš**.
short, be *adj.* **qnowowo**.
short, be.REDUP *adj.* **qnowoqnowo**.
shorten *v.* **suqnowowo**.
shorten smth *v.* **suquntiqnowowo**.
shorten smth by moving its two ends together *v.* **suquntitiyət**.
short, make *v.* **suqnowowo**.
short time ago, be a *vimp.* **taninupan**.
shot *n.* **wəlutš**.
shot, be a good *v.* **'anaqtip**.
shoulder *n.* **k̓uk̓uy**; *v.* **k̓uk̓uye**.
shoulder blade *n.* **xenen**.
shoulder blade.REDUP *n.* **xenxene'en**.
shove along *v.* **mexseqe**; *v.* **uštopok̓i**.
shove a thing out by unsteady shoves *v.* **tipašukitwo**.
shovelnose guitarfish *n.* **'apunitse**.
show *vt.* **šuškuy**.

show off (before others) *v.* **oqtopohoḱitš**.
shred with fingers *v.* **uswis**.
shut in *v.* **iqipus**.
shut one's mouth *v.* **atśəməmə**.
shuttle *v.* **siwełmes**.
shuttle (for weaving) *n.* **šiwełmeše'eš**.
shut up (one's mouth) *v.* **šuwaqštuš**.
shy, be *v.* **nuxiliwə**.
shy from *v.* **šapiwelexš**.
sibling, older *n.* **'ami**.
sibling, older.REDUP *n.* **'am'ami'i**.
sibling, younger *n.* **itš̓itš**.
sibling, younger.REDUP *n.* **itšitš̓i'itš**.
sick in the stomach, be *v.* **aqnixułtšəyə**.
sic on *v.* **susumun**.
side *n.* **moƚo**.
side, be on one *v.* **kowowo**.
side, be to one *v.* **'oyi**.
side by side, be *v.* **ele'ex**.
side, have (smth) on one *v.* **moƚonutš**.
Sierra Nevada *name.* **šup 'i 'oxtokow**.
sight, having to do with *vpre.* **siqili-**.
sign *n.* **'aqitsʰu'um**.
signal *n.* **'aqitsʰu'um**.
signal, be a *v.* **aqitsʰu'um**.
signal, make a *v.* **aqitsʰu'um**.
sign, be a *v.* **aqitsʰu'um**.
sign, make a *v.* **aqitsʰu'um**.
Silinahuwit *name.* **silinahuwit**.
Šimiyi *name.* **šimiyi**.
sin *n.* **'atškawəš**.
sinew *n.* **'axpilił**.
sinew-back bow, make *v.* **ša'axpililetš**.
sinew-backed bow *n.* **taliw**.
sinew (of an animal) *n.* **tśaxpilił**.
sinew.REDUP *n.* **'aẋaxpili'ił**.
sing *v.* **nəw**.
singer *n.* **'ał'ałnəw**; *n.* **'alexpetš**.
singer, dirge *n.* **'ałtsapiyət**.
singer for dancers *n.* **'ał'alexpetš**.
singe smn/smth *v.* **šuxułpšuy**.
singe the hair off a skunk *v.* **oqtomoy**.
sing (for dancers) *v.* **expetš**.
sing in the morning *v.* **uninəw**.
single file, go in *v.* **ikumeqteleletš**.
sing.REDUP *v.* **nəwnəw**.
sing (said of a certain genre) *v.* **aqwilili**.
sing (said of birds) *v.* **iwon**.
sing (to) *vt.* **expen**.
sink *v.* **qiłkuƚuy**.
sink (down) *v.* **tiyam**.
sink down *v.* **axitiyam**.
sink into *v.* **tapšutšaš**.
sink (into water) *v.* **xiłkuƚuy**.
sink under water *v.* **melewe**.
sink under water.REDUP *v.* **melewe'e**.
sink with blows *v.* **wisumelewe'e**.
sinner *n.* **'ałtipatskaw**.
sister, elder married *n.* **ališxey**.
sister-in-law *n.* **xəš**.
sister-in-law (nine days of mourning after death of one's wife) *n.* **ištaniṁu**.
sister-in-law (wife's sister after one's wife dies) *n.* **axəš**.
sister, older *n.* **'ami**.
sister, older.REDUP *n.* **'am'ami'i**.
sister or brother (?relative) to smn, be a *vt.* **'aliwən**.
sister, younger *n.* **itš̓itš**.
sister, younger.REDUP *n.* **itšitš̓i'itš**.
sit *v.* **iliḱe**.
sit down for a while on a journey *v.* **waƚiliḱe**.
sit on a mat or bedding on the floor *v.* **alaškətš**.
sit.REDUP *v.* **ilikliḱe**.
sitted/squatted frog fashion on the floor with one's legs bent, be *v.* **alitoqoqo**.
sitting (smwh), be *v.* **aliliḱe**.
situated with head cocked (listening), be *vt.* **aqniƚołkoy**.
situated with the head cocked (listening), be.REDUP *v.* **aqniƚołkoyoy**.
sit with knees drawn up; squat like frog *v.* **alinaqtsuk**.
six *num.* **yəti'iškoṁ**.
sixty *num.* **sesanta**.
skin *n.* **pax**.
skin (as is said of an animal) *v.* **tokšo**.
skin bumps *n.* **paxpak**.
skin, have wrinkled *v.* **quntštutuqš**.

skinned, be *v.* **tokšotš**.
skin still on, have *v.* **paxitš**.
skirt around the corner of *v.* **ałpunli**.
skirt, feather dancing *n.* **piyatš**.
skirt ornament *n.* **qunpstu**.
skull *n.* **yəwəšiwaš**.
skunk *n.* **taxama**.
slam (a door) *v.* **suwatiqip**.
slap *v.* **'ipaṗa**.
slay *v.* **taktə**.
slay.REDUP *v.* **taktaktə**.
sleep *v.* **we**.
sleep by the roadside on a journey *v.* **watipełwe**.
sleep during the day *v.* **aliqšihitš**.
sleep in *v.* **wenpi**.
sleeping place *n.* **pełwenmu**.
sleep in the morning *v.* **alitʰax**.
sleep.REDUP *v.* **wewe**.
sleep seed *n.* **ixsma**.
sleepy, be *v.* **suyawe**.
slender, be *v.* **yuqmiɬi**.
slenderness, by *vpre.* **yuq-**.
slice *v.* **elew**.
sliced, smth thinly *n.* **kes'exeš**.
slice (meat) *v.* **kelew**.
slice (meat).REDUP *v.* **kelewlew**.
slice (of meat) *n.* **keleweš**.
slice (of meat).REDUP *n.* **kelewleweš**.
slice, thin *n.* **kes'exeš**.
slice with one's teeth *v.* **axtš̌eq**.
slide down *v.* **iwałyam**; *v.* **timuhuyuyu**.
slightly deaf, be *v.* **kiɬuqštu**.
slimey, be *v.* **liyuyu**.
sling *n.* **'išmaxə'əš**.
slingshot *n.* **fisga**; *n.* **xunta**.
slingshot (a stone) *v.* **xuntanitš**.
slip *v.* **utiqlay**.
slip back *v.* **maxtiniḳoyi**.
slope *n.* **'apətinaš**.
sloped, be *v.* **wiyam**.
slope up *v.* **kuta**.
slope up at an acute (45°) angle *v.* **maxkuta**.
slop water onto *v.* **uqpuy**.
slow *v.* **iptɬeyewu**.
slowly, do *v.* **wakapi'i'i**.
slowly, of action done *vpre.* **wayi-**.
sluggard *n.* **'ałniwonla**.
slug, land *n.* **'eqelepešu'u**.
small animal.REDUP *n.* **nununatšə'ətš**.
small around, tight-fitting (said of cuffs on clothes), be *v.* **qanɬuyuyu**.
small, be *adj.* **miɬi**.
small beach birds *n.* **'anaqtskutanpinpin**.
small, be very *adj.* **miɬiyiwats**.
small bird.REDUP *n.* **tšwiwtšwiw**.
small bird species *n.* **'ałsutuhuy**.
smaller, be *adj.* **tanimiɬi**.
small gathering basket *n.* **'oxoy**.
small in quantity or intensity, be *adj.* **miɬi**.
small, make *v.* **sumiɬi'in**.
small of the back *n.* **qit**.
small of the back.REDUP *n.* **qitqi'it**.
small sweathouse *n.* **'uqštilulu**.
small vagina *n.* **tini**.
?small white egret *n.* **pinunu**.
small winnowing basket *n.* **'ayuwhat**; *n.* **'ewheẏ**.
small/young child *n.* **wopipi**.
smash/crush with blows *v.* **wiwex**.
smash/crush with blows.REDUP *v.* **wiwiwex**.
smash with a blow *v.* **wipḵes**.
smear *v.* **pey**.
smear (?with pitch) *v.* **supəł**.
smell *n.* **'uxša'aš**.
smell bad *v.* **aqnisisi**; *v.* **uxš**.
smell like tobacco *v.* **aqnišow**.
smell smth *v.* **yuɬuxš**.
smell strongly *v.* **uxš**.
smell/taste, have a pleasant *v.* **aqnitšum**.
smn baptized *n.* **šukepeš**.
smn bashful *n.* **'ał'ałnuxiliwə**.
smn from the coast *n.* **'aɬapli'iš**.
smn hospitable *n.* **'ał'alušumi**.
smn kindhearted *n.* **'ał'alušumi**.
smn (living) in a house *n.* **'alapʰanitš**.
smn not baptized *n.* **xentil**.
smn sensitive to touch *n.* **'ał'alaqšəḵəni**.
smn/smth black *n.* **'ałtšošoy**.
smn/smth black.DIM *n.* **'antšotšoy**.

smn/smth hairless (from some illness) *n.* **ʾałtonowš**.
smn/smth jealous of another/smth *n.* **ʾalaqmunetš**.
smn/smth of no value *n.* **kumeliwaš**.
smn/smth of no value.REDUP *n.* **kumkumeliwaʾaš**.
smn ticklish *n.* **ʾałʾalaqšəkəni**.
smn wealthy *n.* **ʾałʾałtšumitš**.
smn who cares for others *n.* **ʾałʾalawitš**.
smn who cures people by rubbing them *n.* **ʾałʾalušteš**.
smn who enchants by singing *n.* **ʾalalaxlapš**.
smn who has a tapeworm *n.* **ʾałhintskonin**.
smn who is always laughing *n.* **ʾalałqoni**.
smn who plows *n.* **ʾałʾalał**.
smn who snores *n.* **ʾałʾaloxkʰonono**.
smn who speaks much *n.* **ʾałtšuyałhašlaš**.
smn who uses herbs/medicine to kill *n.* **ʾałtiṗatəšwə**.
smn with much pubic hair *n.* **ʾałtiṗišuš**.
smoke *n.* **ʾitow**; *v.* **tipxoṗi**.
smoke, be *v.* **itow**.
smokehole *n.* **mištəq**.
smokehole, have a *v.* **mištəqitš**.
smokehole.REDUP *n.* **mišmištəʾəq**.
smoke, make *v.* **sitowitš**.
smoke out *v.* **sitow**.
smooth, be *v.* **iwałqlay**; *vroot.* **-meẏ-**.
smoothing instrument *n.* **šiwałqlayəʾəš**.
smooth, make *v.* **siwałqlay**.
smoothness, related to *vroot.* **-qlay-**.
smth baked on comal *n.* **ʾuqt̓awəyəš**.
smth bent back on itself *n.* **xałtsiq̇oməš**.
smth boiled *n.* **šukuyaš**.
smth carved *n.* **ʾaxipeneš**.
smth carved.REDUP *n.* **ʾaẋaxipeneʾeš**.
smth Catholic *n.* **katolika**.
smth cooked in ashes *n.* **ʾikuyaš**.
smth crushed *n.* **ʾiwexeš**.
smth exclusive *n.* **naxałyəkəš**.
smth expansive *n.* **šup$_1$**.
smth for hunting small game *n.* **ʾuṫawəʾəš**.
smth green *n.* **ʾalaštəwəkš**.
smth in an X shape *n.* **wixapəš**.
smth kept *n.* **ʾušiḱoməš**.
smth knotted *n.* **ʾaquntukaš**.
smth large *n.* **šup$_1$**.
smth long and thin that grasps items *n.* **ʾaqḱapəʾəš**.
smth (meat) sliced *n.* **keleweš**.
smth (meat) sliced.REDUP *n.* **kelewleweš**.
smth planted *n.* **šələyətəš**.
smth prepared jerky style *n.* **tašaxunaš**.
smth related to peon *n.* **ʾalewša'nəʾəš**.
smth removed from the body *n.* **tṡequts**.
smth roasted in ashes *n.* **ʾikuyaš**.
smth roasted on coals *n.* **ʾaxtakəš**.
smth salty *n.* **ʾałtipo**.
smth sharp *n.* **ʾałtṡətṡə**.
smth sleazy/cheap *n.* **ʾałmušpiwetš**.
smth/smn black *n.* **ʾałtšošoy**.
smth/smn black.DIM *n.* **ʾantšotšoy**.
smth/smn of no value *n.* **kumeliwaš**.
smth sown *n.* **šələyətəš**.
smth sticky *n.* **ʾałpəlitš**.
smth sweet *n.* **mowh**.
smth thinly sliced *n.* **kesʾexeš**.
smth used in winter *n.* **wayinaʾaš**.
smth white *n.* **ʾałʾowow**.
smth with a long point *n.* **ʾałtṡətṡə**.
smth with a point *n.* **ʾaqitš̌ətš̌ənəš**.
smth with many seams *n.* **tipəšmu**.
smth wormy *n.* **ʾałkoninitš**.
smth worn *n.* **iswəxə**.
smth worn on the head *n.* **suqpey**.
smwh below *n.* **mišup**.
snail, land *n.* **ʾalaqiwohotš**.
snail shell (big, straight-sided, 3" high) *name.* **šuwaštipołyoqo$_2$**.
snail species, land *n.* **ʾalaxškumu**.
snake, garter **ʾiṫepeš**.
snake (non-poisonous types) *n.* **pšoš**.
snake(s) (general term) *n.* **ʾemleweni**.
snake species *n.* **tṡəq̇qʰəy**.
snake species.REDUP *n.* **tṡəq̇tṡəq̇qʰəy**.
snap (said of a firebrand) *n.* **iple**.
snap (with a finger) *v.* **təmhə**.
snare *n.* **šimałtələʾəš**.
snare, pole *n.* **šinayəʾəš**.

snatch up *v.* **utipep**.
sneak in *v.* **kuštiyət**.
sneak up upon *vt.* **'amha**.
sneeze *v.* **'ets^{h}e**; *v.* **'ets^{h}um**.
snore *v.* **alix̌ox**.
snorer *n.* **'ał'aloxk^{h}onono**.
snort *v.* **'ets^{h}e**; *v.* **'ets^{h}um**.
snot-nosed brat, be a *v.* **tipišnuxš**.
snow *n.* **'oxtokoẇ**; *v.* **oxtokoẇ**.
snow.REDUP *n.* **'ox̌oxtoko'ow**; *v.* **oxoxtokow**.
snuff smth *v.* **manaxš**.
so *prcl.* **'api**.
soaked, be *v.* **qiłpopo**.
soaked through, be *v.* **qiłku'um**.
soaked through by hot water, be *v.* **apiqiłku'um**.
soak in water *v.* **qiłku'um**.
soak smth *v.* **suqiłku'um**.
soak smth (in water) *v.* **šo'o'otš**.
soap *n.* **xawon**.
soap plant *n.* **paš**; *n.* **tšotš**.
soaproot *n.* **paš**.
soapstone olla *n.* **šukuya'aš**.
soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains *n.* **šuštow**; *n.* **uqƚawəyə'əš**; *n.* **uštow**.
sob *v.* **utiwon**.
so, be *v.* **nehet**.
sob.REDUP *v.* **utiwtiwon**.
sockets, have deep eye *v.* **lišx̌omoho**.
soft asphaltum *n.* **malak**.
soft, be *vroot.* **-meẏ-**; *v.* **nunuy**.
soften smth *v.* **sununuy**.
Soktonokmu' *n.* **soktonokmu'**.
soldier *n.* **'emetšeš**.
sole (fish species) *n.* **aṗəƚ**.
sole of foot *n.* **'apətə'əš**.
solid asphaltum *n.* **woqo$_{1}$**.
sombrero *n.* **sumlelu**.
somebody *pro.* **'asku**.
somebody.REDUP *n.* **'as'asku'u**.
someone *pro.* **'asku**.
someone.REDUP *n.* **'as'asku'u**.
somewhat black, be *v.* **ḳ̓iłtšošoy**.
somewhat flat, be *v.* **tane'esṗet**.
somewhat hoarse, be *v.* **suwaxexeẇ**.
son *n.* **wop**.
song *n.* **nəwəš**.
(song) bird *n.* **tšwiw**.
(song) bird(s).REDUP *n.* **tšwiwtšwiw**.
song sang by old men assembled at night *n.* **šuqlayəš**.
son-in-law *n.* **isa'am**.
son.REDUP *n.* **wopwo'op**.
soon, be *vimp.* **lawali'i'in**.
sorcerer *n.* **'ałtiṗatəšwə**.
sorcery/magic, kind of *n.* **'ałtšaqtišumuš**.
sore eyedness *n.* **pəhətš**.
sores, have *v.* **aq̓us**.
sore, type of *n.* **'eyus**.
sore, type of.REDUP *n.* **'ey'eyu'us**.
sorry, be *v.* **uxniniḳ̓oyi**.
soul *n.* **'enhešeš**.
sound *n.* **'iwontštə'əš**; *v.* **iwon**; *v.* **siwon**.
sound deep (as when speaking or otherwise vocalizing) *v.* **suwaxa'ax**.
sound loudly *v.* **ipox̌i**.
soup *n.* **kaldo**; *n.* **tš̓apš**.
sour (as with food gone bad) *v.* **aqnisḳ̓aya**.
sour, be *v.* **aqnisḳ̓aya**; *v.* **axnipḳ̓əš**; *v.* **axpəy**.
source of pain *n.* **'ušikmu**.
south *n.* **maha**; *n.* **tanimaha**.
southeast wind *n.* **moholo**.
southeast wind blowing, be the *v.* **moholo**.
?southwest wind blowing, be the *v.* **wolowoyo'o**.
south wind blowing, be the *v.* **iqsihi**.
sow *v.* **sələyət**.
sown, smth *n.* **šələyətəš**.
sow.REDUP *v.* **šəłtšələyət**.
sow-thistle, common *n.* **tš̓axsmi$_{1}$**.
spacious, be *v.* **maṁutš**.
spade *n.* **pala$_{2}$**.
Spaniard *n.* **'ałtšunuqš**.
Spanish bayonet (plant) *n.* **wəp$_{2}$**.
Spanish bayonet (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked) *n.* **štakuk**.
spark *v.* **iptšitšix**.
speak *v.* **ałhaš**.
speak low *v.* **ḳ̓iƚałhaš**.
speak (of) *v.* **ałhašlaš**.

speak secrets *v.* **šuwatamatš**.
speak softly and pleasantly *v.* **qutiyət**.
speak the truth *v.* **saxtawasə**.
speak to.REDUP *vt.* **ašəwšəw**.
speak with *vt.* **ašəw**.
speak with.REDUP *vt.* **ašəwšəw**.
speak with, want to *vt.* **suyasəw**.
spend the night *v.* **pełwe**.
spheroid, be *v.* **połkwowo**.
spicey, be *v.* **tšə**.
spider *n.* **ktut**.
spider, (any) small *n.* **'aya'kʰa**.
spiderweb *n.* **maxsaya'kʰa**.
spilled over, be *v.* **uš'aktəš**.
spinal nerve *n.* **tsḵune**.
spindle for making string or yarn *n.* **təkwəs**.
spine *n.* **woqš**.
spine.REDUP *n.* **woqwo'oqš**.
spiny rush *n.* **'esmu**.
spirit *n.* **enhes**.
spirit (of the dead) *n.* **'enhešeš**.
spit *v.* **uxtš̵ək**.
spit (inside mouth) *n.* **uxtš̵ək**.
spit (not in mouth) *n.* **'uxtš̵əkəš**.
spittoon *n.* **'uxtš̵əkə'əš**.
splash water *v.* **šamiyho**.
spleen *n.* **tskinamay**.
splice *n.* **'ikunətəš**; *v.* **ikunət**.
spliced, be *v.* **ikunətš**.
split *v.* **nitš̵eq**; *v.* **tš̵eq**.
split apart *v.* **pʰatata**.
split apart as when breaking a thing in two *v.* **šuwatitš̵eq**.
split at the base, be *v.* **qay**.
split, be *v.* **tš̵eqtš̵eq**.
split down the middle by cutting *v.* **ketš̵eq**.
split junco *v.* **yaxtš̵eq**.
split open and remove (shellfish from shell) *v.* **tiqay**.
split open (with a rock) *v.* **wikʰał**.
split smth *v.* **aqułtš̵eq**; *v.* **witš̵eq**.
split, smth *n.* **tš̵equtš**.
split-stick *n.* **'aqsḵatata**.
split-stick.REDUP *n.* **'aq̓aqsḵatata**.
splotched/spotted, be *n.* **təwə**.
SPO.EPIS *procl.* **ka=$_1$**.
spoil *v.* **aqnisḵaya**.
spotted, be *v.* **pintu**.
spotted/splotched, be *n.* **təwə**.
spouse *n.* **šatiwə**.
spout *v.* **uxpuy**.
spray (as a skunk does) *v.* **ituš**.
spray up (said of water from breaking waves) *v.* **šałnapay**.
spread, be *v.* **uš'exš**.
spread on *v.* **pey**.
spread one's legs *v.* **wetšeq**.
spread one's legs.REDUP *v.* **wetswetšek**.
spread one's wings *v.* **wałqawawatš**.
spread open, be *vroot.* **-mehe-**; *v.* **mehe'e**.
spread out, be *v.* **iťexš**.
spread smn's legs *v.* **suwetšek**.
spring across *v.* **piłmes**.
spring (of water) *n.* **tsiłkitwo**.
spring out of the water onto the ground *v.* **iwałnapay**.
spring-time *n.* **tsqapuni**.
sprinkle with water from fingers *v.* **wałpsuy**.
sprinkle with water from fingers.REDUP *v.* **wałpsuyuyu**.
sprout *v.* **ləyət**; *n.* **tšləyət**.
spy *v.* **šiqiliknaš**.
spy nest *n.* **šiqiliknašmu**.
spy smth (?from far away) *v.* **xiliqisə**.
spy upon (as in war) *vt.* **'amha**.
squatted/sitted frog fashion on the floor with one's legs bent, be *v.* **alitoqoqo**.
squeak *v.* **axlele**.
squeeze into a cake *v.* **tekmeł**.
squirrel *n.* **pistuk**.
squirrel, flying *n.* **šošo**.
squirrel, northern flying *n.* **tontoṅ**.
squirrel.REDUP *n.* **pispistu'uk**.
squish quickly *v.* **watipḵes**.
stable *n.* **sinowonmu**.
stairway *n.* **'unapət**.
stalwart, be *v.* **tina'ał**.
stand at the edge of *v.* **alinowo**.

stand (erect) *v.* **nowo**.
stand (erect).REDUP *v.* **nownowo**.
standing, be *v.* **nowo**.
standing, be.REDUP *v.* **nownowo**.
standing erect, be *v.* **alinowo**.
standing on, burst by *v.* **expelepḱes**.
stand long *v.* **alu'uɬyi'in**.
stand on one's head *v.* **toyonowo**.
stand quickly *v.* **ḱilinowo**.
stand side by side *v.* **ele'ex**.
stand up holding *v.* **nunowo**.
stand up, quickly *v.* **utinowo**.
stand upright in a bunch *v.* **moxnowo**.
stand with one's buttocks toward *v.* **alitiwispi**.
star *n.* **'aqiwo**.
stare *v.* **xałnunašpi**.
stare at *v.* **'aliwašyət**.
starfish *n.* **'elewese'e**.
star.REDUP *n.* **'aḑaqiwo'o**.
stars, guardian *n.* **iləhəy**.
stars, have many *v.* **'aqiwo'otš**.
start *v.* **sununa**; *n.* **sununanmu**.
start (be startled) *v.* **utaxšəḱə**.
startled, be *v.* **utaxšəḱə**.
start singing *v.* **walinəw**.
STAT *vpre.* **al-**.
stative verbal prefix *vpre.* **al-**.
stay *v.* **iliḱe**.
stay overnight *v.* **supełwe**.
stay overnight.REDUP *v.* **supsupełwe**.
stay.REDUP *v.* **ilikliḱe**.
stay still *v.* **watiḱom**.
stay to (trail, etc.) *v.* **utiyəkli**.
steal *v.* **xono**.
steal from *v.* **xono**; *vt.* **xono**.
steam *n.* **'alułtšawawa**; *v.* **ułtšawawa**.
steep, be *v.* **tšinowo**.
steep (said only of slopes), be *v.* **tšiyam**.
steep slope *n.* **tšiyam**.
steer *v.* **šuwaškumeł**; *n.* **turunu**.
?Steller's jay *n.* **wəyiwəy**.
stem (of a pipe) *n.* **poṅ**.
stem (of a pipe).REDUP *n.* **ponpo'on**.
stencil *v.* **quliwəš**.
step *n.* **'apətəš**.
stepchild *n.* **'axlupep**.
stepchild.REDUP **'aẋaxlupe'ep**.
step on *v.* **apət**.
step.on.REDUP *v.* **apətpət**.
sterile (unable to reproduce), be *v.* **luyux**.
stew *n.* **'isał**.
stewed, be *v.* **'išałtš**.
stew smth *v.* **'išałtš**.
stick *n.* **poṅ**.
stick a stick into fire (for the purpose of straightening) *v.* **ulumuy**.
stick out one's tongue *v.* **eqtšelewutš**.
stick out one's tongue *v.* **eqtelew**.
stick.REDUP *n.* **ponpo'on**.
stick, throwing *n.* **'axwititina'aš**.
stick to *v.* **teqpey**.
stick to by being burnt on to *v.* **apiteqpey**.
stick to suddenly *v.* **utiteqpe'ey**.
sticky, smth *n.* **'ałpəlitš**.
stiff, be *v.* **paha'a**; *v.* **paxalala**.
stiff quickly/suddenly, become *v.* **tayapaha'a**.
stiff (said of penis), be *v.* **tənən**.
stilt, black-necked *n.* **peleṗeł**.
sting *v.* **'uwš**.
stingray *n.* **mantaraya**; *n.* **xewes**.
sting.REDUP *n.* **miymiya'aš**.
stingy, be *v.* **axpak**; *v.* **oxmoy**.
stingy person *n.* **'aloxmoy**.
stink *v.* **aqnisisi**; *v.* **uxš**.
stink beetle *n.* **qštopo**.
stink in the morning *v.* **unu'uxš**.
stir *v.* **ušwele**; *v.* **wele**.
stir in *v.* **uštipey**.
stir in.REDUP *v.* **uštipetipey**.
stirrer *n.* **'ušwelene'eš**.
stirring stick *n.* **welene'eš**.
stir up dust *v.* **soxtoponowo**.
stoke *v.* **axtə'əp**.
stoke by blowing *v.* **oxtopoyo**.
stomach, have a bloated *v.* **hayaya**.
stone *n.* **xəp**.
stone, be *v.* **xəp**.

stone held in hand when pounding up dried meat *n.* **iwexe'eš**.
stone, resemble *v.* **aqnixəp**.
stone used for food preparation (metate) *n.* **metati**.
stoney, be *v.* **xəpʰə**.
stoop *v.* **kuwoy**.
stoop shouldered, be *v.* **p̓ow**.
stoop-shouldered person *n.* **'ałp̓ow**.
stop *v.* **nowo**.
stop (a moving vehicle) *v.* **sinowo**.
stop briefly *v.* **watinowo**.
stop briefly.REDUP *v.* **watwatinowo**.
stop crying *v.* **apʰək**.
stop from fighting *vt.* **suxniwəy**.
stop from moving *v.* **saqutałtə$_1$**.
stop in the shade of *v.* **watapaqtaha**.
stop (raining) *v.* **watitšoho**.
stop raining *v.* **watinoqš**.
stop.REDUP *v.* **nownowo**.
stop smn's crying *vt.* **sapʰək**.
stop to get *v.* **watihin**.
storage area *n.* **'uš'ik̓ommu**.
storage basket *n.* **x̌iṁ**.
storage granary *n.* **x̌iṁ**.
store *v.* **uš'ik̓om**.
store house *n.* **'aqšəyəšmu**.
?store smth *v.* **axšəyə'əš**.
stove *n.* **'estufa**.
stove lid lifter *n.* **šunapayə'əš**.
straddle *v.* **tiyaxaxa**.
straight along, go *v.* **ełyepli**.
straight, be *v.* **kəyəmi**.
straighten *v.* **səkəyəmi**.
straighten (arrow) in fire *v.* **'aqkəyəmi**.
straighten arrows *v.* **aqtkəyəmi**.
straighten (arrow) with hot stone *v.* **šałkəyəmi**.
straighten up (when released) *v.* **piłkuta**.
straighten with fire *v.* **sapikəyəmi**.
strain (food) *v.* **suwoqo**.
strain (while defecating) *v.* **nimə'ətš**.
strain (while defecating).REDUP *v.* **nimnimə'ətš**.
strap *n.* **'aqsik**.
stray, be *v.* **axškumu**.
streak with *v.* **imey**.
stream down from *v.* **wutwututu**.
stream/trickle in from outside *v.* **pilitapi**.
street *n.* **kayi**.
strength and health, have *v.* **taxtaxšətš**.
strength, lack *v.* **qeyepi**.
strength (of bitter, spicy, etc. food) *n.* **tš̌əna'aš**.
stretched out, be *v.* **maxna'ał**.
stretched out.REDUP, be *v.* **maxnałna'ał**.
stretch one's body *v.* **šumehe'etš**.
stretch out one's arms to take *v.* **suyuskumu'us**.
strike *vt.* **ikuk**.
striking, by *vpre.* **wi-**.
string *n.* **miyaš**; *v.* **puq**.
string bow *v.* **qataxa**.
string/rope, having to do with *vpre.* **maq-$_2$**.
string wrapped around, have *v.* **ełtšenitš**.
strip (bark) from *v.* **maxak**.
strip by hand *v.* **talmululuk**.
striped around the body, be *v.* **wonwonoqš**.
striped, be *v.* **motš**.
stripe, have one *v.* **wonoqš**.
strip (of meat, etc.) *n.* **'ułwaxəš**.
strips of fish for salting, make thin *v.* **es'ex**.
stroke *vt.* **ušmeẏ**.
strong, be *v.* **napiyət**; *v.* **taxtaxšətš**.
strongly, smell *v.* **uxš**.
stubborn animal *n.* **'ałxupani**.
stubborn, be *v.* **tina'ał**.
stub one's foot against *v.* **aqutikuk**.
stuck in smth, become *v.* **piliy**.
stuck to, be *v.* **axiteqpey**.
stuck together, be *v.* **teqpeneš**.
student *n.* **šəpəš**.
stumble about (as if /when drunk) *v.* **walanałna'ał**.
stumble on *v.* **aqutikuk**.
stump *n.* **tštəpəq**.
stump.REDUP *n.* **tštəptəpə'ək**.
stump, rotten *n.* **tštəpəq̓iwaš**.
stung, be *v.* **xwapš**.
submerge one's entire arm into water *v.* **ušmelewe**.
suck (as from a straw) *v.* **aqtipałyət**.
suck (as is said of blood) *v.* **aqtuṫu**.
suckle (as from a breast) *v.* **kutet**.
suckle (as from a breast).REDUP *n.* **kutkute'et**.

suckle smn/smth *v.* **sukutet**.
suck out (as a bee draws nectar from a flower) *v.* **aqputs**.
suck up, cause *v.* **susaqtipałyət**.
suddenly *vpre.* **taya-**.
sudden motion from, of *vpre.* **iwa-**.
sudden, of a *vpre.* **uti-**.
suffer *n.* **alaxsumu**; *v.* **axtisisi**.
suffice only so much *v.* **naxwi'ił**.
sugar *n.* **'asukał**.
sugar bush *n.* **tstoyho'os**.
suit *v.* **kuwiłpi**.
sumac, laurel *n.* **walqaqš**.
sumac, three-leaved *n.* **šunaẏ**.
summer *n.* **'ališawi**; *n.* **tšišawi**.
summer, be *v.* **išawi**.
sun *n.* **'išaw**; *v.* **aqtiḱoy**.
Sunday *name.* **lomingu**.
sun.REDUP *n.* **'iš'iša'aw**.
sunshade *n.* **aquwałmayə'əš**.
sun themselves, place where people *n.* **'aqtiḱoymu**.
sup *v.* **aqmayətš**; *v.* **aqšmayətš**; *v.* **senał**.
superior to, be *v.* **tanikuhku'u**.
supeẏ (a certain hair style) *n.* **supeẏ**.
supeẏ (certain hair style), make a *v.* **supeẏ**.
support *v.* **'anaməkə**.
surf *n.* **'ikmeń**.
surface *n.* **'ałwaḱay**.
surf-fish *v.* **šaqšḱunapa'aš**.
surf-fish.REDUP *v.* **šaqšaqšḱunapaš**.
surf-fish (regularly) *v.* **šaqšḱunapaš**.
surffish (?surf perch) *n.* **'əwək**.
surf-grass *n.* **tškapš**.
surf.REDUP *n.* **'iḱikmeń**.
surround (voluntarily) *v.* **qałkənə'ət**.
suspect *v.* **soxnohotš**.
suspect smn *v.* **tiḱoy**.
suspended, be *v.* **waya**.
suspicious of, be *vt.* **soxno**.
swallow *n.* **aqləw**; *v.* **aqləwə**.
swallow (species) *n.* **'anipe**.
swan *n.* **tuhuy$_2$**.
?swan (?species) *n.* **alexlele**.
swap *v.* **tałwayap**.
swathing, by *vpre.* **wal-**.
sway back and forth *v.* **welewele**.
sway/go from one side to the other *v.* **kowokowo**.
sway smth *v.* **suwelewele**.
sweat *v.* **isawus**.
sweathouse, go to the *v.* **oxmo'oł**.
sweathouse, heat onself in a *v.* **'aloxmoł**.
sweathouse, large *n.* **'apayək**.
sweathouse, small *n.* **'uqštilulu**.
sweat, make *vt.* **susisawus**.
sweep along *v.* **tišałməkə**.
sweeping/wiping *vroot.* **-weḱey-**.
sweep out *v.* **ušweke'ey**.
sweep together *v.* **nipen**.
sweet acorn *n.* **tšmenin**.
sweet as, be as *v.* **utimowho'o'o**.
sweet, be *v.* **mowho**.
sweets *n.* **'ałmowho**.
sweet, smth *n.* **mowh**.
swell and subside *v.* **oqtopohoḱitš**.
swift, be *v.* **towitš**.
swill *n.* **axkat**.
swim *v.* **aqiwəwə**.
swimmer *n.* **'aɬ'alaqiwəwə**.
swing *n.* **maqwayanə'əš**.
swing (as on a swing) *v.* **maqwaya**.
swing high *v.* **waywayanli**.
swing in the air *v.* **woliwolitš**.
swing-stick device *n.* **wəpə'əš**.
swollen, be *v.* **hayaya**; *v.* **təš**.
sword *n.* **'əw**.
swordfish *n.* **'ełyewuń**.
sword.REDUP *n.* **'əw'ə'əw**.
sycamore, western *n.* **xšo**.

table *n.* **lamesa**.
tadpole *n.* **qʰnoyiqʰnoy**.
TAG *vsuf.* **-a**.
tag question verbal suffix *vsuf.* **-a**.
tail *n.* **teleq**.
tail.REDUP *n.* **telteleʼeq**.
take *v.* **nunaʼał**; *v.* **uliʼiš**.
take a bite of *v.* **exlew**.
take a dislike to *v.* **xułtšəyə**.
take a liking to *v.* **aqtšum**.
take all *v.* **nimoy**.
take all/everything *v.* **nixe**.
take and bring full circle *v.* **suniḱoyi**.
take and kill *v.* **nišaqša**.
take (a person) with one's hands *v.* **aqšik**.
take a quick breath *v.* **utenhes**.
take back (again) *v.* **nuniḱoli**.
take care *v.* **ʼalištaxaṅ**.
take care of *v.* **xiliʼik**.
take care of.REDUP *v.* **xiłxiliʼik**.
take care of smn *v.* **uštałnaʼał**.
take coals (in a vessel) *v.* **tipak**.
take down *v.* **suyam**.
take good care of oneself *v.* **uštaɬaqšikšaši**.
take hold of in a group *v.* **taɬismo**.
take hold of many connected things at once *v.* **qunpakeʼet**.
take hold of with both hands *v.* **nutałtutš**.
take hold of with one's right hand *v.* **axukuyuẇ**.
take in one's mouth *v.* **sakałhaʼanli**.
take in sun *v.* **aqtiḱoy**.
take it in your hand! *prcl.* **taʼa**.
take, make *vt.* **šušuliʼiš**.
take many/much *v.* **səhəʼəʼən**.
take off *v.* **seqe**.
take off one's clothes *v.* **šeqetš**.
take out from inside of *v.* **ušnapay**.
take someplace and bring back *v.* **suniḱoyi**.
take the blankets off of (smn) *v.* **suxes**.
take together in a group *v.* **ʼismo**.
take toloache *v.* **kaẏaẏi**.
take with one hand *v.* **nuwantspakeʼet**.
take with the left hand *v.* **axukaẇ**.
talcum *n.* **ʼałʼowow**.
talisman *n.* **ʼatəšwə**.
talk *v.* **ałhaš**.
talker, great *n.* **ʼałtšuyałhašlaš**.
talk into smn's ear *v.* **suwatama**.
talk, want to *v.* **suyałhaš**.
tall, be *adj.* **ʼułyi**.
tall, be.REDUP *v.* **ʼułʼułyi**.
tallow *n.* **sewu**.
talon *n.* **ʼosos**.
talon.REDUP *n.* **ʼosʼosoʼos**.
tame *v.* **kutiyət**; *v.* **mantsał**.
tangled, be *v.* **uštuqutš**.
tangled in *v.* **maqmaqsḱał**.
tanned, be *v.* **apišošoy**.
tap *v.* **wałtataqš**.
taper *v.* **miɬinli**.
tapeworm *n.* **tš̵əqʰəy**.
tar *v.* **pey**; *n.* **yop**.
tarantula *n.* **ktut**.
tarred over, be *v.* **šupiliyaš**.
tar smth *v.* **supiliy**.
tart, be *v.* **aqniskaya**.
tarweed *n.* **tswey₂**.
taste *n.* **ʼaqnipaʼaš**; *v.* **eqtete**.
taste bitter *v.* **aqnitšʰoʼo**.
taste like *v.* **eleqpeyus**.
taste like salt *v.* **axnitipo**.
taste of, have the *v.* **aqniʼip**.
taste salty *v.* **axnitipo**.
taste/smell, have a pleasant *v.* **aqnitšum**.
taste smth *v.* **aqsumu**.
tattoo *v.* **itsuktsuk**; *v.* **waqšik**.
tea *n.* **te**.
teach *vt.* **səp**; *vt.* **šuškuy**.
teacher *n.* **ʼałtšəpəš**; *n.* **ʼałtšəpš**.
teal, green-winged *n.* **ktšon**.
tear, have a *v.* **wewek**.
tear (of eye) *n.* **tənək**.
tear off (a small piece of) *v.* **niwəy**; *v.* **niwəyəš**.
tear (with the hands) *v.* **niwewek**.

tear with the teeth *v.* **exwewek**.
teaspoonful *n.* **kutšala**.
teeth, have good *v.* **šahatš**.
?teeth or mouth, related to the *vroot.* **-wuhu-**.
teeth, tear with the *v.* **exwewek**.
teeth/tooth *n.* **sa**.
tell *v.* **'ip**.
tell about ancient things *v.* **tinawayutš**.
tell (inform) *v.* **itiyep**.
tell.REDUP *v.* **'ip̓ip**.
tell smn his fate *vt.* **sołpos^{h}o**.
tell stories (fables, myths) *v.* **tisəpəsus**.
tell that one will say *v.* **šušumutš**.
TEMP *prcl.* **nawa**.
TEMP.REDUP *vprcl.* **nawa'a**.
ten *num.* **ka'aškoṁ**.
tender (said of meat), be *v.* **lomlom**.
tender toward, be *v.* **takšyəyə**.
terminate *vroot.* **-peq̓en-**.
testicles *n.* **meš**.
testicle(s) *n.* **ix̌os**.
test smth *v.* **aqsumu**.
thankful one *n.* **'ał'alalaqku'um**.
that *pro.* **kaki**.
that which is *pro.* **kaykaki**.
that which is (there) *pro.* **kaylo**.
that which was *pro.* **kaywaš**.
them *pro.* **kaywu**.
therefore *prcl.* **kaypi**.
therefore.REDUP *prcl.* **kaypi'i'i**.
these *pro.* **hewu**.
they *pro.* **kaywu**.
?thick (as is said of hair), be *v.* **təpə**.
thick, be *v.* **astipił**; *adj.* **xa'ax**.
thick, be.REDUP *v.* **xaxa'ax**.
thickness *n.* **'aštipila'aš**.
thief *n.* **'ał'ałxo**.
thigh *n.* **'iko**.
thigh.REDUP *n.* **'iq̓iko'o**.
thimble *n.* **lelał**.
thing *n.* **hinhina'aš**.
things needed *n.* **'uwene'eš**.
things needed.REDUP *n.* **'uw'uwene'eš**.
things used *n.* **'uwene'eš**.
things used.REDUP *n.* **'uw'uwene'eš**.
things used (such as tools) *n.* **šunuwuša'aš**.
things used (such as tools).REDUP *n.* **šunšunuwuša'aš**.
think *v.* **aqškutałputš**; *v.* **oqwoli**.
think about *v.* **šaqškutałputš**.
think highly of oneself *v.* **huki$_{1}$**.
think highly of smn/smth *v.* **suhuki**.
think of *v.* **axtawasə**.
think oneself better than others *v.* **aqpalamay**.
thin, make *v.* **suqapqap**.
third *v.* **sałmasəx**.
third person non-singular past tense pronoun *pro.* **kayunwaš**.
third person non-singular pronoun *pro.* **kaywu**.
third person prefix *pre.* **ts-**.
third person (singular) pronoun *pro.* **kay**.
thirst *v.* **suyaqmił**.
thirsty, be *v.* **suyaqmilutš**.
this *dem.* **he'**; *pro.* **kay**.
this one *pro.* **kay**.
thistle *n.* **qayəš**; *n.* **tšaxsmi$_{1}$**.
this which is *pro.* **kaye**.
thong *n.* **'aqsik**.
thorn *n.* **sixwaẏ**.
thorn.REDUP *n.* **sixsixwa'ay**.
those *pro.* **kakiwu**; *pro.* **lo'wu**.
those which were *pro.* **kayunwaš**.
thought *n.* **oqwoli**.
thread *v.* **puq**.
three *num.* **masəx**.
three at a time, do *v.* **saxsaxmasəx**.
three-leaved sumac *n.* **šunaẏ**.
three o'clock PM, be *v.* **wolowoẏi**.
three-pronged, be *v.* **ulumasəx**.
three-square tule, common *n.* **tup**.
three times, do/happen *v.* **saximasəx**.
threshing floor *n.* **'ela**.
throat/neck *n.* **'aqləw**.
through the air *vpre.* **aqta-**.
throw 2+ items into *v.* **šušałtapi**.
throw 2+ things out of smth *v.* **šušałkitwo**.
throw a stick of wood *v.* **axwititi**.
throw at *v.* **išmax**.

throw at each other *v.* **šišmax**.
throw away *v.* **ušweke'ey**; *v.* **watš̆əw**.
throw away.REDUP *v.* **watš̆ə'əw**.
throw far *v.* **suquntina'ał**.
throwing stick *n.* **'axwititina'aš**.
throw into *v.* **šumay**.
?thrown away, be *v.* **watš̆əwutš**.
throw on/in *v.* **siwałtapi**.
throw out *v.* **piłtapi**; *v.* **siwałkitwo**.
throw out(doors) *v.* **suxa'ał**.
throw out.REDUP *v.* **watšwatš̆əw**.
throw out water *v.* **uš'ak**.
throw over *v.* **šiwałyam**.
throw smth down *v.* **siwałyam**.
throw smth into the eyes of *v.* **sixop**.
throw sparks *v.* **iptšitšix**.
throw to the other side *v.* **siwełmes**.
throw without aiming *v.* **watš̆əwš**.
throw without aiming.REDUP *v.* **watšwatš̆əwš**.
throw with the finger *v.* **wałpštəhə**.
thumb *n.* **itšałxa'ax**.
thunder *n.* **'oxk̓oho**; *v.* **oxk̓oho**.
tibia, deer *n.* **tspək**.
tickle *v.* **šaqšək̓ə**.
tickled/irritated, be *v.* **aqšikə**.
tickle smn/smth as by lightly rubbing a finger across the skin *vt.* **aqšikə**.
tickle the belly of *vt.* **tšəqələqələ**.
tide, be low *v.* **qəwə**.
tide pool *n.* **kiłka'aš**.
tide pool.REDUP *n.* **kiłkiłka'aš**.
tides, having to do with *vpre.* **ił-**.
tie *v.* **aqsik**.
tie a bowknot *v.* **sumaxwululuk**.
tie a door shut *v.* **maxqip**.
tie a knot *v.* **aquntuk**.
tied, be *v.* **aqšikšaši**.
tied too tight, be *v.* **quntušmaxyətš**.
tie three things together (by wrapping another around them) *v.* **qałmasəx**.
tie tight *vt.* **qałtsəx**.
tie together so as to close a space between two items *v.* **qałtsuteqpey**.
tie two long things together side by side *v.* **qałwiłpi**.
tie up a horse's tail (in a bun) *v.* **'opon**.
tie up (said of a braid of hair or a molote) *v.* **xałtštəpəq**.
tight, be *v.* **aqunt̓utuk**.
tighten *vt.* **qałtsəx**.
tighten on oneself *v.* **qałtšəxšaši**.
tighten (string of violin) *v.* **wałtsəx**.
tight-fitting (said of cuffs on clothes), be small around and *v.* **qant̓uyuyu**.
tightness, having to do with *vroot.* **-səx-**.
tilt one's head up *v.* **xilapət**.
tilt smn's head up *v.* **suxilapət**.
tilt smth *v.* **sukowowo**.
timid, be *v.* **nuxiliwə**; *v.* **xuxa**.
tip *root.* **-tək-**; *n.* **štək**.
tip.REDUP *n.* **štəktə'ək**.
tired, be *v.* **watilala**.
tired, be dead *v.* **iwałtšaqša**.
tired-stiff from being in one position too long, be *v.* **taqulaqša'a**.
toad *n.* **kopkop**; *n.* **xwetet**.
toad, horned *n.* **'antimenkeyeye**.
toad.REDUP *n.* **xwetxwetet**.
toast *v.* **moł**.
toasted corn meal *n.* **pinoli**.
toasted corn meal, make *v.* **pinolitš**.
toaster *n.* **'oxtokokə'əš**.
toast grain *v.* **oxtokok**.
tobacco *n.* **šow$_2$**.
tobacco, smell like *v.* **aqnišow**.
to be fast; to be swift *v.* **towitš**.
to be pierced.REDUP *v.* **wałwa'ał**; *v.* **wałwał**.
to be stung.REDUP *v.* **xwapxwapš**.
today *prcl.* **kəpə**.
to do/happen twice *v.* **saxitu**.
toe *n.* **'uɬya**.
toe ashore *v.* **maxsuwala'ap**.
toe.REDUP *n.* **'uɬ'uɬya'a**.
together, be *vroot.* **-hop-**.
to have a hole.REDUP *v.* **wałwa'ał**; *v.* **wałwał**.
tolerably hot, be *v.* **išaw**.
tolerate *v.* **'anaməkə**.

toloache *n.* **moṁoy**.
tomoł *n.* **tomoł**.
tomoł.REDUP *n.* **tomtomo'oł**.
tomorrow *n.* **wašnaxyət**.
tomorrow night *v.* **wasułkuwini'iy**.
tongs *n.* **'aqḱapə'əš**.
tongue *n.* **'elew**.
tongue, make smn stick out his/her *v.* **šeqtšelewutš**.
tongue.REDUP *n.* **'eł'ele'ew**.
tongue, stick out one's *v.* **eqtšelewutš**.
tongue, stick out one's *v.* **eqtelew**.
tonight *n.* **wasułkuw**.
tonton *name.* **tonton**.
tool *n.* **šunuwuša'aš**.
tool for loosening earth *n.* **wikʰononənə'əš**.
tool for removing shellfish (from the shell) *n.* **ušqoyina'aš**.
tool.REDUP *n.* **šunšunuwuša'aš**.
too much, be *v.* **əhə'ən**.
tooth.DEPR *n.* **tšanwaš**.
tooth, old *n.* **šaniwaš**.
tooth.REDUP *n.* **sahsa'a**.
tooth/teeth *n.* **sa**.
topic (of discussion) *n.* **tiyepeš**.
top of, be on *v.* **ikuwaḱanəš**; *v.* **waḱay**.
topple smth *v.* **suwoloyi**.
torn, be *v.* **wewek**.
torn up, be *v.* **wewekutš**.
tortilla *n.* **pikawanəš**; *n.* **tołtiya**.
tortilla cooked on comal *n.* **'uqt́awəyəš**.
tortillas, make *v.* **pikawatš**; *v.* **tołtiyatš**.
to speak to *vt.* **ašəw**.
toss and turn in bed *v.* **alikinomnomoy**.
tossed (said of grain tossed in a basket), be *v.* **šuwapəyəš**.
toss into *v.* **šulałtapi**.
toss on basket tray (said of tossing seeds) *v.* **suwapəy**.
toss wheat *v.* **šoxtonowotš**.
to tender *v.* **suwaskə**.
touch *v.* **ušt́ey**.
touch in passing *v.* **watust́ey**.
touch lightly *v.* **axi'ik**.
touch quickly and pull back quickly *v.* **apušt́ey**.
touch smth on (smth else) *v.* **iwaxikpi**.
touchy, be *v.* **aqšəḱəni**.
tough, be *v.* **utišihitš**.
towhee species *n.* **tš̉oṗił**.
toy *n.* **'aqšḱutinaẏ**.
toyon *n.* **qwe**.
trachea *n.* **'oxtowoł**.
trachea.DIM *n.* **'oqtowoł$_{2}$**.
track *n.* **eqenwaš**; *n.* **nalutš**.
track (with one's eyes) *v.* **xilełyep**.
trade *n.* **'ušt́eymu**.
trade to *v.* **wayap**.
trade to.REDUP *v.* **waywayap**.
trail *n.* **nalutš**.
traitor *n.* **'ałmesi**.
traitor to, be *v.* **mesi**.
transparent, be *v.* **qiłtšətš**.
transplant smth/smn *v.* **sutiwuy**.
transportation *n.* **'utiyəkmu**.
trap *n.* **šinayə'əš**.
trap, deathfall *n.* **šinayə'əš**.
trashcan *n.* **'ušwekeyeš**.
trashcan.REDUP *n.* **'uš'ušwekeẏeš**.
travel across *v.* **mes**.
traverse *v.* **mes**.
traversed, be *v.* **wesmes**.
traversed, be.REDUP *v.* **weswesmes**.
traverse in a hurry *v.* **tayames**.
traverse, make *v.* **sumesimesi**; *v.* **suwesmes**.
?traverse while rising up *v.* **wošnowo**.
traversing, of *vpre.* **waš-$_{2}$**.
?tread *v.* **oqšonowo**.
tread on *v.* **apət**.
tread.REDUP *v.* **apətpət**.
treasure *n.* **'ałtšum**.
tree *n.* **poṅ**.
tremble *v.* **ixwatata**.
trespass against *vt.* **axmay**.
TR.I *vpre.* **i-$_{2}$**.
trickle down *v.* **piliyam**.
TR.II *vpre.* **ni-$_{1}$**.
trim arrow feathers with hot rock *v.* **uqtkumu**.
trim straight *v.* **tiḱewewe**.

trod *v.* **wayina'ał**.
trod.REDUP *v.* **waywayina'ał**.
trouble, make *v.* **šuwakšt**.
trough-shaped, be *v.* **'ontomoyitš**; *v.* **yoyokutš**.
trout *n.* **lap$_2$**.
true, be *adj.* **wašə'ə'ətš**.
true one *n.* **'ałtšaxtawašətš**.
trunk *n.* **wawli**.
truth, be the *v.* **axtawašətš**.
try smth *v.* **aqsumu**.
try to (appear to) be smarter than *v.* **suyaqpalamay**.
try to chop *v.* **suyanoqš**; *v.* **suyawinoqš**.
try to hit *v.* **suyawəp**.
try to reach out one's arms towards *v.* **suyuskumu'us**.
tšwaštiwił (a point above Ventura) *name.* **tšwaštiwił**.
tšwayək *name.* **tšwayək**.
tube-shaped bead *n.* **ts^{h}ip^{h}ə**.
tube-shaped bead.REDUP *n.* **tsiptsip^{h}ə**.
tube urine comes out through *n.* **tšoxšolə'əš**.
Tulareño *n.* **tšminimolitš**.
tule, common *n.* **kawəyəš**.
tule, common three-square *n.* **tup**.
turkey *n.* **'aloqtopoho'kitš**.
turkey vulture *n.* **'onhoq**.
turn *vroot.* **-k̓oy-**; *v.* **k̓oyi**.
turn around *v.* **kinomoy**; *v.* **sunikinomoy**.
turn around inside of *v.* **quluniḱoyi**.
turn around.REDUP *v.* **kinomnomoy**.
turn back *v.* **niḱoy**; *v.* **niḱoyi**.
turned up, be *v.* **psnekey**.
turn into stone *v.* **xəp**.
turnip *n.* **nawu**.
turn one's back towards *v.* **mətpi**.
turn one's eyes without moving one's head *v.* **qiłkowi**.
turn one's head and look over one's shoulder *v.* **kuya**.
turn one's head and look over one's shoulder.REDUP *v.* **kuyakuya**; *v.* **kuykuya**.
turn over *v.* **suwotoqlo'op**.
turn over (as in bed) *v.* **alikinomoy**.
turn over smth *v.* **uškinomoy**.
turn smn's head around *v.* **sukuya**.
turn smth over *v.* **sukinomoy**.
turn up one's nose at *v.* **qułktšnuy**.
turn up (said of light) *v.* **sutapət**.
turn wrong side out *v.* **pałkinomoy**.
turpentine *nroot.* **-pəl-**; *n.* **tspəł**.
turtledove *n.* **'ayuwi**; *n.* **šukušuk**.
turtle, freshwater *n.* **šaq**.
tweezers *n.* **'aqk̓apə'əš**.
tweezers for plucking beard hair *n.* **'atš̓əšə'əš**.
twelve *n.* **masəx tskumu**.
twice *vroot.* **-tu-$_2$**.
twice, do/happen *v.* **saxitu**.
twig *n.* **tspu**.
twigs or branches, have many *v.* **punipuni**.
twine *n.* **miyaš**.
twine.REDUP *n.* **miymiya'aš**.
twin(s) *n.* **'iš'oṅ**.
twins, give birth to *v.* **maɬiš'oṅ**.
twist *vroot.* **-miy-**; *v.* **połwoyo**.
twisted, be *v.* **'oyi**; *v.* **połwoyotš**.
twisted/bent aside, be *v.* **pałqayawitš**.
twist, make *v.* **supołwoyo**.
twist quickly *v.* **utipołwoyotš**.
twist smth *v.* **nipołwoyo**.
twist string *v.* **aqulusmiy**.
two *num.* **'iškoṁ**; *vroot.* **-tu-$_2$**.
two at a time, do *v.* **saxsaxtu**.
two folds of, make *v.* **suxułtitu**.
two-pronged, be *v.* **ulutu**.
type of sore.REDUP *n.* **'ey'eyu'us**.
typical, be *v.* **wana'ał**.

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ugly, be *adj.* **kumeł**.
ugly, be.REDUP *adj.* **kumkume'eł**.
umbilical cord *n.* **'axšəw**.
umbilical cord.REDUP *n.* **'axaxšə'əw**.
umbrella (for shade) *n.* **aquwałmayə'əš**.
unabashed person *n.* **mał'ałnuxiliwəłtš**.
unable to walk, be *v.* **koyho**.
unafraid, be *v.* **xilisisi**.
unburden oneself *v.* **həkwə**.
uncle (father's brother) *n.* **'anəš**.
uncle (mother's brother) *n.* **tata**.
under, be *v.* **uti'ił**.
undermine *v.* **šašlałhəw**.
underneath *n.* **ma'am**.
underskirts *n.* **qałtsutiłmu**.
understand *v.* **itaxsə**.
understand (by hearing) *v.* **itaxkume'eł**.
understand (by hearing).REDUP *v.* **itaqtaq**.
understand (in the sense of knowing about something/anything) *v.* **aqtinapali**.
undertaker *n.* **'ał'aluštšəmətš**.
undertow, make *v.* **aputiniḵoy**; *v.* **aputiniḵoyi**.
underworld *n.* **šimilaqša**.
uneven surface, have *v.* **tane'esp̓et**.
unfolded, be *vroot.* **-mehe-**; *v.* **mehe'e**.
unfold smth *v.* **sumehe'e**.
unite *v.* **'išmotš**.
unpleasant, be *adj.* **kumeł**.
unpleasant, be.REDUP *adj.* **kumkume'eł**.
untie *v.* **oxpot**.
untied by slipping out, become *v.* **meqxe'e**.
up *n.* **'alałpay**.
up coast *n.* **'ałkuluł**.
upon, wind *v.* **'ełtse**.
upper arm (from shoulder to elbow) *n.* **watš̓ax**.
upper arm (from shoulder to elbow).REDUP *n.* **watšwatš̓a'ax**.
upper back *n.* **'aqməkə**.
upper part *n.* **'alałpay**.
upright position smth, change the *v.* **sutinapay**.
up, wrap *v.* **'ełtse**.
urchin, sea *n.* **'antšə**.
urethra *n.* **tšoxšolə'əš**.
urinate *v.* **oxšoł**.
urinate, want to *v.* **šuyoxšoł**.
urine *n.* **'oxšoł**.
urine of a baby *n.* **'oqtšon**.
urine (outside the body) *n.* **'oxšoləš**.
use *v.* **sunu**.
use consonant diminutivism *v.* **suwamiṫi'in**.
used, be *v.* **axixe**.
use for *v.* **šunuwušutš**.
useful hand *n.* **pu**.
us three or more *pro.* **kikə**.
utensil for toasting *n.* **'oxtokokə'əš**.

v

vagina *n.* **tili**.
vagina of someone young *n.* **tini**.
vagina, small *n.* **tini**.
valley *n.* **tstawayək**.
valley oak *n.* **ta**.
valley oak.REDUP *n.* **tahta**.
value, smn/smth of no *n.* **kumeliwaš**.
vanquish *v.* **ušełxenwu**.
vapor *n.* **'alułtšawawa**.
variegated, be *v.* **ixwalilik**.
VEN *vpre.* **akti-**.
venitive verbal prefix *vpre.* **akti-**.
Ventura, present-day *n.* **mitsqanaqaṅ**.
Venus (the planet) *n.* **xutaš**.
vertebrae *n.* **woqš**.
vertebrae.REDUP *n.* **woqwo'oqš**.
vertebrate, be *v.* **woqšitš**.
vertical, be *v.* **šəhətš**.
verticality, related to *vroot.* **-pay-**.
vibrate *v.* **iwələlə**; *v.* **ixwatata**.
village *n.* **'apʰanəšmu**.
violin *n.* **wiyolin**.
visible, be *v.* **aqni'ił**.
visit *vt.* **tap**.

visit momentarily *vt.* **watitap**.
vocalize nasally *v.* **pox**.
vomit *v.* **pašpaš**.
vomit out *v.* **axnapay**.
vomit, want to *v.* **šuyapašpaš**.
vulture, turkey *n.* **'onhoq**.
vulva *n.* **tili**.
VZ.I *suf.* **-V**.
VZ.II *suf.* **-n**.
VZ.II.REFL *vsuf.* **-tšVš**.
VZ.PROP *suf.* **-Vtš**.
VZ.PROP.REDUP *suf.* **-V'Vtš**.

wade *v.* **ʾaɬamli**.
wade along *v.* **aɬam**.
wading birds, long-legged *n.* **peleṗeł**.
wagon *n.* **kaleta**.
wag smth *v.* **suwelewele**.
waist *n.* **qałtsunałmu**.
wait *prcl.* **kuwa**; *v.* **wakapi**.
wait for *v.* **alitḵəy**.
wait for.REDUP *v.* **alitlitḵəy**.
wake for, have a *v.* **wełwelał**.
wake up *v.* **alaẋuy**; *vroot.* **-axwuy-**.
wake up at night *v.* **alikuta**.
wake up at night (early morning) *v.* **alaxwuy**.
wake up at night (early morning).REDUP *v.* **alalaxwuy**.
wake up early *v.* **aqułkuw**.
wake up smn/smth *v.* **ušwiy**.
wake up very early *v.* **unikuta**.
wakimari'i *n.* **wakimari'i**.
walk *v.* **tinałna'ał**; *v.* **wayina'ał**.
walk along (smth narrow) *v.* **ałpali**.
walk, be unable to *v.* **koyho**.
walk feebly *v.* **aẋutina'ał**.
walking stick *n.* **pa**.
walking stick.REDUP *n.* **pahpa'a**.
walk.REDUP *v.* **waywayina'ał**.
walk stiffly (as a result of partial paralysis in one's legs) *v.* **šiqšpaɬitš**; *v.* **šiqšpaɬitš**.
walk with a cane *v.* **pahatšəš**.
walnut *n.* **təpk**.
wander *v.* **axšinałna'ał**.
wane (said of the moon) *v.* **wey**.
wane (said of the moon).REDUP *v.* **weywey**.
want, not *v.* **suwaqmay**.
want to argue with *v.* **suyaxotš**.
want to be married *v.* **suyašatiwənitš**.
want to be near *vt.* **suyatikum**.
want to catch (by reaching for) *v.* **šuyuškum**.
want to cry *v.* **šuyamiš**.
want to cry.REDUP *v.* **šušuyamiš**.
want to defecate *v.* **suyawaxa**.
want to die *v.* **šuyaqša**.
want to drown (oneself) *v.* **suyamə'ə**.
want to fuck *v.* **šuyo'oštəš**.
want to go *v.* **suyana'ał**.
want to go around smth *v.* **suyołḵoli**.
want to go home *v.* **suyanali**.
want to grab ahold of *v.* **šuyuli'iš**.
want to have *v.* **suyahin**.
want to lay eggs *v.* **suyatum**.
want to let go *v.* **šuyuš^{h}o**.
want to look intently at *v.* **suyaxiliwasə**.
want to make fun of *v.* **šuyašuqonišpi**.
want to marry *v.* **šuyašatiwəš**.
want to oviposit *v.* **suyatum**.
want to pass *v.* **šuyawelexš**.
want to play *v.* **suyitša**.
want to put out fire *v.* **suyanimay**.
want to quarrel with *v.* **suyaxotš**.
want to run *v.* **suyamaqutina'ał**.
want to speak with *vt.* **suyasəw**.
want to stop to get *v.* **suyawatihin**.
want to talk *v.* **suyałhaš**.
want to urinate *v.* **šuyoxšoł**.
want to vomit *v.* **šuyapašpaš**.
want/try to hide oneself *v.* **suyutikay**.
war *n.* **'emetšeš**.
war at night *v.* **alitowš**.
warm, be *v.* **išaw**; *v.* **uxtišaw**.
warm, become *v.* **oxmoł**.
warm smth (not by means of a fire) *v.* **šuxtišaw**.
warrior *n.* **'emetšeš**.
?wart *n.* **'eyus**.
?wart.REDUP *n.* **'ey'eyu'us**.
warts, have *v.* **'eyušitš**.
warwhoop, give a *v.* **oxwololo**.
wash ashore *v.* **wisukitwo**.
wash ashore (said of fish only) *v.* **šaɬap**.
washboard *n.* **'uxmałhina'aš**.
washed ashore, be *v.* **wisunapay**.
wash one's face *v.* **uqmantštəkš**.
wash one's face *v.* **uxmanstəqš**.
wash smth *v.* **uxmałhin**.
wash smth/smwh regularly *v.* **uxmałhitš**.

washtub *n.* **tina**.
wash up smth *v.* **suwala'ap**.
wash (without scrubbing) *v.* **šušołyoqo**.
watch (dancing) *v.* **qitəwətš**.
watch leave *v.* **siqiłtitap**.
watch over *v.* **xili'ik**.
watch over.REDUP *v.* **xiłxili'ik**.
watch smn go *v.* **xilełyep**.
water *n.* **'o**; *nroot.* **-mil-**.
?water dog *n.* **'elelespuh**.
waterfowl species, black *n.* **mut$_2$**.
water jug basket *n.* **'uš'eṁ**.
water jug basket.REDUP *n.* **'uš'uš'e'em**.
water, make one's mouth *v.* **suliyuyu**.
watermelon *n.* **sandia**.
water moving down, of *vroot.* **-wut(u)-**.
water wally *n.* **witaẏ**.
wave *n.* **'ikmeṅ**.
wave.REDUP *n.* **'iḱikmeṅ**.
wave smth *v.* **suwelewele**.
way *n.* **nałmu**.
way of living *n.* **'iliḱe$_1$**.
weak, be *v.* **qeyepi**.
wealthy, smn *n.* **'ał'ałtšumitš**.
weapon (for war) *n.* **'axitša'aš**.
wear a belt (of) *v.* **qoloḱitš**.
wear a bracelet *v.* **waštapitš**.
wear a hat *v.* **'epšunetš**.
wear a headdress *v.* **tšuxitš**.
wear a molote *v.* **qonyoso**.
wear a necklace *v.* **'eṫetš**.
wear a pug in front of the head *v.* **qantsutsu**.
wear a pug on top of the head *v.* **qonyoso**.
wear a shirt *v.* **kamišanitš**.
wear bangs *v.* **aqaspił**.
wear clothes *v.* **axwitš**.
wear down *v.* **saxixe**.
wear earrings *v.* **šuwayanitš**.
wear handkerchief or cloth around head horizontally *v.* **panyunitš**.
wear pants *v.* **pantalonitš**.
wear pants low *v.* **qantštiwis**.
wear supeẏ *v.* **šupeyitš**.
wear two of something *v.* **tiwałtu**.
weasel *n.* **montsow**.
weave/make a cora *v.* **aqnə'əp**.
weave openwork *v.* **'es**.
weave smth *v.* **meqse'es**.
wedding band *n.* **'aniyu**.
wedding gift *n.* **məyə'əš**.
wedding gift, give a *v.* **mə'əy**.
wedge *n.* **'ušq^{h}alə'əš**; *n.* **ušqalə'əš**; *n.* **ušq^{h}ał**.
wedge into *v.* **ulusəx**.
weeds *n.* **tašta'aš**.
weight (of smth) *n.* **walaməšə'əš**.
well *prcl.* **'api**.
well, be *adj.* **wašətš**.
well-being *n.* **iliḱenšte'eš**.
well-fixed in a good house, be *v.* **alaqwa'ay**.
well (water or oil) *n.* **poso**.
Weneṁu *name.* **weneṁu**.
west *n.* **'ałkuluł**.
western sycamore *n.* **xšo**.
?west wind blowing, be the *v.* **mayə**.
wet, be *v.* **'o'otš**.
we three or more *pro.* **kikə**.
wet smth/smn *v.* **suqpuy**.
whale *n.* **paxat**.
whale, killer *n.* **'eḍeṁu**.
whale, resemble a *v.* **axnipaxat**.
wharf *n.* **mweye**.
what *pro.* **huki$_2$**.
what is that? *excl.* **kamu(kaka)**.
what's up? *excl.* **haku**.
wheat *n.* **tiliwu**.
wheel around *v.* **imoḱo'oy**.
wheel around, make *v.* **simoḱo'oy**.
whelk (small species) *n.* **'onmoyoẏo**.
whelk species *n.* **qoy**.
when *pro.* **'ašnəm**.
where blankets are kept *n.* **'alaxwimu**.
where coras are made *n.* **'aqnəpmu**.
where one aches *n.* **'ušikmu**.
where one eats *n.* **'uwlilonmu**.
where one sits *n.* **'iliḱenmu**.
where people paint (themselves) *n.* **waqšikmu**.
where smn/smth lies *n.* **otoyinutš**.
where/what is expected *n.* **xilałtəmu**.

whet *v.* **mexwe**.
whether it were *vprcl.* **nikahan**.
whet slowly *v.* **timalamexwe**.
while ago, be a *vimp.* **nawa'ay**.
while/during *vimp.* **naštə'ə'ə**.
whinny *v.* **ehehe**.
whinny.REDUP *v.* **'eh'ehehe**.
whip *v.* **asoti**; *n.* **lyata**; *n.* **wəpə'əš**.
whirl horizontally *v.* **wotołḵoy**.
whirlwind *n.* **'ontoqots**.
whiskey *n.* **wiski**.
whisper *v.* **ḵiɬałhaš**.
whistle *n.* **'oqtowoł**; *v.* **aqsyukuku**; *v.* **exweṗe**.
whistle with a whistle *v.* **'oqtowolitš**.
white alder *n.* **mow$_{1}$**.
white, be *v.* **'owow**.
white egret, great *n.* **peleṗeł**.
?white egret, small *n.* **pinunu**.
white man *n.* **'ałtšunuqš**.
white mud *n.* **'imeymu**.
whiteness *n.* **'ał'owow**.
white (of the eye) *n.* **'ał'owow**.
white sage *n.* **xapšəx**.
white, smth *n.* **'ał'owow**.
whitish, be *v.* **qiɬowow**; *v.* **tano'owow**.
whittle *v.* **witšwitš̓eq**.
who knows? *prcl.* **k^{h}un**; *intrj.* **k^{h}unk^{h}u'un**.
whole, be *v.* **momonəš**.
whore oneself out to men (said only of women) *v.* **selele**.
why not? *prcl.* **hika'an**.
widow(er) *n.* **'aluš^{h}owutš**.
?wild, be *v.* **itəwə**.
wild creatures *n.* **nununašə'əš**.
wild cucumber *n.* **'anmaxwaḵaẏ**.
wild gourd *n.* **mo'ox**.
wild rose, California *n.* **watiq̓oniq̓on**.
wild seed harvest *n.* **šatinaləš**.
wild sheep *n.* **š'ələ**.
will *v.* **aqniyəwus**.
willow *n.* **xaw**.
willow, red *n.* **wak$_{2}$**.
wima *n.* **wima$_{1}$**.
win *vt.* **ixip**.
winay *name.* **Winay**.
wind *n.* **'aqtəwəw**.
wind blowing, be the north *v.* **axtawaq**.
wind, east *n.* **škuta**.
wind (kind) *n.* **extełhew**.
wind, northwest *n.* **tsaqsuyuk**.
window *n.* **mantana**.
windpipe *n.* **'oxtowoł**.
windpipe.DIM *n.* **'oqtowoł$_{2}$**.
wind, southeast *n.* **moholo**.
wind upon *v.* **'ełtse**.
windy, be *v.* **'aqtəwəw**.
wine *n.* **winu**.
wing *n.* **qawawa**.
winged, be *v.* **qawawaha**.
wink *v.* **siqiłkmen**.
winnow *v.* **soxtonowo**.
winnowing basket, large *n.* **yəw$_{1}$**.
winnowing basket , small *n.* **'ayuwhat**; *n.* **'ewheẏ**.
winnow wheat *v.* **šoxtonowotš**.
winter *n.* **tswaẏi**.
winter, be *vroot.* **-wayi-**.
winter, smth used in *n.* **wayina'aš**.
wiped clean, be *v.* **ušpetetš**.
wipe one's buttcrack *v.* **šaquntšiweḵeyeš**.
wipe onself clean *v.* **ušpete**.
wiping/sweeping *vroot.* **-weḵey-**.
wire *n.* **'alamle**.
wire rush *n.* **taš**.
wire rush.REDUP *n.* **taštaš**.
wise one *n.* **'ał'ałtšəpš**; *n.* **'ałkaẇatš**.
wise one, previously *n.* **'ał'ałtšəpəšiwaš**.
with, be *v.* **ti'iwəš**.
with blows *vpre.* **wi-**.
with marginally enough effort *vpre.* **ax̌u-**.
with the feet *vpre.* **toyo-**.
with the hands *vpre.* **uš-**.
with the mouth *vpre.* **aq-$_{1}$**.
witness *n.* **'ałqišənwaš**.
wolf *n.* **məy**.
woman *n.* **x̌anwa**.
woman.DIM *n.* **q̓anwa**.
woman.DIM.DEPR *n.* **q̓anwawaš**.
woman, old *n.* **q̓anwawaš**.

woman, old.REDUP *n.* **q̓anq̓anwawaš**.
woman.REDUP *n.* **x̌anx̌anwa**.
woman who captures boys *n.* **ʾałheleḵetš**.
woman, young *n.* **x̌anwa**.
woman, young.REDUP *n.* **x̌anx̌anwa**.
womb *n.* **qəp$_1$**; *n.* **tsutiyək**.
wood *n.* **poṅ**.
wood carrying headband *n.* **itsutinhət**.
wooden container *n.* **xšo**.
wood fern, coastal *n.* **kepeye**.
wood gathering strap *n.* **ʾapiša'aš**.
woodland *n.* **təpʰə**.
woodpecker species *n.* **pulaḵaḵ**; *n.* **syət**; *n.* **tšulakak**; *n.* **wołtot**.
woods *n.* **təpʰə**.
woodshavings *n.* **ʾuqstilow**.
wool *n.* **lana**; *n.* **šuš**.
words *n.* **ʾałhašə'əš**.
work *n.* **ʾeqweleš**; *v.* **tałwaxa**; *n.* **uštu**.
work all night *v.* **nunaxyə'ət**.
working, be *v.* **tałwaxatš**.
work (in some occupation) *v.* **šałyəwə**.
work left incomplete *n.* **sunə'əp**.
work quickly *v.* **uštalayał**.
work.REDUP *n.* **ʾeq̓eqweleš**; *v.* **tałtałwaxa**.
world *n.* **ʾałtšapʰanəšmu**.
worm *root.* **-konin-**; *n.* **tskonin**.
wormy (said of rotten meat not of wood), be *v.* **koninitš**.
wormy, smth *n.* **ʾałkoninitš**.
worn down, be *v.* **axixe**.
worn down (piece of soap), be (a) *v.* **axipʰuyutš**.
worry *v.* **aqškutałputš**.
worthless person *n.* **kuniwaš**.
woven mat *n.* **meqšešeš**.
wrap a dead body *v.* **xałwił**.
wrap arms around (so the hands touch) *v.* **tałkənə'ət**.
wrap in cloth *v.* **topoho**.
wrapped around, be *v.* **wałkənkənə'ət**.
wrapped corpse *n.* **xałwilaš**.
wrapping, by *vpre.* **wal-**.
wrap up *v.* **ʾełtse**.
wriggle along *v.* **wenepsḵewewe**.
wring and squeeze *v.* **tipše**.
wrinkled skin, have *v.* **quntštutuqš**.
?wrist *n.* **ikunətš**.
written, make smth *v.* **waqšikušaš**.
written, make smth.REDUP *v.* **waqwaqšikušaš**.
wrong in form, manner, or action, be *vroot.* **-sisi-**.
wry one *n.* **ʾałʾoyi**.
xalašat *n.* **xalašat**.
xonxoniyata *n.* **xonxoniyata**.

y

yawn *v.* **šašʰam**.
Y-cradleboard *n.* **'utinaẏ**.
year *n.* **šup$_1$**.
years past *n.* **kawałwališup**.
yellow, be *v.* **'amaliyu**.
yellowjacket *n.* **'əy**.
yell while slapping hand over mouth *v.* **oxspololo**.
yelp *v.* **uwapmiš**.
yerba mansa *n.* **'ontšoši**.
yes *prcl.* **hihi'i**.
yesterday *n.* **kaštapinə**.
Yokuts *n.* **tšminimolitš**.
yonder *pro.* **kaki**.
you alone, be *adj.* **pikš**.
young, be *adj.* **miɬi**.
young boy/girl *n.* **qunup**.
young boy/girl.REDUP *n.* **qunqunup**.
young bull *n.* **nuwiyu**.
young children, have *v.* **tałhəwitš**.
young girl/boy *n.* **qunup**.
young girl/boy.REDUP *n.* **qunqunup**.
young lady.REDUP *n.* **x̌anx̌anwa**.
young man *n.* **'aɬaxatš**.
young man.REDUP *n.* **'aɬaɬaxatš**; *n.* **'aɬaxɬaxa'atš**; *n.* **'aɬaxɬaxatš**.
young/small child *n.* **wopipi**.
young woman.REDUP *n.* **x̌anx̌anwa**.
your own, be *adj.* **pikš**.
you two *pro.* **piškə**.
yucca, chaparral *n.* **wəp$_2$**.
yucca (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked), chaparral *n.* **štakuk**.
yuma (people) *n.* **yumyuma'a**.

zealous, be *v.* **ataqmu**.
zig-zag, be *v.* **powipowi**.
zig-zag manner, move in a *v.* **powipowinli**.
zygadene, chaparral *n.* **moyoq**.

Semantic Lists

In this section, several lists of Ventureño words have been organized by meaning.

Animals

abalone (black abalone) *n.* **ɬaya**.
abalone (red abalone; blue abalone) *n.* **qašə**.
angleworm *n.* **tskonin**.
animal *n.* **šiš**; *n.* **yowyow**.
animal, four-legged *n.* **taktə'əš**.
animals, be like *v.* **nunašəši**.
animal, small *n.* **nunatšətš**.
animal that is motionless in the current *n.* **'anaputiiliḱe**.
animal that moves in the ocean *n.* **'alaputinałna'ał**.
antelope *n.* **qʰaq**.
antenna *n.* **'ušɬeye'eš**.
ant (half black, half red) *n.* **'aniwoho**.
ant (large red species) *n.* **šətəłhəł**.
attached by fibrous matter, be *v.* **'axpililetšpi**.
backbone (vertebra(e)) *n.* **tšwokš**.
badger *n.* **'aluš'eš**.
bald eagle *n.* **maxiwo**.
band-tailed pigeon *n.* **yok**.
bark *n.* **pax**.
barn owl *n.* **šeẇ**.
barracuda, California *n.* **'ewe**.
bass, black *n.* **šałxəx**.
bass, kelp *n.* **'aliɬaẇ**.
bat *n.* **makał**; *n.* **makay**.
?bat ray *n.* **iləš**.
bear *n.* **xus**.
bear cub *n.* **yeš**.
bear, female *n.* **suwasuwa**.
beaver *n.* **tš̰əpək**.
bee *n.* **'awexa**.
belly, surface of the *n.* **qəp**$_1$.
bighorn sheep *n.* **'ałšəhə**.
bird *n.* **'ałqapatš**.
birds, long-legged wading *n.* **peleṕeł**.
bird, small *n.* **tšwiw**.
bird, (song) *n.* **tšwiw**.
bird species *n.* **tisiɬi**; *n.* **tšopoyo**; *n.* **tšyoẏ**; *n.* **wotso**.
bird species, small *n.* **'ałsutuhuy**.
birds, small beach *n.* **'anaqtskutanpinpin**.
black bass *n.* **šałxəx**.
blackbird *n.* **tš̰oq**.
black-necked stilt *n.* **peleṕeł**.
black waterfowl species *n.* **mut**$_2$.
blue heron, great *n.* **peleṕeł**.
bluejay *n.* **tš̰ay**.
bobcat *n.* **'ałxaẏ**.
body louse/lice *n.* **pštə**.
bronco *n.* **'ałxupani**.
buck (male deer) *n.* **wiwiyət**.
bull *n.* **tolo**; *n.* **weyeš**.
Bullock's oriole *n.* **wontot**.
bull, young *n.* **nuwiyu**.
bumblebee *n.* **'oyoso**.
burrowing owl *n.* **k̰okok**.
butterfly *n.* **'ayatulutuł**.
calf (animal) *n.* **weselu**.
California barracuda *n.* **'ewe**.
California condor *n.* **puyawət**.
California sheephead (fish) *n.* **laxux**.
Canadian goose *n.* **puluy**.
cat *n.* **katu**.
caterpillar, hairy *n.* **'antšintšinš**.
caterpillar species *n.* **muš**.
cattle *n.* **'ałhaputš**.
centipede *n.* **'ałwašqawawhatš**.
chicken *n.* **'əqəy**.
chickenhawk *n.* **tsən**.
clam *n.* **ušqoyi**.
clam species *n.* **'alaqutš̰um**; *n.* **nayanay**; *n.* **tuqašmu**.
clam species dark in color *n.* **qiẋu**.
claw *n.* **sixwaẏ**; *v.* **tiq̇uł**.
clown bug *n.* **qštopo**.
coffee shell *n.* **'ayapələlə**.
condor, California *n.* **puyawət**.
cormorant *n.* **hoti**.

cottontail rabbit *n.* **timeẇ**.
cow *n.* **waka**.
cowrie *n.* **ʾayapələlə**.
coyote *n.* **ʾalaxəwəł**; *n.* **wałmiye**; *n.* **xuwiliyatset**.
Coyote *n.* **ʾałšəpəšiwaš**; *n.* **nawakmayt**.
crab, sand *n.* **weqetš**.
crab species *n.* **koloy**; *n.* **xway**.
crawfish *n.* **wuluwuł**.
creatures, wild *n.* **nununašəʾəš**.
cricket *n.* **tšoḵo**.
crow *n.* **ʾaʾawaš**; *v.* **iwon**.
crow (large) *n.* **ḵləw**.
cub, bear *n.* **yeš**.
curlew *n.* **ḵuy**.
dairy *n.* **tipšešmu**.
deer *n.* **wə**.
deer tibia *n.* **tspək**.
devil *n.* **nunašəš**; *n.* **yowyow**.
devilfish (?bat ray) *n.* **iləš**.
doe (female deer) *n.* **manesał**.
dog *n.* **tštəʾəniwaš**; *n.* **wəši**.
dog, ?water *n.* **ʾelelespuh**.
domestic fowl *n.* **ʾəqəy**.
donkey *n.* **wulu**.
?duck hawk *n.* **kwitš**.
duck (small species) *n.* **ʾenekwetete**.
duck (species) *n.* **leʾle**.
duck species *n.* **ʾoxwošḵoloł**.
duck with green wings *n.* **ʾanixwotšḵoloy**.
eagle, bald *n.* **maxiwo**.
eagle, (golden) *n.* **tslow̓**.
egg *n.* **tštum**.
egret, great white *n.* **peleṕeł**.
?egret, small white *n.* **pinunu**.
elk *n.* **ši'iw**.
falcon species *n.* **xelex**.
fawn (young deer) *n.* **metš**.
female bear *n.* **suwasuwa**.
fish *n.* **tšotšonəʾəš**.
fish bladder *n.* **tšaxšiw**.
fish species *n.* **tš̓imuyaš**.
?flatfish species *n.* **xewes**.
flea *n.* **tstep**.
fledgeling *n.* **ʾanapiqe**.
flicker species *n.* **syət**; *n.* **tšulakak**.
fly *n.* **pawapaw**; *v.* **xoyoyo**.
flying squirrel *n.* **šošo**.
flying squirrel, northern *n.* **tontoṅ**.
four-legged animal *n.* **taktəʾəš**.
fowl, domestic *n.* **ʾəqəy**.
fox *n.* **haw**.
freshwater turtle *n.* **šaq**.
frog *n.* **waqaq**; *n.* **xwetet**.
glowworm *n.* **ʾałsapəhəʾən**; *n.* **tsukupiṅ**.
gnat *n.* **waqanətš**.
(golden) eagle *n.* **tslow̓**.
goose *n.* **wawaẇ**.
goose, Canadian *n.* **puluy**.
gopher *n.* **ʾoxwo$_{1}$**.
gophersnake *n.* **pšoš**.
grasshopper *n.* **tuq$_{2}$**.
great blue heron *n.* **peleṕeł**.
great horned owl *n.* **muhu**; *n.* **tsəyətsəy**.
great white egret *n.* **peleṕeł**.
green-winged teal *n.* **ktšon**.
ground squirrel *n.* **timeẇ**; *n.* **tš̓iwi**.
guitarfish, shovelnose *n.* **ʾapunitse**.
gull *n.* **ʾaniso**.
hairy caterpillar *n.* **ʾantšintšinš**.
harbor seal, Pacific *n.* **təwə**.
hawk, red-tailed *n.* **tsən**.
hawk species *n.* **kilik**; *n.* **kwitš**.
headlouse/headlice *n.* **šik**.
heel *n.* **ʾosos**.
heifer *n.* **wakiya**.
heron *n.* **ʾalaqḵapš**.
?heron, blue *n.* **xwa**.
heron, great blue *n.* **peleṕeł**.
heron, (night) *n.* **xwas**.
honeybee *n.* **ʾawexa**.
honeybee (small species) *n.* **ʾəy**.
hoof *n.* **tštoy̓**.
horned lizard *n.* **ʾantimenkeyeye**.
horned toad *n.* **ʾantimenkeyeye**.
horse *n.* **kawayu**.
horse that kicks and bites *n.* **ʾałxupani**.
housecat *n.* **katu**.
hummingbird *n.* **yuxnuts**.

jackrabbit *n.* **ma**.
?jay, Steller's *n.* **wəyiwəy**.
Jerusalem cricket *n.* **xtš̓ənən**.
kangaroo rat species *n.* **naq**.
kelp bass *n.* **'aliɬaẇ**.
killdeer *n.* **'anaqtskutanpinpin**; *n.* **tstuɬu**.
killer whale *n.* **'eɋeṁu**.
kingbird species *n.* **tš̓aqaw**.
lamprey (Pacific?) *n.* **luhut**.
land slug *n.* **'eqelepešu'u**.
land snail *n.* **'alaqiwohotš**; *n.* **'ałmesi**.
land snail species *n.* **'alaxškumu**.
large cat species *n.* **'ał'aṗałpay**.
?leech *n.* **'alaqtuɬu**.
lice/louse, body *n.* **pštə**.
limpet *n.* **k̓elele**.
livestock *n.* **'ałhaputš**.
lizard *n.* **'onhokok**.
lizard, horned *n.* **'antimenkeyeye**.
?lizard species *n.* **'ołpo**.
lizard (species) *n.* **'antipšnekeẏ**.
lizard species *n.* **'ałwałpštəhə**; *n.* **potšoyi**.
lobster *n.* **wuluwuł**.
long-legged wading birds *n.* **peleṗeł**.
loon *n.* **nut**.
louse/lice, body *n.* **pštə**.
mackerel (species) *n.* **alałpu**; *n.* **ləšəł**; *n.* **muhuṅ**.
maggot *n.* **tsaqsk̓uwwaxa**.
magpie *n.* **'a'tš̓atš**.
male bear *n.* **xus**.
mallard *n.* **'anixwotšk̓oloy**.
?manta ray *n.* **mantaraya**.
mare *n.* **yewa**.
meadowlark *n.* **qwili**.
mockingbird *n.* **yopyop$_1$**.
mole *n.* **'anaqtskutipoxpox**.
mosquito *n.* **'axunpes**.
mountain lion *n.* **tuk̓eṁ**.
mountain sheep *n.* **š'ələ**.
mouse *n.* **q̓onon**.
mule *n.* **mula**.
mussel *n.* **ɬo**.
mussel (small-sized) species *n.* **kiw**.
?needlefish *n.* **poxox**.
newt *n.* **'aliwałqlay**.
(night) heron *n.* **xwas**.
nit *n.* **tšiš'axš**.
nocturnal bird (any kind) *n.* **x̌ox**.
northern flying squirrel *n.* **tontoṅ**.
octopus *n.* **'aya'k^{h}a**.
octopus species *n.* **ktut hesimuwu**; *n.* **ktut hesixəp**.
olivella *n.* **qoy**.
oriole, Bullock's *n.* **wontot**.
oriol, small *n.* **xwa**.
otter *n.* **'uxpa'aš**.
owl, barn *n.* **šeẇ**.
owl, burrowing *n.* **k̓okok**.
owl, great horned *n.* **muhu**; *n.* **tsəyətsəy**.
owl species *n.* **wonono**.
?owl species, small *n.* **xwa**.
ox *n.* **weyeš**.
Pacific harbor seal *n.* **təwə**.
pelican *n.* **hew**.
?Peregrine falcon *n.* **kwitš**.
pet dog *n.* **tštə'əniwaš**.
pig *n.* **kotši**.
pigeon, band-tailed *n.* **yok**.
pollywog *n.* **q^{h}noyiq^{h}noy**.
porpoise *n.* **'ołoɬk̓oy**; *n.* **kulilaw**.
potato bug *n.* **xtš̓ənən**.
prairie dog *n.* **'alaxtaqimayə**.
puppy *n.* **tštə'əniwatš**.
quail *n.* **'əqəy**.
rabbit (dark brown species) *n.* **kuṅ**.
raccoon *n.* **'anaɬaṁam**.
rail species *n.* **wak$_1$**.
rat *n.* **yuṁ**.
rat, small *n.* **q̓onon**.
rattlesnake *n.* **xšap**.
raven *n.* **qləw**.
?ray, bat *n.* **iləš**.
?ray, eagle *n.* **iləš**.
red snake, be the color of a *v.* **aqtayahəł**.
red snake (species) *n.* **yahəł**.
red-tailed hawk *n.* **tsən**; *n.* **watimaymay**.
reptile (snake) *n.* **'ałmaxnałtšəši**.
roadrunner *n.* **pu'pu**.
salamander larva *n.* **'aliwałqlay**.

salamander species *n.* **'elelespuh**.
salmon *n.* **qowotš**.
salmon.DEPR *n.* **qowotšuwaš**.
sand crab *n.* **weqetš**.
scorpion *n.* **'ałxałtsiqom**.
scrub jay *n.* **tš̉ay̓**.
sea anemone *n.* **q̓uyuy**.
seabass *n.* **tə'əw**.
sea cradle *n.* **'antšutš̉utš**.
seagull *n.* **'aniso**.
seal (animal) *n.* **penew**.
sea life, non-mobile *n.* **qlitum**.
sealife, small *n.* **'awisele**.
sealion *n.* **penew**.
seal, Pacific harbor *n.* **təwə**.
seashell *n.* **tštuwaš**.
seasnail used for eating with stew or salad *n.* **q̓əmə**.
seasponge *n.* **'ałhayaya**.
sea turtle *n.* **tuwimał**.
sea urchin *n.* **'antšə**.
sea worm species *n.* **tškə'əš**.
shag (bird) *n.* **hoti**.
shark *n.* **'onyoko**.
sheep *n.* **pułhewu**.
sheep, bighorn *n.* **'ałšəhə**.
sheep, mountain *n.* **š'ələ**.
sheep, wild *n.* **š'ələ**.
shellfish *v.* **ušqoyi'i**.
shellfish (certain kinds) *n.* **ušqoyinaš**.
shellfish which cling to rocks *n.* **'anaputiteqpey**.
shell worm *n.* **šik**.
shovelnose guitarfish *n.* **'apunitse**.
skunk *n.* **taxama**.
slug, land *n.* **'eqelepešu'u**.
small beach birds *n.* **'anaqtskutanpinpin**.
small bird species *n.* **'ałsutuhuy**.
?small white egret *n.* **pinunu**.
snail, land *n.* **'alaqiwohotš**.
snail shell (big, straight-sided, 3" high) *name.* **šuwaštipołyoqo$_{2}$**.
snail species, land *n.* **'alaxškumu**.
snake (non-poisonous types) *n.* **pšoš**.
snake(s) (general term) *n.* **'emleweni**.
snake species *n.* **tšəq̓q^{h}əy**.
snake (species), red *n.* **yahał**.
sole (fish species) *n.* **ap̓ət̓**.
(song) bird *n.* **tšwiw**.
spider *n.* **ktut**.
spider, (any) small *n.* **'aya'k^{h}a**.
squirrel *n.* **pistuk**.
squirrel, flying *n.* **šošo**.
squirrel, northern flying *n.* **tontoń**.
starfish *n.* **'elewese'e**.
steer *n.* **turunu**.
?Steller's jay *n.* **wəyiwəy**.
stilt, black-necked *n.* **peleṕeł**.
stingray *n.* **mantaraya**; *n.* **xewes**.
stink beetle *n.* **qštopo**.
stubborn animal *n.* **'ałxupani**.
surffish (?surf perch) *n.* **'əwək**.
swallow (species) *n.* **'anipe**.
swan *n.* **tuhuy$_{2}$**.
?swan (?species) *n.* **alexlele**.
swordfish *n.* **'ełyewuń**.
tadpole *n.* **q^{h}noyiq^{h}noy**.
tapeworm *n.* **tš̉əq^{h}əy**.
tarantula *n.* **ktut**.
teal, green-winged *n.* **ktšon**.
tibia, deer *n.* **tspək**.
toad *n.* **kopkop**; *n.* **xwetet**.
toad, horned *n.* **'antimenkeyeye**.
towhee species *n.* **tš̉oṕił**.
trout *n.* **lap$_{2}$**.
turkey *n.* **'aloqtopoho'kitš**.
turkey vulture *n.* **'onhoq**.
turtledove *n.* **'ayuwi**; *n.* **šukušuk**.
turtle, freshwater *n.* **šaq**.
urchin, sea *n.* **'antšə**.
vulture, turkey *n.* **'onhoq**.
wading birds, long-legged *n.* **peleṕeł**.
?water dog *n.* **'elelespuh**.
waterfowl species, black *n.* **mut$_{2}$**.
weasel *n.* **montsow**.
whale *n.* **paxat**.
whelk (small species) *n.* **'onmoyoy̓o**.
whelk species *n.* **qoy**.
white egret, great *n.* **peleṕeł**.
?white egret, small *n.* **pinunu**.

wild creatures *n.* **nununašə'əš**.
wild sheep *n.* **š'ələ**.
wolf *n.* **məy**.
woodpecker species *n.* **pulaḵaḵ**; *n.* **syət**; *n.* **tšulakak**; *n.* **wołtot**.
.
worm *root.* **-konin-**; *n.* **tskonin**.
yellowjacket *n.* **'əy**.
young bull *n.* **nuwiyu**

Basketry

basket (big), old pack *n.* **waƛiḵ̓iwaš**.
basket (big), pack *n.* **waƛik**.
basket dish *n.* **quyiwaš**.
basket, large gathering *n.* **tsaya**.
basket, large winnowing *n.* **yəw$_1$**.
basket, leaching *n.* **tsaya**.
basket, narrow-mouthed *n.* **x̌omho**.
basket, small gathering *n.* **ʾoxoy**.
basket, small winnowing *n.* **ʾayuwhat**; *n.* **ʾewheẏ**.
basket, storage *n.* **x̌iṁ**.
basket (type) *n.* **kuyiwaš**.
basket, water jug *n.* **ʾuš’eṁ**.
bog rush *n.* **ʾesmu**.
bucket packbasket *n.* **woni**.
bulrush (California) *n.* **kawəyəš**.
California bulrush *n.* **kawəyəš**.
close-woven, be *v.* **qałtšəxš**.
common three-square tule *n.* **tup**.
common tule *n.* **kawəyəš**.
conical packbasket *n.* **helek**.
cora (any size) *n.* **quyiwaš**.
coras are made, where *n.* **ʾaqnəpmu**.
cut tule *v.* **kawəy**.
gathering basket, large *n.* **tsaya**.
gathering basket, small *n.* **ʾoxoy**.
granary, storage *n.* **x̌iṁ**.
Indian rush *n.* **mexmeẏ**.
large gathering basket *n.* **tsaya**.
large winnowing basket *n.* **yəw$_1$**.
leaching basket *n.* **tsaya**.
make/weave a cora *v.* **aqnəʾəp**.
narrow-mouthed basket *n.* **x̌omho**.
openwok, weave *v.* **ʾes**.
pack-basket *n.* **waƛik**.
pack-basket (big), old *n.* **waƛiḵ̓iwaš**.
packbasket, bucket *n.* **woni**.
packbasket, conical *n.* **helek**.
poke a hole in smth *v.* **itsuq**.
?reed species *n.* **yay**.
rush, bog *n.* **ʾesmu**.
rush, Indian *n.* **mexmeẏ**.
rush, spiny *n.* **ʾesmu**.
rush, wire *n.* **taš**.
small gathering basket *n.* **ʾoxoy**.
small winnowing basket *n.* **ʾayuwhat**; *n.* **ʾewheẏ**.
spiny rush *n.* **ʾesmu**.
split junco *v.* **yaxtš̌eq**.
storage basket *n.* **x̌iṁ**.
storage granary *n.* **x̌iṁ**.
three-square tule, common *n.* **tup**.
toss on basket tray (said of tossing seeds) *v.* **suwapəy**.
tule, common *n.* **kawəyəš**.
tule, common three-square *n.* **tup**.
water jug basket *n.* **ʾuš’eṁ**.
weave/make a cora *v.* **aqnəʾəp**.
weave openwork *v.* **ʾes**.
where coras are made *n.* **ʾaqnəpmu**.
winnowing basket, large *n.* **yəw$_1$**.
winnowing basket , small *n.* **ʾayuwhat**; *n.* **ʾewheẏ**.
wire rush *n.* **taš**.

Body Parts

Adam's apple *n.* **'aqləwənə'əš**; *n.* **'aqyoyonə'əš**.
ankle *n.* **šow$_1$**.
antenna *n.* **'ušt̓eye'eš**.
anus *n.* **tiwis**.
arm/hand *n.* **pu**.
armpit *n.* **toq̓oloł**.
back *n.* **mət**.
backbone *n.* **woqš**.
backbone (vertebra(e)) *n.* **tšwokš**.
back of the neck *n.* **ni**.
back, small of the *n.* **qit**.
back, upper *n.* **'aqməkə**.
bangs *n.* **uškuta**.
bark *n.* **pax**.
beard *n.* **'atṡəs**.
belly button *n.* **topo$_1$**.
belly, inside of *n.* **mut$_1$**.
belly, surface of the *n.* **qəp$_1$**.
birthmark, to have a *v.* **pexš$_1$**.
bladder *n.* **tšoxšoł**.
blood *n.* **'an$_2$**.
blowhole *n.* **'uxpuya'aš**.
body *n.* **'amaṁə**.
bone *n.* **se**.
bone.DEPR *n.* **tšenwaš**.
bottom *n.* **tiwis**.
bowstring *n.* **tṡaxpilił**.
braid *n.* **woyo**.
braid; plait *n.* **xełtelele**.
brain *n.* **ipə**.
break through (as is said of a river) *v.* **wey**.
breast *n.* **kutet**.
breath *n.* **enhes**.
buttcrack *n.* **hiwey**; *n.* **wey**.
buttocks *n.* **'iliḱene'eš**.
calf (of leg) *n.* **lap$_1$**.
cheek *n.* **po**.
chest *n.* **kəw**.
chin *n.* **xanaxan**.
claw *n.* **sixwaẏ**.
clitoris *n.* **itṡele**.
collarbone *v.* **wekek**.
connective tissue of muscle *n.* **maxmaxš**.
corpse *n.* **'amaməniwaš**; *n.* **šaqšanutš**.
dead body *n.* **'amaməniwaš**.
deer tibia *n.* **tspək**.
ear *n.* **tu$_1$**.
egg *n.* **tštum**.
elbow *n.* **šipuk**.
erection *n.* **tənənəš**.
eyebrow *n.* **'išmeḱeẇ**.
eye/face *n.* **təq**.
eyelash *n.* **'a**.
eyelid *n.* **xiłkmen**.
face *n.* **yəwəš$_1$**.
face/eye *n.* **təq**.
facial hair *n.* **'atṡəs**.
feather *n.* **tsqap**.
feet/foot *n.* **teṁ**.
femur *n.* **'ikuk**.
fin *n.* **qawawa**.
fingernail *n.* **sixwaẏ**.
finger (of the hand) *n.* **'uɬya**.
fish bladder *n.* **tšaxšiw**.
flesh *n.* **'amə**.
fontanel (in infants), frontal *n.* **'oxwo$_2$**.
foot/feet *n.* **teṁ**.
foot/leg *n.* **'əł**.
forehead *n.* **kusax**.
frontal fontanel (in infants) *n.* **'oxwo$_2$**.
fur *n.* **šuš**.
gizzard *n.* **mixəp**.
gland *n.* **tsiq̓awiq̓aw**.
gullet *n.* **'aqləwənə'əš**.
hair *n.* **'epšiwaš**.
hair (body) *n.* **šuš**.
hair (head) *n.* **'epš**; *n.* **'oqwo**.
hand/arm *n.* **pu**.
head *n.* **yəwəš$_1$**.
head that is no good *n.* **yəwəšiwaš**.
heart *n.* **poš**.
heel *n.* **'osos**.
hide (skin) *n.* **paxiwaš**.
hip *n.* **'iko**.

hip bone *n.* **ʾikuk**.
hoof *n.* **tštoẏ**.
horn *n.* **hap**.
horns, pair of *n.* **hap**.
inguinal triangle *n.* **wexetš**.
innards *n.* **ʾaxšəw**.
inside of belly *n.* **mut$_1$**.
insides of a woman *n.* **tšutiyəkwutš**.
intergluteal cleft *n.* **hiwey**.
intestines *n.* **ʾaxšəw**.
jaw, lower *n.* **xanaxan**.
joint (anatomical) *n.* **ʾikunətš**.
kidney(s) *n.* **taponpon**.
knee *n.* **istukun**.
kneepan *n.* **ʾeqp̓e**.
large intestine (said particularly of cow) *n.* **waxanəʾəš**.
leaf *n.* **tsqap**; *n.* **tštaqapqap**.
leg/foot *n.* **ʾəł**.
lip *n.* **šepšle**.
little finger *n.* **itšanmiƛ̓i**.
liver *n.* **ʾał**.
lobe (of ear) *n.* **tštək**.
lump *n.* **tsiq̓awiq̓aw**.
lung *n.* **tapap^{h}a**.
mandible *n.* **xanaxan**.
marrow *n.* **tšaxalamu**.
meat *n.* **ʾałxili**; *n.* **ʾamə**.
middle *n.* **liyək**.
molar *n.* **ʾoxkoʾow**.
mouth *n.* **ʾək**.
nail (finger or toe) *n.* **sixwaẏ̓**.
nape of neck *n.* **ni**.
navel *n.* **topo$_1$**.
neck/throat *n.* **ʾaqləw**.
nerve(s) *n.* **ʾaxpilił**.
nose *n.* **nuxš**.
old tooth *n.* **šaniwaš**.
pair of horns *n.* **hap**.
palm of the hand *n.* **ʾałʾesp̓et**.
patella *n.* **ʾeqp̓e**.
pectorals *n.* **kəw**.
peel *n.* **pax**.
penis *n.* **xət**.
pinky *n.* **itšanmiƛ̓i**.
plait; braid *n.* **xełtelele**.
pubic hair *n.* **ʾišuš**.
pulse *n.* **enhes**.
rattle *n.* **towonwon**; *n.* **xələxəł**.
rattlesnake rattle *n.* **tsxələxəł**.
rib *n.* **xolox**.
root *n.* **ʾaxpilił**.
shell *n.* **pax**.
shin *n.* **pək**.
shoulder *n.* **k̓uk̓uy**.
shoulder blade *n.* **xenen**.
sinew *n.* **ʾaxpilił**.
sinew (of an animal) *n.* **tšaxpilił**.
skin *n.* **pax**.
skin bumps *n.* **paxpak**.
skull *n.* **yəwəšiwaš**.
small of the back *n.* **qit**.
small vagina *n.* **tini**.
sole of foot *n.* **ʾapətəʾəš**.
spinal nerve *n.* **tsk̓une**.
spine *n.* **woqš**.
spirit *n.* **enhes**.
spleen *n.* **tskinamay**.
stump *n.* **tštəpəq**.
suckle (as from a breast) *v.* **kutet**.
swallow *v.* **aqləwə**.
tail *n.* **teleq**.
talon *n.* **ʾosos**.
teeth/tooth *n.* **sa**.
testicle(s) *n.* **ix̌os**.
thigh *n.* **ʾiko**.
thorn *n.* **sixwaẏ̓**.
throat/neck *n.* **ʾaqləw**.
thumb *n.* **itšałxaʾax**.
tibia, deer *n.* **tspək**.
toe *n.* **ʾułya**.
tongue *n.* **ʾelew**.
tooth.DEPR *n.* **tšanwaš**.
tooth, old *n.* **šaniwaš**.
tooth/teeth *n.* **sa**.
trachea *n.* **ʾoxtowoł**.
trachea.DIM *n.* **ʾoqtowoł$_2$**.
umbilical cord *n.* **ʾaxšəw**.

upper arm (from shoulder to elbow) *n.* **watš̆ax**.
upper back *n.* **ʾaqməkə**.
urethra *n.* **tšoxšolə'əš**.
vagina *n.* **tili**.
vagina, small *n.* **tini**.
vertebrae *n.* **woqš**.
vulva *n.* **tili**.

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waist *n.* **qałtsunałmu**.
windpipe *n.* **ʾoxtowoł**.
windpipe.DIM *n.* **ʾoqtowoł$_2$**.
wing *n.* **qawawa**.
womb *n.* **qəp$_1$**; *n.* **tšutiyək**.
wool *n.* **lana**; *n.* **šuš**

Borrowings

American *n.* **'amelikanu**.
apple *n.* **mantsana**.
apricot *n.* **'ałwertšigu**; *n.* **tšawakan**.
automobile *n.* **'awtomobil**.
ax *n.* **'atša**; *n.* **winoqšə'əš**.
bank *n.* **wanku**.
barley *n.* **sewala**.
basin *n.* **pila**.
bean(s) *n.* **piloxoł**.
bee *n.* **'awexa**.
bit *n.* **plenu**.
blacksmith *n.* **'elelu**.
blanket *n.* **pilisila**; *n.* **pʰilisala**.
board *n.* **tawla**.
boat *n.* **wuki**.
bottle *n.* **woteya**.
box *n.* **kaxon**.
bread *n.* **pan**.
break in (a horse) *v.* **mantsał**.
buggy *n.* **kalesa**.
bull *n.* **tolo**.
button hole *n.* **'oxał**.
cabbage *n.* **kolis**; *n.* **repoyo**.
calf (animal) *n.* **weselu**.
can *n.* **xalu**.
car *n.* **'awtomobil**.
carpenter *n.* **kampintelu**.
carrot *n.* **sanorya**.
cart *n. n.* **kaleta**.
cat *n.* **katu**.
Catholic, smth *n.* **katolika**.
chair *n.* **siya**.
chili *n.* **tšili**.
Chinese person *n.* **tšino**.
chocolate *n.* **tšokolati**.
chocolate drink *n.* **tšokolati**.
church *n.* **'ilesya**.
cigar *n.* **puru**.
cigarette *n.* **sikalu**.
cloth *n.* **panyu**.
coffee *n.* **kapʰe**.
comale *n.* **kumali**.
communion *n.* **komunyon**.
confess *v.* **kumpisał**.
cork *n.* **tapon**.
corn *n.* **mays**.
corn meal, make toasted *v.* **pinolitš**.
corn meal, toasted *n.* **pinoli**.
cow *n.* **waka**.
cross, (holy) *n.* **santakulus**.
dinner, eat *v.* **senał**.
ditch *n.* **sanxa**.
doe (female deer) *n.* **manesał**.
dollar *n.* **pesu**.
donkey *n.* **wulu**.
dough *n.* **masa**.
dress *n.* **nawas**.
dried (fruit) *n.* **'ulixon**.
drill *n.* **walenał**.
drugstore *n.* **wotika**.
drunk, be *v.* **wəlatšo**.
ear of corn, green *n.* **lotis**.
eat dinner *v.* **senał**.
encircled, be *n.* **sełkaləš**.
enclosed, be *n.* **sełkaləš**.
enter into bargain *v.* **talatał**.
father (priest) *n.* **pali**.
fence *n.* **sełka**; *n.* **serko**.
flour *n.* **'alina**.
forgive *v.* **pełnunał**.
Freemason *n.* **mason**.
French (people) *n.* **franses**.
fried, be *v.* **pʰilitutš**.
friend *n.* **'amiwu**.
fry *v.* **pʰilitu**.
gamble *v.* **huwał**.
gentile *n.* **xentil**.
gentile, be *v.* **xenti**.
German *n.* **'aleman**.
God *n.* **lyos**.
godfather *n.* **palinu**.
go on horseback *v.* **'akawayu**.
gourd *n.* **kalawasa**.
grape *n.* **'uwas**.

grease *n.* **sewu**.
green ear of corn *n.* **lotis**.
grind *v.* **muleł**.
gun *n.* **rifle**.
hamisar *n.* **hamisar**.
handkerchief *n.* **panyu**.
harness *n.* **wałnisyon**.
hat *n.* **sumlelu**.
heathen, be *v.* **xenti**.
heifer *n.* **wakiya**.
Hell *n.* **'infyełnu**.
(holy) cross *n.* **santakulus**.
honeybee *n.* **'awexa**.
horse *n.* **kawayu**.
horseback, go on *v.* **'akawayu**.
hotel *n.* **'oteł**.
housecat *n.* **katu**.
if *prcl.* **si-$_5$**.
Indian *n.* **'inyu**.
ink *n.* **tinta**.
inkstand *n.* **tintelu**.
inkwell *n.* **tintelu**.
iron *n.* **xyelu**.
Italian *n.* **italiano**.
Jesus Christ *n.* **hesukilistu**.
Jew *n.* **xuliyu**.
key *n.* **yawi**.
lamp *n.* **lampara**.
lash *v.* **asoti**.
liquor *n.* **'awalyente**.
machine *n.* **makina**.
make pinole *v.* **pinolitš**.
make toasted corn meal *v.* **pinolitš**.
?manta ray *n.* **mantaraya**.
mare *n.* **yewa**.
Maria *name.* **malya**.
match *n.* **fosforo**.
mercy *n.* **miserikorida**.
metate (stone used for food preparation) *n.* **metati**.
Mexican *n.* **mexikanu**.
milk *n.* **letši**.
mines *n.* **'oł'olo'o**.
mission *n.* **'alamisyon**.
Monday *n.* **lunes**.
money *n.* **'olo**.
musical instrument *n.* **musika**.
nail (hardware) *n.* **klawus**.
naked, be *v.* **xenti**.
needle *n.* **'awuxa**.
oil *n. n.* **'aseyte**.
onion *n.* **sewoya**.
orange (fruit) *n.* **naranxa**.
oven *n.* **'ołno**.
ox *n.* **weyeš**.
Palatino *name.* **palatinu**.
palm *n.* **palma**.
pants *n.* **pantalon**.
paper *n.* **papeł**.
pear *n.* **pelaš**.
petticoats *n.* **nawas**.
pig *n.* **kotši**.
pill *n.* **pildora**.
pin *n.* **'ałp^{h}ilelis**.
pinole, make *v.* **pinolitš**.
pipe *n.* **pipa**.
plate *n.* **platu**.
playing card(s) *n.* **walaxa**.
plow *v.* **'alał**; *n.* **'alalu**.
potato(es) *n.* **papas**.
pray *v.* **'alesał**.
prayer *n.* **'ał'alesał**.
priest *n.* **pali**.
pumpkin *n.* **kalawasa**.
put on pants *v.* **pantalonitš**.
ranch *n.* **lantšu**.
rancheria *n.* **lantšu**.
read *v.* **'aleł**.
restroom *n.* **waxadero**.
rice *n.* **'alos**.
rifle *n.* **rifle**.
ring *n.* **'aniyu**.
room *n.* **kwałtu**.
saddle *n.* **siya**; *v.* **siya**.
saddlebag *n.* **'ałp^{h}ołxa**.
saint *n.* **santu**.
San Fernando (valley) *n.* **san fernando**.
shearer *n.* **'ał'ałpelonuša'aš**; *n.* **'ałpelonušaš**.
sheep *n.* **pułhewu**.

shirt *n.* **kamisa**; *n.* **koton**.
shoe *n.* **sapatu**.
sixty *num.* **sesanta**.
slingshot *n.* **fisga**; *n.* **xunta**.
slingshot (a stone) *v.* **xuntanitš**.
smn not baptized *n.* **xentil**.
smth Catholic *n.* **katolika**.
soap *n.* **xawon**.
sombrero *n.* **sumlelu**.
soup *n.* **kaldo**.
spade *n.* **pala$_2$**.
stingray *n.* **mantaraya**.
stone used for food preparation (metate) *n.* **metati**.
street *n.* **kayi**.
sugar *n.* **'asukał**.
Sunday *name.* **lomingu**.
sup *v.* **senał**.
table *n.* **lamesa**.
tallow *n.* **sewu**.
tame *v.* **mantsał**.
tea *n.* **te**.
teaspoonful *n.* **kutšala**.
thimble *n.* **lelał**.
threshing floor *n.* **'ela**.
toasted corn meal *n.* **pinoli**.
toasted corn meal, make *v.* **pinolitš**.
tortilla *n.* **tołtiya**.
trunk *n.* **wawli**.
turnip *n.* **nawu**.
violin *n.* **wiyolin**.
wagon *n.* **kaleta**.
wake for, have a *v.* **wełwelał**.
wakimari'i *n.* **wakimari'i**.
washtub *n.* **tina**.
watermelon *n.* **sandia**.
wear handkerchief or cloth around head horizontally *v.* **panyunitš**.
wear pants *v.* **pantalonitš**.
wedding band *n.* **'aniyu**.
well (water or oil) *n.* **poso**.
wharf *n.* **mweye**.
wheat *n.* **tiliwu**.
whip *v.* **asoti**; *n.* **lyata**.
whiskey *n.* **wiski**.
window *n.* **mantana**.
wine *n.* **winu**.
wire *n.* **'alamle**.
wool *n.* **lana**; *n.* **šuš**.
work *v.* **tałwaxa**.
yellow, be *v.* **'amaliyu**.

Geography

ascent *n.* **ʼapətinaš**.
bank (as of sand or dirt) *n.* **šə**.
base *n.* **tštəpəq**.
base (of structure) *n.* **miluk**.
beach *n.* **tspanayəʼəw**.
become bogged down *v.* **tapša**.
bogged down, become *v.* **tapša**.
break through (as is said of a river) *v.* **wey**.
canyon *n.* **maha**.
cave *n.* **mup**.
cliff *n.* **ʼełyepi**; *n.* **šə**.
?cliff *n.* **tšiyam**.
coast *n.* **tspanayəʼəw**.
country up by Tejon *n.* **minimoł**.
crack *n.* **hiwey**; *v.* **ipoxi**; *n.* **tštəq**; *n.* **tštseq**; *v.* **tštseq**.
cracked, be *v.* **tštseqtštseq**.
deep, be *v.* **axməkə**; *v.* **axułkuy**; *v.* **xomho**; *v.* **yəwəš$_2$**.
dell *n.* **tsxomoho**.
dig up *v.* **puʼuł**; *v.* **tipay**.
dirt *n.* **šup$_2$**; *n.* **šupšuʼup**.
earth *n.* **šup$_2$**; *n.* **šupšuʼup**.
earth (on earth) *n.* **mišup**.
edge *n.* **tspanayəʼəw**.
facing, be *vt.* **aqutikumeł**.
fluted, be *v.* **wey**.
foot (of structure) *n.* **miluk**.
forest *n.* **təpʰə**.
form a bank *v.* **šəhətš**.
hill *n.* **tsʰow**.
hills *n.* **šupšup**.
hole in ground *n.* **ʼušpayəš**.
hollow (in the ground) *n.* **tsxomoho**.
Huya; present-day Santa Catalina Island *name.* **huya**.
island *n.* **qiłmes**.
island (specific island) *placename.* **minoq̓ots**.
large hill *n.* **šup$_2$**.
make a mound *v.* **sipʰoʼo**.
Maxaxał *name.* **maxaxał**.
middle of the world *n.* **tšliyək ʼi šup**.
mines *n.* **ʼołʼoloʼo**.
mound, be in a *v.* **ipʰoʼo**.
mound, make a *v.* **sipʰoʼo**.
mounds of earth *n.* **tšuptšupiwatš**.
mountain pass *n.* **tsʰiwey**.
mountain range *n.* **šupšup**.
mouth of river *n.* **tswey$_1$**.
narrow, be *v.* **aqunťutuk**.
opposite of, be *vt.* **aqutikumeł**.
other side *n.* **ʼelełmes**.
outskirts *n.* **tspanayəʼəw**.
pass *n.* **hiwey**; *v.* **welexš**.
pass, mountain *n.* **tsʰiwey**.
peak (of mountain) *n.* **tštək**.
pile of earth outside a (gopher) hole *n.* **ʼaxupayəš**.
pit in ground *n.* **ʼušpayəš**.
place where smth/smn has gone *n.* **nalutš**.
place where there is much salt *n.* **tiptip**.
plain (geographical feature) *n.* **minimoł**.
plain (geography) *n.* **tstawayək**.
point *n.* **tštək**.
precipice *n.* **šə**; *n.* **xonmoyoyo**.
river *n.* **ʼuťam**.
root *n.* **ʼaxpilił**; *n.* **tštəpəq**.
run uphill *v.* **sutapəti**.
salt, place where there is much *n.* **tiptip**.
slope *n.* **ʼapətinaš**.
sloped, be *v.* **wiyam**.
smwh below *n.* **mišup**.
south *n.* **maha**; *n.* **tanimaha**.
steep (said only of slopes), be *v.* **tšiyam**.
steep slope *n.* **tšiyam**.
stump *n.* **tštəpəq**.
tip *n.* **tštək**.
track *n.* **eqenwaš**; *n.* **nalutš**.
trail *n.* **nalutš**.
undermine *v.* **šašlałhəw**.
valley *n.* **tstawayək**.
vertical, be *v.* **šəhətš**.
way *n.* **nałmu**.
woodland *n.* **təpʰə**.
woods *n.* **təpʰə**.

Food and Eating

abundance (of food) *n.* **'ušwilaš**.
accustomed to, be *v.* **šutšohonəšpi**.
acorn *n.* **'ixpanəš**.
acorn mush, cooked *n.* **pə'əš**.
acorn, sweet *n.* **tšmenin**.
add one at a time *v.* **šuniwəš**.
add water *v.* **suxpuy**.
amaranth *n.* **sihi**.
apple *n.* **mantsana**.
apricot *n.* **'ałwertšigu**; *n.* **tšawakan**.
barley *n.* **sewala**.
basket dish *n.* **quyiwaš**.
basket, large gathering *n.* **tsaya**.
basket, leaching *n.* **tsaya**.
basket, small gathering *n.* **'oxoy**.
basket , small winnowing *n.* **'ayuwhat**; *n.* **'ewheẏ**.
bayonet (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked), Spanish *n.* **štakuk**.
bayonet (plant), Spanish *n.* **wəp$_2$**.
bean(s) *n.* **piloxoł**.
beat (food in dish) *v.* **ušmuy**.
bellota (pulverized, but still raw) *n.* **šəpətəš**.
bite *n.* **'axsił**; *v.* **'uw**; *v.* **axsił**; *v.* **exlew**.
bite off *v.* **exseqe**.
bite on (without biting into) *v.* **axtaɬa**.
bitter, taste *v.* **aqnitš^{h}o'o**.
blackberry, California *n.* **təhə**.
bloated, be *v.* **hayaya**; *v.* **sayaya**.
blue elderberry *n.* **qayas**.
boil *v.* **ipyototo**; *v.* **sułtap**.
boiled, be *v.* **ipyototonutš**.
boiled down, be *v.* **apastipił**.
boiled, smth *n.* **sułtapəš**.
boiled thick, be *v.* **apastipił**.
boil, make *v.* **sipyototo**.
bread *n.* **pan**.
breakfast *v.* **unu'uw**.
breakfast, feed *v.* **sunaxskuta**.
broth *n.* **tš̆apš**.
bunch of grapes *nroot.* **q^{h}oq^{h}o**; *n.* **tsq^{h}oq^{h}o**.
burn *v.* **apəhə'ən**; *v.* **ixut**; *v.* **ixwap**; *v.* **nəhə**.
burn, make *v.* **sixut**.
burn onto *v.* **apiteqpey**.
bush, sugar *n.* **tstoyho'os**.
butt *vt.* **ikuk**.
butter *n.* **'ałxili**.
cabbage *n.* **kolis**; *n.* **repoyo**.
California blackberry *n.* **təhə**.
candy *n.* **'ałmowho**.
candy made from molasses *n.* **mowh**.
carrot *n.* **sanorya**.
catch *v.* **saxsił**; *v.* **uli'iš**.
cattail *n.* **xap**.
cattle *n.* **'ałhaputš**.
cause to bite *v.* **saxsił**.
chaparral yucca *n.* **wəp$_2$**.
chaparral yucca (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked); *n.* **štakuk**.
chew *v.* **aqsk̓əsə**; *v.* **ask̓am̓am**; *v.* **oxlok**.
chia *n.* **'iɬepeš**.
chia hook *n.* **šapuškeye'eš**.
chili *n.* **tšili**.
chip at *vt.* **ikuk**.
chocolate *n.* **tšokolati**.
chocolate drink *n.* **tšokolati**.
churn *v.* **ušmuy**.
clean of chaff, be *v.* **oxtonowotš**.
clover *n.* **šapuk**.
clover species *n.* **tšomoy**.
coals, hot *n.* **tšpeqenutš**.
coffee *n.* **kap^{h}e**.
cold (said of something that was previously warm), be *v.* **aqtaha**.
collect from the ground *v.* **ušpa'ak**.
comale *n.* **kumali**.
comal, smth cooked on *n.* **'uqɬawəyəš**.
common sow-thistle *n.* **qayəš**; *n.* **tšaxsmi$_1$**.
consume inordinately *v.* **ax̌əhə'ə'ən**.
cook by boiling *v.* **sipyototo**.
cook completely *v.* **apaqwa'ay**.
cooked, be *v.* **ipšəł**.
cooked in ashes, smth *n.* **'ikuyaš**.
cook smth *v.* **sukuy**.
cook together *v.* **šapuštipey**.

cook (tortillas) on a comal *v.* **uqt̓awəy**.
cook (tortillas) on top of coals *v.* **uqt̓awəy**.
cook well *v.* **apaqwa'ay**.
cora (any size) *n.* **quyiwaš**.
cork *n.* **tapon**.
corn *n.* **mays**.
corncob (with no seeds) *n.* **tskoẇ**.
corn dough pastry *n.* **mowh**.
corn meal, make toasted *v.* **pinolitš**.
corn meal, toasted *n.* **pinoli**.
course-ground grain *n.* **woyutš**.
cover *n.* **'iqmay**; *n.* **xaya**.
crack acorns *v.* **ipipi**.
crushed, smth *n.* **'iwexeš**.
crush islay *v.* **takwə'ə**.
cucumber, wild *n.* **'anmaxwaḵaẏ**.
cup, drinking *n.* **'aqmila'aš**.
cut at an angle *v.* **kasukowowo**.
cut in thin slices *v.* **kes'ex**.
cut into slices *v.* **elew**.
cut long strips of *v.* **kaskas'uɬyi'in**.
cut (meat) *v.* **kelew**.
cut slantwise *v.* **kasukowowo**.
dandelion *n.* **tɬ̓axsmi$_1$**.
deer *n.* **wə**.
diet *v.* **axtitš**.
digging stick *n.* **pulə'əš**.
dining place *n.* **'aqšiwiɬmu**.
dinner, eat *v.* **aqšmayətš**; *v.* **senaɬ**.
dipper *n.* **pənə'əš**.
disgusted (by), be *v.* **xuɬtɬ̓əyə**.
dough *n.* **masa**.
dragon fruit *n.* **pitaya**.
dried (fruit) *n.* **'ulixon**.
drinking cup *n.* **'aqmila'aš**.
ear of corn, green *n.* **lotis**.
eat *v.* **'uw**.
eat acorn mush with the fingers *v.* **axlup̓etš**.
eat at noon *v.* **axiqšihitš**.
eat certain things and not others *v.* **axtitš**.
eat completely *v.* **'uwlilo**.
eat dinner *v.* **aqmayətš**; *v.* **aqšmayətš**; *v.* **senaɬ**.
eat dry powder *v.* **axsis**.
eaten, have *v.* **'uwlilonutš**.
eat grass *v.* **axštušaš**.
eating, finish *v.* **exetši'iy**.
eating, like *v.* **suyuw**.
eat in the morning *v.* **unaxskuta**; *v.* **unu'uw**.
eat only a single kind of food, straight and unmixed with other things *v.* **aqkəkš**.
eat only one kind of food at a meal *v.* **aqkəkš**.
eat raw *v.* **axtapa**.
eat too much of anything *v.* **qahaš**.
eat to satisfaction *v.* **aqkum**.
eat up *v.* **'uɬkulo**; *v.* **'uwlilo**.
eat, want to *v.* **suyuw**.
eat whole *v.* **axwaš**.
egg *n.* **tštum**.
egg white *n.* **'aɬ'owow**.
elderberry, blue *n.* **qayas**.
embers, be/have *v.* **peq̓enutš**.
?famine *n.* **'axnamanam**.
fast *v.* **so'owus**.
fat *n.* **'aɬxili**.
feed *v.* **axyik**; *v.* **su'uwlilo**.
feed breakfast *v.* **sunaxskuta**.
feed supper *v.* **šaqšmayətš**.
fill *v.* **apšək**; *v.* **iqip**; *v.* **sutiqip**; *v.* **sutiyək**; *v.* **utiqip**.
finely ground, be *v.* **aqišətš**.
finish eating *v.* **exetši'iy**.
finish (food) *v.* **exe**.
finish up (food) *v.* **exe**.
fire, be on *v.* **apəhə'ən**.
fire (in the open), be a *v.* **apiwiɬ**.
fished, be *v.* **šaqšḵ̓unapay**.
fish for salting, make thin strips of *v.* **es'ex**.
fish (from anywhere) *v.* **šaxši'iɬtš**.
fishhook *n.* **šaxšila'aš**; *n.* **ts^{h}a**.
fishline *n.* **miyaš**; *n.* **wašt̓uyaš**.
fish on the shore *v.* **šaqšḵ̓unapa'aš**.
flesh *n.* **'amə**.
flour *n.* **'alina**.
food *n.* **'uwmu**.
food (native type) *n.* **xolowəš**.
force-feed *v.* **sus'uw**.
fork *n.* **tšluqay**.
fried, be *v.* **p^{h}ilitutš**.
fried tortilla *n.* **sitiɬtapəš**.

fruit *n.* **ʾamə**; *n.* **ʾeqweleš**.
fruit, dragon *n.* **pitaya**.
fry *v.* **pʰilitu**.
fry/roast (said of cooking done on embers) *v.* **awəy**.
fry tortillas *v.* **sitiłtapš**.
full of food, be *v.* **aqkum**.
gathering basket, large *n.* **tsaya**.
gathering basket, small *n.* **ʾoxoy**.
gather wood *v.* **apiʾiš**.
giant rye *n.* **šax**.
give drink *v.* **saqmił**.
give (generally said of food) *vt.* **axakš**.
glut *v.* **aẋəhəʾəʾən**.
glutton *n.* **ʾalaxwayi**.
gluttonous, be *v.* **axwayi**.
gnaw *v.* **axkik**.
gnaw at *v.* **exnek̓ey**.
go collecting pinenuts *v.* **šuyapoʾoš**.
gooseberry *n.* **tštəməy**.
go seed gathering *v.* **šatinaʾał**.
go to a traditional fiesta *v.* **axšikuy**.
gourd *n.* **kalawasa**.
grain, popped *n.* **ʾoxtokokəš**.
grape *n.* **ʾuwas**.
grape, wild *n.* **nunit**.
grating instrument for soap plant *n.* **tšotšiyalaʾəš**.
graze *v.* **axštuš**; *v.* **axštušaš**.
grease *n.* **ʾałxili**; *n.* **sewu**.
greasy, be *n.* **ʾałxilitš**; *v.* **xilitš**.
green ear of corn *n.* **lotis**.
grind *v.* **muleł**.
grind coarse meal sifted from fine meal *v.* **ułtet**.
grind finely *v.* **aqisə**.
grindstone *n.* **mexwene'eš**.
ground, be finely *v.* **aqišətš**.
ground meal sifted from fine meal *n.* **ʾułteteš**.
grow naturally (without sowing) *v.* **qalatsaʾan**.
grow voluntarily *v.* **qalatsaʾan**.
gut (an animal) *v.* **tipk̓es**.
hairy cat's ear *n.* **qayəš**.
hammer *v.* **itete**.
harpoon *n.* **wələʾəš**$_1$.
harvest seeds *v.* **šatinaʾał**.
have a part in *v.* **hinutš**.
have a share in *v.* **hinutš**.
have lunch *v.* **axiqšihitš**.
have smth in one's mouth *v.* **axlalanitš**.
have the taste of *v.* **aqniʾip**.
have toasted and ground chia mixed in water *v.* **sawaya**.
heart *n.* **poš**.
heat smth *v.* **sapitṡə**; *v.* **šišaw**.
hiss from heat *v.* **apixšilili**.
hold *n.* **sinaymu**.
honey *n.* **ʾałmowho**.
hook, (chia) *n.* **šapuškeyeʾeš**.
hot (as is said of food), be *v.* **tšə**.
hot beverage (coffee, tea, etc.) *n.* **šaqtitap**.
hot coals *n.* **tšpeqenutš**.
hunt deer *v.* **ułmiʾit**.
hunter *n.* **ʾałʾałtaktə**; *n.* **ʾałʾaluṫawš**.
ingest *n.* **aqləw**; *v.* **aqləwə**.
innards *n.* **ʾaxšəw**.
?instrument for crushing islay *n.* **takwənaʾaš**.
intestines *n.* **ʾaxšəw**.
islay *n.* **ʾaxtatapəš**.
islay, crush *v.* **takwəʾə**.
jerky style, smth prepared *n.* **tašaxunaš**.
juice *n.* **tšapš**.
knead *v.* **ustalasə**.
ladle *v.* **pə**; *n.* **pənəʾəš**.
lard *n.* **ʾałxili**.
larder *n.* **ʾaxšəyəšmu**.
large gathering basket *n.* **tsaya**.
leaching basket *n.* **tsaya**.
leftovers *n.* **axkat**.
leftovers (smn else's) *n.* **ʾaxkatəš**.
lemonadeberry *n.* **tstoyhoʾos**.
lift smth hot with a potholder *v.* **tałwatəšpi**.
like eating *v.* **suyuw**.
liquor *n.* **ʾawalyente**.
livestock *n.* **ʾałhaputš**.
lunch, have *v.* **axiqšihitš**.
lung *n.* **tapapʰa**.
make boil *v.* **sipyototo**.
make burn *v.* **sixut**.
make drink *v.* **saqmił**.
make one's mouth water *v.* **suliyuyu**.

make pinole *v.* **pinolitš**.
make rise *v.* **sunapay**.
make salivate *v.* **suliyuyu**.
make thin strips of fish for salting *v.* **es'ex**.
make toasted corn meal *v.* **pinolitš**.
make tortillas *v.* **pikawatš**; *v.* **tołtiyatš**.
make xolowəš *v.* **xolow**.
manzanita *n.* **tšqoqo'on**.
manzanita fruit *n.* **tšqoqo'on**.
meat *n.* **'ałxili**; *n.* **'amə**.
meat (beef) *n.* **'ałhaputš**.
meat, roast *n.* **'awəyəš**.
metate (stone used for food preparation) *n.* **metati**.
milk *n.* **letši**; *v.* **tipše**; *v.* **tipšeš**; *n.* **tš̓apš**.
mix/beat pinole with water *v.* **iyux**.
mix together *v.* **uštipey**.
mortar *n.* **'ałqaputš**; *n.* **peyeš**.
mouthful of food, have a *v.* **oxlok**.
mouth, have smth in one's *v.* **axlalanitš**.
mouth of, be in the *v.* **axlala**.
munch *v.* **iɬo**.
mush, cooked acorn *n.* **pə'əš**.
mush stirrer *n.* **šałyəw**.
nip at *v.* **exnek̓ey**.
nut, pine *n.* **poš**.
nutshell *n.* **tštuwaš**.
oil *n.* **'ałxili**; *n.* **'aseyte**.
olla *n.* **'oya**.
onion *n.* **sewoya**.
open by means of hot water *v.* **apisaqałhaha**.
open (deer corpse) *v.* **tipk̓es**.
orange (fruit) *n.* **naranxa**.
oven *n.* **'ołno**.
overeat *v.* **qahaš**.
parching tray *n.* **molə'əš**.
pastry, corn dough *n.* **mowh**.
pear *n.* **pelaš**.
peck *v.* **apu'uw**; *vt.* **ikuk**.
peck up *v.* **išałkəw**.
peeled, be *v.* **aqułhinutš**.
peeled (said of an orange), be *v.* **aqułtšpaxatš**.
peel smth *v.* **aqułhin**.
peel (such as an orange) *v.* **aqułtspaxa**.
pespibata *n.* **šow$_2$**.
pestle *n.* **tšunihyək**.
pig *n.* **kotši**.
pigweed *n.* **sihi**.
pinenut *n.* **poš**.
pinenuts, go collecting *v.* **šuyapo'oš**.
pinole hard squeezed cake *n.* **štekmeł**.
pinole, make *v.* **pinolitš**.
pinole with water, mix/beat *v.* **iyux**.
pinyon nut *n.* **poš**.
place (table or floor) where meals are regularly eaten *n.* **'aqšiwiłmu**.
place where smth is pounded *n.* **'iwexšmu**.
plant species *n.* **munax**; *n.* **štamhəł**.
plate *n.* **platu**.
pliers *n.* **'aqk̓apə'əš**.
plow *v.* **'alał**; *n.* **'alalu**.
pluck *v.* **tuq$_1$**.
plum *n.* **sirwelu**.
pod, bean/pea *n.* **tštuwaš**.
poison *n.* **'atəšwənəš**; *v.* **sukwey**; *v.* **suw**.
pop *v.* **ip^{h}əw**.
popped grain *n.* **'oxtokokəš**.
potato(es) *n.* **papas**.
potholder *n.* **tałwatə**.
pot, large earthenware *n.* **'oya**.
pound *v.* **itata**; *v.* **itete**.
pound up *v.* **iwex**; *v.* **səpət**.
pour from one dish into another *v.* **sukwey**.
pour onto *v.* **suqpuy**.
powder *v.* **aqisə**.
prepare food for a fiesta *v.* **uš'away**.
prepare smth jerky style (said of meat) *v.* **tašaxutš**.
prickly pear *n.* **tsyepu**.
prickly pear (fruit) *n.* **xə'əł**.
pry off *v.* **quluk̓alaw**.
pumpkin *n.* **kalawasa**.
put in one's mouth all at once *v.* **tšolomoy**.
put inside *v.* **sutiyək**.
put on (said of food on a dish) *v.* **sutiyək**.
raise *v.* **sunapay**.
raw, be *v.* **tuštap**.
rice *n.* **'alos**.
roasted in ashes, smth *n.* **'ikuyaš**.
roasted on coals, smth *n.* **'axtakəš**.

roasted on top of coals, be *v.* **ipšəł**.
roast/fry (said of cooking done on embers) *v.* **awəy**.
roast in embers *v.* **ikuy**.
roast meat *n.* **'awəyəš**.
roast on top of coals *v.* **uqƛawəš**.
roast on top of coals (as was done to certain shellfish) *v.* **axta'ak**.
roast smth on top of coals *v.* **šipšəł**.
rotten (as said of meat that stinks) *v.* **tołmow**.
rye, giant *n.* **šax**.
sage, white *n.* **xapšəx**.
salivate, make *v.* **suliyuyu**.
salt *n.* **tip**; *v.* **tipi**.
salt, taste like *v.* **axnitipo**.
salty, be *v.* **tipo**.
salty, smth *n.* **'ałtipo**.
salty, taste *v.* **axnitipo**.
sarsaparilla *n.* **sałsapariya**.
scrape off *v.* **tiwekey**.
scrape out *v.* **tiwekey**.
seashell *n.* **tštuwaš**.
seed gathering, go *v.* **šatina'ał**.
seed, have *v.* **'amənətš**.
select *v.* **aqunpake'et**.
serve (food) *v.* **ušwił**.
share in, have a *v.* **hinutš**.
sheep *n.* **pułhewu**.
shell *n.* **pax**; *n.* **tštuwaš**.
shell (as of shellfish) *n.* **tštuwa'aš**.
shelled (said of a nut), be *v.* **aqułtšpaxatš**.
shellfish *v.* **ušqoyi'i**.
shellfish opener *n.* **ušqoyina'aš**.
shell (such as a walnut) *v.* **aqułtspaxa**.
shoot *v.* **wał**.
shore fish *v.* **aqšƙunapaš**.
shore fisherman *n.* **'ałtšaqšƙunapaš**.
slice *v.* **elew**.
sliced, smth thinly *n.* **kes'exeš**.
slice (meat) *v.* **kelew**.
slice (of meat) *n.* **keleweš**.
slice, thin *n.* **kes'exeš**.
slice with one's teeth *v.* **axtšeq**.
small gathering basket *n.* **'oxoy**.
small winnowing basket *n.* **'ayuwhat**; *n.* **'ewheẏ**.
smell smth *v.* **yuƛuxš**.
smth baked on comal *n.* **'uqƛawəyəš**.
smth cooked in ashes *n.* **'ikuyaš**.
smth crushed *n.* **'iwexeš**.
smth long and thin that grasps items *n.* **'aqƙapə'əš**.
smth (meat) sliced *n.* **keleweš**.
smth prepared jerky style *n.* **tašaxunaš**.
smth roasted in ashes *n.* **'ikuyaš**.
smth roasted on coals *n.* **'axtakəš**.
smth salty *n.* **'ałtipo**.
smth sweet *n.* **mowh**.
smth thinly sliced *n.* **kes'exeš**.
smth white *n.* **'ał'owow**.
snake, garter **'iƛepeš**.
soaked through by hot water, be *v.* **apiqiłku'um**.
soapstone olla *n.* **šukuya'aš**.
soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains *n.* **šuštow**; *n.* **uqƛawəyə'əš**; *n.* **uštow**.
soup *n.* **kaldo**; *n.* **tšapš**.
sour, be *v.* **aqniskaya**; *v.* **axnipƙəš**; *v.* **axpəy**.
sow-thistle, common *n.* **tšaxsmi$_1$**.
Spanish bayonet (plant) *n.* **wəp$_2$**.
Spanish bayonet (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked) *n.* **štakuk**.
spicy, be *v.* **tšə**.
split open and remove (shellfish from shell) *v.* **tiqay**.
sprout *v.* **ləyət**; *n.* **tšləyət**.
squeeze into a cake *v.* **tekmeł**.
steam *n.* **'alułtšawawa**; *v.* **ułtšawawa**.
stew *n.* **'isał**.
stewed, be *v.* **'išałtš**.
stew smth *v.* **'išałtš**.
stick to by being burnt on to *v.* **apiteqpey**.
stingy person *n.* **'aloxmoy**.
stir *v.* **ušwele**; *v.* **wele**.
stir in *v.* **uštipey**.
stirrer *n.* **'ušwelene'eš**.
stirring stick *n.* **welene'eš**.
stone held in hand when pounding up dried meat *n.* **iwexe'eš**.
stone used for food preparation (metate) *n.* **metati**.
store *v.* **uš'ikom**.
store house *n.* **'aqšəyəšmu**.

stove lid lifter *n.* **šunapayə'əš**.
strain (food) *v.* **suwoqo**.
strength (of bitter, spicy, etc. food) *n.* **tš̓əna'aš**.
strike *vt.* **ikuk**.
string *n.* **miyaš**; *v.* **puq**.
strips of fish for salting, make thin *v.* **es'ex**.
suckle (as from a breast) *v.* **kutet**.
suck out (as a bee draws nectar from a flower) *v.* **aqputs**.
suffice only so much *v.* **naxwi'iɬ**.
sugar *n.* **'asukaɬ**.
sugar bush *n.* **tstoyho'os**.
sup *v.* **aqmayətš**; *v.* **aqšmayətš**; *v.* **senaɬ**.
surf-fish *v.* **šaqšk̓unapa'aš**.
surf-fish (regularly) *v.* **šaqšk̓unapaš**.
swallow *n.* **aqləw**; *v.* **aqləwə**.
sweet acorn *n.* **tšmenin**.
sweet as, be as *v.* **utimowho'o'o**.
sweet, be *v.* **mowho**.
sweets *n.* **'ałmowho**.
sweet, smth *n.* **mowh**.
swill *n.* **axkat**.
swordfish *n.* **'ełyewuṅ**.
take a bite of *v.* **exlew**.
take a dislike to *v.* **xuɬtšəyə**.
take in one's mouth *v.* **sakałha'anli**.
talcum *n.* **'ał'owow**.
tallow *n.* **sewu**.
taste *n.* **'aqnipa'aš**; *v.* **eqtete**.
taste bitter *v.* **aqnitšʰo'o**.
taste like salt *v.* **axnitipo**.
taste of, have the *v.* **aqni'ip**.
taste salty *v.* **axnitipo**.
tea *n.* **te**.
tear with the teeth *v.* **exwewek**.
teaspoonful *n.* **kutšala**.
teeth, tear with the *v.* **exwewek**.
tender (said of meat), be *v.* **lomlom**.
thirst *v.* **suyaqmiɬ**.
thirsty, be *v.* **suyaqmilutš**.
thistle *n.* **qayəš**; *n.* **tšaxsmi$_1$**.
threshing floor *n.* **'ela**.
toast *v.* **moɬ**.
toasted corn meal *n.* **pinoli**.
toasted corn meal, make *v.* **pinolitš**.
toaster *n.* **'oxtokokə'əš**.
toast grain *v.* **oxtokok**.
tobacco *n.* **šow$_2$**.
tongs *n.* **'aqk̓apə'əš**.
tool for removing shellfish (from the shell) *n.* **ušqoyina'aš**.
tortilla *n.* **pikawanəš**; *n.* **tołtiya**.
tortilla cooked on comal *n.* **'uqt̓awəyəš**.
tortillas, make *v.* **pikawatš**; *v.* **tołtiyatš**.
tossed (said of grain tossed in a basket), be *v.* **šuwapəyəš**.
toss on basket tray (said of tossing seeds) *v.* **suwapəy**.
toss wheat *v.* **šoxtonowotš**.
trout *n.* **lap$_2$**.
turnip *n.* **nawu**.
tweezers *n.* **'aqk̓apə'əš**.
twine *n.* **miyaš**.
umbilical cord *n.* **'axšəw**.
utensil for toasting *n.* **'oxtokokə'əš**.
vapor *n.* **'alułtšawawa**.
walnut *n.* **təpk**.
water, make one's mouth *v.* **suliyuyu**.
watermelon *n.* **sandia**.
wet smth/smn *v.* **suqpuy**.
wheat *n.* **tiliwu**.
where one eats *n.* **'uwlilonmu**.
whet *v.* **mexwe**.
whiskey *n.* **wiski**.
whiteness *n.* **'ał'owow**.
white (of the eye) *n.* **'ał'owow**.
white sage *n.* **xapšəx**.
white, smth *n.* **'ał'owow**.
wild cucumber *n.* **'anmaxwak̓aẏ**.
wild seed harvest *n.* **šatinaləš**.
wine *n.* **winu**.
winnow *v.* **soxtonowo**.
winnowing basket , small *n.* **'ayuwhat**; *n.* **'ewheẏ**.
winnow wheat *v.* **šoxtonowotš**.
wormy (said of rotten meat not of wood), be *v.* **koninitš**.
wring and squeeze *v.* **tipše**.
yucca, chaparral *n.* **wəp$_2$**.

yucca (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked), chaparral *n.* **štakuk**.

Kinship (Family)

aunt (father's sister) *n.* **muk**.
aunt (mother's brother's wife) *n.* **muk**.
aunt (mother's sister) *n.* **hawa**.
baby (of breast) *n.* **'uƚinaẏ**.
brother-in-law *n.* **to**.
brother, older *n.* **'ami**.
brother or sister (?relative) to smn, be a *vt.* **'aliwən**.
brother, younger *n.* **itš̉itš**.
child *n.* **qunqunup**; *n.* **qunup**; *n.* **wop**.
countryman *n.* **'iwə**.
cousin *n.* **'išnuna**; *n.* **mayay**.
cradlehood *n.* **'ohok**.
dad *n.* **koko**.
dad.PST *n.* **kokonwaš**.
daughter *n.* **ša'aẏ**.
daughter, dead *n.* **ša'ayiwaš**.
daughter.DIM *n.* **tša'aẏ**.
daughter.DIM.REDUP *n.* **tšaytša'ay**.
dead mother *n.* **ełtete**; *n.* **tetenwaš**.
doll *n.* **tałhəwəš**; *n.* **tanhəw**.
elder married sister *n.* **ališxey**.
father *n.* **koko**.
father-in-law *n.* **milik**.
father.PST *n.* **kokonwaš**.
fellow traveler *n.* **'iwə**.
girl *n.* **x̌anwa**.
girl child *n.* **q̇anwa**.
grandchild *n.* **'amam**; *v.* **'unu**.
grandfather, maternal *n.* **popo(waš)**.
grandfather, paternal *n.* **wopo(waš)**.
grandmother *n.* **wayaẏa**.
grandmother, maternal *n.* **nene(waš)**.
grandmother, paternal *n.* **mama(waš)**.
great-grandson *n.* **tšiš'unu**.
have young children *v.* **tałhəwitš**.
heir to, be *v.* **maƚunu'uw**.
hug *v.* **timak**.
lady *n.* **x̌anwa**.
lady, young *n.* **x̌anwa**.
little one (endearing term for child) *n.* **tanhəw**.
married person *n.* **'ałtšatišwənitš**.
mom *n.* **tete**.
mother *n.* **tete**.
mother, dead *n.* **ełtete**.
mother-in-law *n.* **məšiwaš**.
my mother *n.* **kʰete**.
nephew (sister's son) *n.* **kuna**.
niece *n.* **ša'aẏ**.
niece-in-law (brother's son's wife) *n.* **iwaṅ**.
offspring *n.* **tałhəw**.
old woman *n.* **q̇anwawaš**.
orphan, be an *v.* **'opxoṅ**.
orphaned, be *v.* **'opxoṅ**.
papa.PST *n.* **kokonwaš**.
paternal grandfather *n.* **wopo(waš)**.
paternal grandmother *n.* **mama(waš)**.
relative *n.* **'aliwə**; *n.* **akanhinu**.
sibling, older *n.* **'ami**.
sibling, younger *n.* **itš̉itš**.
sister, elder married *n.* **ališxey**.
sister-in-law *n.* **xəš**.
sister-in-law (nine days of mourning after death of one's wife) *n.* **ištaniṁu**.
sister-in-law (wife's sister after one's wife dies) *n.* **axəš**.
sister, older *n.* **'ami**.
sister or brother (?relative) to smn, be a *vt.* **'aliwən**.
sister, younger *n.* **itš̉itš**.
small/young child *n.* **wopipi**.
son *n.* **wop**.
son-in-law *n.* **isa'am**.
spouse *n.* **šatiwə**.
stepchild *n.* **'axlupep**.
twin(s) *n.* **'iš̉'oṅ**.
uncle (father's brother) *n.* **'anəš**.
uncle (mother's brother) *n.* **tata**.
widow(er) *n.* **'alušʰowutš**.
woman *n.* **x̌anwa**.
woman.DIM *n.* **q̇anwa**.
woman.DIM.DEPR *n.* **q̇anwawaš**.
woman, old *n.* **q̇anwawaš**.
woman, young *n.* **x̌anwa**.
young boy/girl *n.* **qunup**.
young children, have *v.* **tałhəwitš**.

young girl/boy *n.* **qunup.**

young/small child *n.* **wopipi.**

Plants and Agriculture

accumulation of chips *n.* **witš̉eqeš**.
acorn *n.* **'ixpanəš**.
acorn mush, cooked *n.* **pə'əš**.
acorn of oak (not coast live oak) *n.* **mišax**.
acorn, sweet *n.* **tšmenin**.
alder, white *n.* **mow$_1$**.
algae *n.* **x̌epeẏ**.
amaranth *n.* **sihi**.
amole comb *n.* **tšnuyu**.
amole fiber *n.* **tšnuyu**.
apricot *n.* **'ałwertšigu**; *n.* **tšawakan**.
Arroyo willow *n.* **xaw**.
attached by fibrous matter, be *v.* **'axpililetšpi**.
baccharis, Plummer's *n.* **wililik**.
bark (as of a tree) *n.* **ts^{h}oł**.
barley *n.* **sewala**.
bay (leaves), California *n.* **pša'an**.
bayonet (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked), Spanish *n.* **štakuk**.
bayonet (plant), Spanish *n.* **wəp$_2$**.
bean(s) *n.* **piloxoł**.
bed, Indian rush *n.* **mexmexmeẏ**.
bellota (pulverized, but still raw) *n.* **šəpətəš**.
bigpod ceanothus *n.* **sex**.
blackberry, California *n.* **təhə**.
bloom *v.* **pe'ey**.
blossom *v.* **pe'ey**.
blossoms, have *v.* **peneš**.
blue elderberry *n.* **qayas**.
blue oak *n.* **mišax**.
bog rush *n.* **'esmu**.
branch *n.* **tspu**.
branches or twigs, have many *v.* **punipuni**.
bud *v.* **lukuyam**.
bulrush (California) *n.* **kawəyəš**.
bunch of grapes *nroot.* **q^{h}oq^{h}o**; *n.* **tsq^{h}oq^{h}o**.
bush, sugar *n.* **tstoyho'os**.
cabbage *n.* **kolis**; *n.* **repoyo**.
cactus *n.* **'itat**.
California bay (leaves) *n.* **pša'an**.
California blackberry *n.* **təhə**.
California bulrush *n.* **kawəyəš**.
California juniper *n.* **mulus**.
California laurel *n.* **pša'an**.
California polypody *n.* **kepeye**.
California poppy *n.* **qupe**.
California wild rose *n.* **watiq̇oniq̇on**.
camas, death *n.* **moyoq**.
carpenter *n.* **'ał'alaxipetš**; *n.* **kampintelu**.
carrot *n.* **sanorya**.
catch smth (as a rash from poison oak) *v.* **taqpay**.
cattail *n.* **xap**.
ceanothus, bigpod *n.* **sex**.
chaparral yucca *n.* **wəp$_2$**.
chaparral yucca (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked); *n.* **štakuk**.
chaparral zygadene *n.* **moyoq**.
cheeseweed *n.* **malwa(š)**.
chia *n.* **'iṫepeš**.
chips, accumulation of *n.* **witš̉eqeš**.
clean of chaff, be *v.* **oxtonowotš**.
clover *n.* **šapuk**.
clover species *n.* **tšomoy**.
coastal sagebrush *n.* **weweẏ**.
coastal wood fern *n.* **kepeye**.
coast live oak *n.* **kuẇ**.
coast redwood *n.* **wima$_2$**.
cocklebur *n.* **šomoẏ**.
comb, amole *n.* **tšnuyu**.
common reed *n.* **topoh**.
common sow-thistle *n.* **qayəš**; *n.* **tsaxsmi$_1$**.
common three-square tule *n.* **tup**.
common tule *n.* **kawəyəš**.
contract poison oak *v.* **yasis**.
corn *n.* **mays**.
corncob (with no seeds) *n.* **tskoẇ**.
cottonwood *n.* **xwelexweł**.
course-ground grain *n.* **woyutš**.
crack acorns *v.* **ipipi**.
creak (as a tree makes) *v.* **axsk̉əy**.
creak (as is said of trees bending in the wind) *v.* **aqsk̉əy**.
cucumber, wild *n.* **'anmaxwak̉aẏ**.
cut down (a tree) *v.* **inoqš**.

cut tule *v.* **kawəy**.
dandelion *n.* **tšaxsmi$_1$**.
datura *n.* **moṁoy**.
death camas *n.* **moyoq**.
dogbane *n.* **tok**.
dogwood species *n.* **wiliqap**.
dragon fruit *n.* **pitaya**.
driftwood *n.* **poṅ**.
ear of corn, green *n.* **lotis**.
elderberry, blue *n.* **qayas**.
?evergreen, be *v.* **tamhəł**.
fall over (as is said of a tree) *v.* **woloyi**.
fern, coastal wood *n.* **kepeye**.
fern, goldback *n.* **kepeye**.
fibers of amole *n.* **tšatšəs**.
filaree *n.* **kwə'ən**.
firewood *n.* **poṅ**.
flour *n.* **'alina**.
flower *v.* **pe'ey**; *n.* **tspe'ey**.
flower season, to be *v.* **peyini**.
flowers, have *v.* **peneš**.
fork *n.* **tšluqay**.
forks (as is said of a branch), have many *v.* **tipluqay**.
fruit *n.* **'amə**; *n.* **'eqweleš**.
fruit, dragon *n.* **pitaya**.
gall (of a plant) *n.* **tštakał'apap^{h}a**.
garden *n.* **sələyət**.
gather *v.* **'išmotš**; *v.* **yuš**.
giant rye *n.* **šax**.
goldback fern *n.* **kepeye**.
gooseberry *n.* **tštəməy**.
go seed gathering *v.* **šatina'ał**.
gourd *n.* **kalawasa**.
gourd, wild *n.* **mo'ox**.
grain, have good (said of wood) *v.* **panatšum**.
grape, wild *n.* **nunit**.
grass *n.* **tašta'aš**.
grass, salt *n.* **saha**; *n.* **tsaha**.
grate soap plant *v.* **tšotšiyał**.
grating instrument for soap plant *n.* **tšotšiyalə'əš**.
green ear of corn *n.* **lotis**.
grow *v.* **ləhəy**.
grow continuously *v.* **lunə'əp**.
grow long *v.* **lu'uɬyi'in**.
grow naturally (without sowing) *v.* **qalatsa'an**.
grow three out *v.* **lumasəx**.
grow to expected dimensions *v.* **lukumli**.
grow towards *v.* **laktina**.
grow unbranching *v.* **lupake'et**.
grow ungainly *v.* **lusisi**.
grow up in bunches *v.* **ləhə'ən**.
grow voluntarily *v.* **qalatsa'an**.
grow wryly *v.* **lusisi**.
hair seaweed *n.* **tškapš**.
hairy cat's ear *n.* **qayəš**.
hamisar *n.* **hamisar**.
harvest seeds *v.* **šatina'ał**.
have blossoms *v.* **peneš**.
have buds *v.* **lukuyam**.
have flowers *v.* **peneš**.
have good grain (said of wood) *v.* **panatšum**.
have knot(s) (said of wood) *v.* **luyət**.
have many forks (as is said of a branch) *v.* **tipluqay**.
have many twigs or branches *v.* **punipuni**.
hemp, Indian *n.* **tok**.
herb *n.* **'atəšwə**.
herbs *n.* **tašta'aš**.
horsetail *n.* **kəwəkəw**.
horseweed *n.* **wililik**.
Indian hemp *n.* **tok**.
Indian rush *n.* **mexmeẏ**.
Indian rush bed *n.* **mexmexmeẏ**.
islay *n.* **'axtatapəš**.
Jimson weed *n.* **moṁoy**.
juniper, California *n.* **mulus**.
kelp *n.* **tsqoyi'is**.
kindling *n.* **'uqstilow**.
knot (in wood) *n.* **tšluẏət**.
knot(s) (said of wood), have *v.* **luyət**.
laurel, California *n.* **pša'an**.
laurel sumac *n.* **walqaqš**.
leaf *n.* **tsqap**; *n.* **tštaqapqap**.
lemonadeberry *n.* **tstoyho'os**.
light (weight), be *v.* **p^{h}ap^{h}aw**.
lizard's tail (plant species) *n.* **'ontšoši**.
mallow *n.* **malwa(š)**.
manzanita *n.* **tšqoqo'on**.

manzanita fruit *n.* **tšqoqo'on**.
mat with string running through pierced tule *n.* **puqaš**.
month when willow catkin cotton is flying *n.* **'iweyaqeṅi**.
mugwort *n.* **moləš**.
mulefat (plant species) *n.* **witaẏ**.
mush, cooked acorn *n.* **pə'əš**.
nettle(s) *n.* **xwapš**.
nightshade leaves *n.* **qolpo'op**.
nut, pine *n.* **poš**.
nutshell *n.* **tštuwaš**.
Nuttall's scrub oak *n.* **məs$_1$**.
oak, blue *n.* **mišax**.
oak, coast live *n.* **kuẇ**.
oak, Nuttall's scrub *n.* **məs$_1$**.
oak, scrub *n.* **məs$_1$**.
oak, valley *n.* **ta**.
one who is under the influence of toloache *n.* **'ałkaẏaẏi**.
onion *n.* **sewoya**.
palm *n.* **palma**.
peeled (said of an orange), be *v.* **aqułtšpaxatš**.
peony *n.* **mim**.
pespibata *n.* **šow$_2$**.
pigweed *n.* **sihi**.
pine *n.* **tšekʰənən**.
pinenut *n.* **poš**.
pinyon nut *n.* **poš**.
pitch *n.* **tspəł**.
pitseed goosefoot (plant species) *n.* **weleł**.
plant *v.* **sələyət**.
planted, smth *n.* **šələyətəš**.
plants *n.* **sələyət**.
plants (any kind) *n.* **taštašta'aš**.
plant species *n.* **munax**; *n.* **štamhəł**.
plow *v.* **'alał**; *n.* **'alalu**.
plower *n.* **'ał'alał**.
plum *n.* **sirwelu**.
Plummer's baccharis *n.* **wililik**.
pod, bean/pea *n.* **tštuwaš**.
poisoned with poison oak, be *v.* **yasis**.
poison oak *n.* **yasyasis**.
poison oak, contract *v.* **yasis**.
pollen *n.* **nuy**.
polypody, California *n.* **kepeye**.
poppies, have *v.* **qupenitš**.
poppy, California *n.* **qupe**.
potato(es) *n.* **papas**.
prickly pear *n.* **tsyepu**.
prickly pear (fruit) *n.* **xə'əł**.
pumpkin *n.* **kalawasa**.
red willow *n.* **wak$_2$**.
redwood, coast *n.* **wima$_2$**.
reed, common *n.* **topoh**.
resin *n.* **tspəł**.
rice *n.* **'alos**.
root *n.* **'axpilił**; *n.* **tštəpəq**.
rooted to, be *v.* **'axpililetšpi**.
rose, California wild *n.* **watiq̇oniq̇on**.
rotten (said of wood), be *v.* **topšoq̇i**.
rush, bog *n.* **'esmu**.
rush, Indian *n.* **mexmeẏ**.
rush, spiny *n.* **'esmu**.
rush, wire *n.* **taš**.
rye, giant *n.* **šax**.
sagebrush, coastal *n.* **weweẏ**.
sage, white *n.* **xapšəx**.
salt grass *n.* **saha**; *n.* **tsaha**.
sap *n.* **tspəł**.
sapling *n.* **tšləyət**.
scrub oak *n.* **məs$_1$**.
seagrass *n.* **tškapš**.
seaweed *n.* **tsqoyi'is**.
seed gathering, go *v.* **šatina'ał**.
seed, have *v.* **'amənətš**.
send out shoots *v.* **lunupahan**.
shell *n.* **pax**; *n.* **tštuwaš**.
shelled (said of a nut), be *v.* **aqułtšpaxatš**.
shoot (of plant) *n.* **lunupan**.
smn who plows *n.* **'ał'alał**.
smth carved *n.* **'axipeneš**.
smth planted *n.* **šələyətəš**.
smth sown *n.* **šələyətəš**.
snake, garter **'iṫepeš**.
soap plant *n.* **paš**; *n.* **tšotš**.
soaproot *n.* **paš**.
sow *v.* **sələyət**.

sown, smth *n.* **šələyətəš**.
sow-thistle, common *n.* **tɬaxsmi$_1$**.
Spanish bayonet (plant) *n.* **wəp$_2$**.
Spanish bayonet (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked) *n.* **štakuk**.
spiny rush *n.* **'esmu**.
split junco *v.* **yaxtɬ̓eq**.
sprout *v.* **ləyət**; *n.* **tɬ̓ləyət**.
stick *n.* **poṅ**.
strip (bark) from *v.* **maxak**.
strip by hand *v.* **talmululuk**.
stump *n.* **tštəpəq**.
stump, rotten *n.* **tštəpəq̓iwaš**.
stung, be *v.* **xwapš**.
sugar bush *n.* **tstoyho'os**.
sumac, laurel *n.* **walqaqš**.
sumac, three-leaved *n.* **šunaẏ**.
surf-grass *n.* **tškapš**.
sweet acorn *n.* **tšmenin**.
sycamore, western *n.* **xšo**.
talisman *n.* **'atəšwə**.
tarweed *n.* **tswey$_2$**.
thistle *n.* **qayəš**; *n.* **tɬ̓axsmi$_1$**.
three-leaved sumac *n.* **šunaẏ**.
three-square tule, common *n.* **tup**.
toast grain *v.* **oxtokok**.
tobacco *n.* **šow$_2$**.
toloache *n.* **moṁoy**.
tossed (said of grain tossed in a basket), be *v.* **šuwapəyəš**.
toss wheat *v.* **šoxtonowotš**.
toyon *n.* **qwe**.
tree *n.* **poṅ**.
tule, common *n.* **kawəyəš**.
tule, common three-square *n.* **tup**.
turnip *n.* **nawu**.
turpentine *n.* **tspəł**.
twig *n.* **tspu**.
twigs or branches, have many *v.* **punipuni**.
valley oak *n.* **ta**.
walnut *n.* **təpk**.
watermelon *n.* **sandia**.
water wally *n.* **witaẏ**.
weeds *n.* **tašta'aš**.
western sycamore *n.* **xšo**.
wheat *n.* **tiliwu**.
white alder *n.* **mow$_1$**.
white sage *n.* **xapšəx**.
wild cucumber *n.* **'anmaxwak̓aẏ**.
wild gourd *n.* **mo'ox**.
wild rose, California *n.* **watiq̓oniq̓on**.
wild seed harvest *n.* **šatinaləš**.
willow *n.* **xaw**.
willow, red *n.* **wak$_2$**.
winnow wheat *v.* **šoxtonowotš**.
wire rush *n.* **taš**.
wood *n.* **poṅ**.
wooden container *n.* **xšo**.
wood fern, coastal *n.* **kepeye**.
woodshavings *n.* **'uqstilow**.
yerba mansa *n.* **'ontšoši**.
yucca, chaparral *n.* **wəp$_2$**.
yucca (plant and also the flower stalks, green or cooked), chaparral *n.* **štakuk**.
zygadene, chaparral *n.* **moyoq**.

Telling Time (Chronometry)

ancient/old things, having to do with *vimp.* **wa'ay**.
ancient things, tell about *v.* **tinawayutš**.
autumn *n.* **yaxsəńə**.
be a while ago *vimp.* **nawa'ay**.
become dusk *v.* **maquyułku**.
before *vimp.* **nawa'a'ay̓**.
be so many *vimp.* **'ipštewe**.
bring at night *v.* **alinikʰət**.
bring in the morning *v.* **uninikʰət**.
bring in the night time *v.* **alinikʰət**.
come to (a place) briefly *v.* **welełhew**.
dark, be *v.* **maxayułku**; *v.* **šošoy**.
dark on smn, get *v.* **mayə**.
dawn *n.* **'ałsunaxyət**.
dawn, be going to dawn *v.* **suyalinaxyət**.
day after tomorrow *n.* **wašnaxyəti'iy**; *n.* **watśohoy**.
day before yesterday *n.* **kaswalitapinə**.
day (tomorrow), be *v.* **naxyət**.
delay *v.* **'alitkax**.
do all day *v.* **numayə'ə**.
eat in the morning *v.* **unaxskuta**; *v.* **unu'uw**.
ebb in the morning *v.* **suniqəwə**.
evening, be *v.* **mayə**.
evening (in the evening) *n.* **wasmayə**.
fall (season) *n.* **yaxsəńə**.
?famine *n.* **'axnamanam**.
February *n.* **'iweyaqeńi**.
fight in the morning *v.* **unitowš**.
flower season, to be *v.* **peyini**.
former, of something that is *prepnd.* **wali-**.
get dark (on) *v.* **maxuyułkuw**.
get dark on (smn) *v.* **maxuyułkuw**.
get dark on smn *v.* **mayə**.
go down after midday (said of the sun) *v.* **mayənli**.
going to dawn, be *v.* **suyalinaxyət**.
go out at dawn *v.* **unaqułkuw**.
go out at night *v.* **alina'ał**.
go out in the morning (said of low tide) *v.* **suniqəwə**.
go up in the daytime *v.* **unapəti**.
habitually, occur *vimp.* **la'tšə**.
INSTR.former *prepnd.* **wali-**.
INSTR.later *vpre.* **was-**.
INSTR.morning *vpre.* **uni-**.
INSTR.night *vpre.* **ali-**.
INSTR.time *vpre.* **nax-**.
in the morning *vpre.* **uni-**.
in the past *vimp.* **nawa'a'ay̓**.
June (time of heat) *n.* **'ališawi**.
last night *n.* **kasułkuw**.
last the whole night *v.* **alinaxyə'ət**.
last year *n.* **kawališup**.
later *vpre.* **was-**.
little (?in time), be very *vajd.* **miťini'i'i**.
make stay overnight *v.* **supełwe**.
many, be so *vimp.* **'ipštewe**.
March *n.* **wotpolo'lo**.
Monday *n.* **lunes**.
month *n.* **'awhay̓**.
month when willow catkin cotton is flying *n.* **'iweyaqeńi**.
moon *n.* **'awhay̓**.
morning *n.* **'ałsunaxyət**.
morning, be *v.* **naxyət**.
morning, be the next *n.* **naxyəti'i**.
morning, in the *vpre.* **uni-**.
new, be *vimp.* **nupan**.
next morning, be the *n.* **naxyəti'i**.
next year *n.* **lo'išupi'iy**.
night *n.* **'ułkuw**.
night before last *n.* **kaswalułkuw**.
night, of *vpre.* **ali-**.
nighttime *n.* **'ułkuw**.
night(time), be *v.* **ułkuw**.
noon, be *v.* **iqsihi**.
now *prcl.* **kəpə**.
obstruct one's view *v.* **maxuyułkuw**.
occur habitually *vimp.* **la'tšə**.
occur in the morning *v.* **uninaxyət**.
occurred recently, have *vimp.* **nupa'a'an**; *vimp.* **nupan**.
occur very early in the morning *v.* **suninaxyə'ə'ət**; *v.* **uninaxyə'ə'ət**.
October *n.* **naxpa'aw**.

of a span of time *vpre.* **nax-**.
of night *vpre.* **ali-**.
old, be *v.* **pakəwaš**.
on time, be *v.* **tipaqwa'ay**.
pass the night *v.* **supełwe**.
past tense suffix *vsuf.* **-waš**.
rainy season *n.* **tswaẏi**.
recent, be *vimp.* **nupa'a'an**; *vimp.* **nupan**.
remain *v.* **aqni'iɬ**; *v.* **iliḵe**; *v.* **tə'ə'ə**; *v.* **unili**.
return *v.* **niḵoyi**; *v.* **yətini**.
right now *prcl.* **kəpə'ə'ə**.
set a date *v.* **šunuškuy**.
set out in the evening *v.* **axtaqimayə**.
short time ago, be a *vimp.* **taninupan**.
sleep during the day *v.* **aliqšihitš**.
soon, be *vimp.* **lawali'i'in**.
spring-time *n.* **tsqapuni**.
stay overnight *v.* **supełwe**.
summer *n.* **'ališawi**; *n.* **tšišawi**.
summer, be *v.* **išawi**.
Sunday *name.* **lomingu**.
tell about ancient things *v.* **tinawayutš**.
three o'clock PM, be *v.* **wolowoẏi**.
today *prcl.* **kəpə**.
tomorrow *n.* **wašnaxyət**.
tomorrow night *v.* **wasułkuwini'iy**.
tonight *n.* **wasułkuw**.
wake up very early *v.* **unikuta**.
while ago, be a *vimp.* **nawa'ay**.
winter *n.* **tswaẏi**.
winter, smth used in *n.* **wayina'aš**.
year *n.* **šup**$_1$.
years past *n.* **kawałwališup**.
yesterday *n.* **kaštapinə**.

Tools and Useful Items

abalone shell with tar-plugged holes *n.* **puhu**; *n.* **štu'iwaš**.
adze *n.* **wikʰalə'əš**.
amole comb *n.* **tšnuyu**.
amole fiber *n.* **tšnuyu**.
anvil *n.* **wiwatə**; *n.* **wiwiłpimu**.
arrow straightener *n.* **'aqkəyəmina'aš**.
asphaltum, soft *n.* **malak**.
asphaltum, solid *n.* **woqo$_1$**.
awl *n.* **tipəš**.
ax *n.* **'atša**; *n.* **winoqšə'əš**.
bag *n.* **meš**.
bailing instrument *n.* **šapəškəwənə'əš**.
band of buckskin or cloth going twice around the head 2in. (5.1cm) broad with beads sewn on *n.* **tsupeẏ**.
basin *n.* **pila**.
basket (big), old pack *n.* **waƚik̓iwaš**.
basket (big), pack *n.* **waƚik**.
basket, water jug *n.* **'uš'eṁ**.
blade *n.* **'əw**.
blowhole *n.* **'uxpuya'aš**.
bow *n.* **'ax**.
bow held slanting *n.* **šukowowonə'əš**.
bow, sinew-backed *n.* **taliw**.
box *n.* **kaxon**.
broom *n.* **'ušwekeye'eš**.
buttonhook (for shoes) *n.* **timeše'eš**.
can *n.* **xalu**.
canoe (sewn-plank) *n.* **tomoł**.
carrying net, hammock *n.* **šəpəšmu**.
carrying ring (for the head) *n.* **'ikpawə'əš**.
carrying thing *n.* **šəpəšmu**.
carry smth tucked under one's belt *v.* **'ałkuye**.
carving, instrument for *n.* **'axipene'eš**.
caulking *n.* **šutiqipə'əš**.
chair *n.* **'ilik̓enmu**; *n.* **kuyamə'əš**; *n.* **siya**.
chamber pot *n.* **'oxšolə'əš**.
chia hook *n.* **šapuškeye'eš**.
chopping board *n.* **wiwatə**.
cloth *n.* **maxak̓əš**; *n.* **panyu**.
cocklebur *n.* **šomoẏ**.
comale *n.* **kumali**.
comb, amole *n.* **tšnuyu**.
container *n.* **axšiṅapi**; *n.* **tśutiyək**.
cover *n.* **'iqmay**; *n.* **xaya**.
cradle *n.* **'utinaẏ**; *v.* **taqtaqay**.
deathfall trap *n.* **šinayə'əš**.
digging instrument *n.* **'ušpayə'əš**.
digging stick *n.* **pulə'əš**.
digging stick weight *n.* **tšwalaməš**.
dipper *n.* **pənə'əš**.
dish *n.* **tśutiyək**.
door *n.* **'iqip**; *n.* **mitəpə**.
drill *n.* **tipoyoqonə'əš**; *v.* **walenał**.
fastener *n.* **timeše'eš**.
fence *n.* **sełka**; *n.* **serko**.
firebrand *n.* **tsyuqstiyə'əw**.
fire stick (drill) *n.* **wałnəhənə'əš**.
fishhook *n.* **šaxšila'aš**; *n.* **tsʰa**.
fishing tackle *n.* **šaqšk̓unapayə'əš**.
fishline *n.* **miyaš**; *n.* **wašƚuyaš**.
flail *n.* **wəpə'əš**.
flint *n.* **maqš**.
flint pointed arrow *n.* **'ałtšahatš**.
fly trap *n.* **tśaqutałtə**.
forehead strap *n.* **itsqutinhət**.
foreshaft of arrow *n.* **tštapuša'aš**.
fork *n.* **tšluqay**.
gimlet *n.* **tipoyoqonə'əš**.
grating instrument for soap plant *n.* **tšotšiyalə'əš**.
grindstone *n.* **mexwene'eš**.
gun *n.* **rifle**.
hammer *v.* **itete**.
hammock carrying net *n.* **šəpəšmu**.
handle *n.* **'uliš**; *n.* **'ulišmu**.
harness *n.* **wałnisyon**.
harpoon *n.* **wələ'əš$_1$**.
headband, wood carrying *n.* **itśutinhət**.
heated stone for straightening arrows *n.* **šałkəyəṁi**.
hoe *n.* **wipene'eš**.
hook, (chia) *n.* **šapuškeye'eš**.
ink *n.* **tinta**.

inkstand *n.* **tintelu**.
inkwell *n.* **tintelu**.
instrument for carving *n.* **'axipene'eš**.
?instrument for crushing islay *n.* **takwəna'aš**.
instrument for digging (such as was used for digging brodiaea bulbs) *n.* **pula'aš**.
instrument for sprinkling floor *n.* **'uxpuya'aš**.
instrument held slanting *n.* **šukowowonə'əš**.
iron *n.* **noo̯ots**; *n.* **xyelu**.
key *n.* **yawi**.
kit bag *n.* **'alaskə**.
knapsack *n.* **'alaskə**.
knife *n.* **'əw**.
knob *n.* **'ałpołkwowo**.
knotted, smth *n.* **'aquntukaš**.
ladder *n.* **'apətwənmu**; *n.* **'unapət**.
ladle *v.* **pə**; *n.* **pənə'əš**.
lamp *n.* **lampara**.
lasso *v.* **simałtəł**; *n.* **šimałtələ'əš**.
line *n.* **šukumunaš**.
lock *n.* **tšapa**.
machine *n.* **makina**.
mark *n.* **'aqits^{h}u'um**.
match *n.* **fosforo**.
measure against one's hand *v.* **ištəhə**.
measurement *n.* **šukumuša'aš**.
measure on one's hand *v.* **ištəhə**.
measuring device *n.* **šukumuša'aš**.
metate (stone used for food preparation) *n.* **metati**.
mortar *n.* **'ałqaputš**; *n.* **peyeš**.
mouthpiece *n.* **po'onmu**.
mush stirrer *n.* **šałyəw**.
nail (hardware) *n.* **klawus**.
neck of a flint blade *n.* **tšaqutałtə**.
needle *n.* **'awuxa**; *n.* **tipəšə'əš**.
net, carrying *n.* **tštiwał**.
net, hammock carrying *n.* **šəpəšmu**.
net, seine *n.* **tštiwał**.
oar *n.* **'uštap**.
olla *n.* **'oya**.
oven *n.* **'ołno**.
pace *n.* **'apətəš**.
pack-basket *n.* **wał̓ik**.
pack-basket (big), old *n.* **wał̓i̓̓kiwaš**.
paintbrush *n.* **waqšikuša'aš**.
parching tray *n.* **molə'əš**.
peak (of mountain) *n.* **tštək**.
pecking instrument *n.* **'ikuka'aš**.
pen *n.* **waqšikuša'aš**.
pencil *n.* **waqšikuša'aš**.
pestle *n.* **tšunihyək**.
pin *n.* **'ałp^{h}ilelis**.
piss pot *n.* **'oxšolə'əš**.
pitch *n.* **tspəł**.
place where things are pounded on *n.* **wiwiłpimu**.
plate *n.* **platu**.
pliers *n.* **'aqk̓apə'əš**.
plow *n.* **'alalu**.
pointer (smth that points) *n.* **'uškuya'aš**.
point, smth with a *n.* **'aqitš̆ətš̆ənəš**.
point, smth with a long *n.* **'ałtśətśə**.
pole snare *n.* **šinayə'əš**.
potholder *n.* **tałwatə**.
pot, large earthenware *n.* **'oya**.
purse *n.* **meš**.
quiver *n.* **'olototš**.
rag *n.* **maxak̓əš**.
ramrod *n.* **'uxmałtapə'əš**.
resin *n.* **tspəł**.
rifle *n.* **rifle**.
rock thrower *n.* **təmhənə'əš**.
rubbish pile *n.* **'ušwekeyeš**; *n.* **'ušwekeymu**.
sack *n.* **meš**.
saddlebag *n.* **'ałp^{h}ołxa**.
sap *n.* **tspəł**.
scratching instrument *n.* **'uskika'aš**; *n.* **'uškika'aš**.
seat *n.* **kuyamə'əš**.
seine net *n.* **tštiwał**.
sharp, smth *n.* **'ałtśətśə**.
shearer *n.* **'ał'ałpelonuša'aš**; *n.* **'ałpelonušaš**.
?shell money *n.* **'ałtaqaš**.
shuttle (for weaving) *n.* **šiwełmeše'eš**.
sign *n.* **'aqits^{h}u'um**.
signal *n.* **'aqits^{h}u'um**.
sinew-backed bow *n.* **taliw**.
sling *n.* **'išmaxə'əš**.
slingshot *n.* **fisga**; *n.* **xunta**.
smoothing instrument *n.* **šiwałqlayə'əš**.

smth for hunting small game *n.* **ʾuɬawəʾəš**.
smth knotted *n.* **ʾaquntukaš**.
smth long and thin that grasps items *n.* **ʾaqḵapəʾəš**.
smth sharp *n.* **ʾałtśətśə**.
smth used in winter *n.* **wayinaʾaš**.
smth with a long point *n.* **ʾałtśətśə**.
smth with a point *n.* **ʾaqitš̉ətš̉ənəš**.
snare *n.* **šimałtəlaʾəš**.
snare, pole *n.* **šinayəʾəš**.
soapstone olla *n.* **šukuyaʾaš**.
soapstone slab used for cooking torillas or toasting grains *n.* **šuštow**; *n.* **uqɬawəyəʾəš**; *n.* **uštow**.
soft asphaltum *n.* **malak**.
solid asphaltum *n.* **woqo$_1$**.
spade *n.* **pala$_2$**.
spittoon *n.* **ʾuxtš̉əkəʾəš**.
stairway *n.* **ʾunapət**.
step *n.* **ʾapətəš**.
stick, throwing *n.* **ʾaxwititinaʾaš**.
stirrer *n.* **ʾušweleneʾeš**.
stirring stick *n.* **weleneʾeš**.
stone held in hand when pounding up dried meat *n.* **iwexeʾeš**.
stone used for food preparation (metate) *n.* **metati**.
stove lid lifter *n.* **šunapayəʾəš**.
string *n.* **miyaš**.
sunshade *n.* **aquwałmayəʾəš**.
swing-stick device *n.* **wəpəʾəš**.
sword *n.* **ʾəw**.
table *n.* **lamesa**.
thimble *n.* **lelał**.
things needed *n.* **ʾuweneʾeš**.
things used *n.* **ʾuweneʾeš**.
things used (such as tools) *n.* **šunuwušaʾaš**.
thread *v.* **puq**.
throwing stick *n.* **ʾaxwititinaʾaš**.
tie a knot *v.* **aquntuk**.
toaster *n.* **ʾoxtokokəʾəš**.
tomoł *n.* **tomoł**.
tongs *n.* **ʾaqḵapəʾəš**.
tool *n.* **šunuwušaʾaš**.
tool for loosening earth *n.* **wikʰononənəʾəš**.
trap *n.* **šinayəʾəš**.
trap, deathfall *n.* **šinayəʾəš**.
trashcan *n.* **ʾušwekeyeš**.
turpentine *n.* **tspəł**.
tweezers *n.* **ʾaqḵapəʾəš**.
tweezers for plucking beard hair *n.* **ʾatš̉əšəʾəš**.
twist string *v.* **aqulusmiy**.
umbrella (for shade) *n.* **aquwałmayəʾəš**.
utensil for toasting *n.* **ʾoxtokokəʾəš**.
walking stick *n.* **pa**.
washboard *n.* **ʾuxmałhinaʾaš**.
water jug basket *n.* **ʾušʾeṁ**.
wedge *n.* **ʾušqʰaləʾəš**; *n.* **ušqaləʾəš**; *n.* **ušqʰał**.
whip *n.* **lyata**; *n.* **wəpəʾəš**.
winter, smth used in *n.* **wayinaʾaš**.
wire *n.* **ʾalamle**.
wood carrying headband *n.* **itśutinhət**.
wood gathering strap *n.* **ʾapišaʾaš**.
Y-cradleboard *n.* **ʾutinaẏ**.

Weather (Meteorology)

autumn *n.* **yaxsəńə**.
become dusk *v.* **maquyułku**.
blow dust *v.* **oxtoponowo**.
blow from the __ *v.* **eqtełhew**.
blow in breeze *v.* **aqtapawaya**.
blown clean, be *v.* **pənək**.
blow on/at *v.* **oqtopoyho**.
breeze, be in the *v.* **axtawaya**.
cause rain *v.* **sutuhuy**.
clean, be blown *v.* **pənək**.
clear up (said of weather) *v.* **ušqeni**.
cloud *n.* **tśəmə**.
cloud, white *n.* **ušwoṅo**.
cloudy, be *v.* **tśəmə**.
cold *n.* **'ipeẏ**.
cold, be *v.* **'ipeyuw**.
cold, feel *v.* **oxto**.
coldness *n.* **'ipeẏ**.
cold (said of a person), be *v.* **oxto**.
dark on smn, get *v.* **mayə**.
dawn *n.* **'ałsunaxyət**.
dawn, be going to dawn *v.* **suyalinaxyət**.
day *n.* **'išaw**.
day, hazy *n.* **ayahumahuma**.
day (tomorrow), be *v.* **naxyət**.
dew *n.* **puy**.
dew fall, have *v.* **puyhu**.
drizzle (like rain) *v.* **wułpsuy**.
drizzling, be *v.* **ułpsuyuyu**.
east wind *n.* **škuta**.
evening, be *v.* **mayə**.
evening (in the evening) *n.* **wasmayə**.
fall quickly *v.* **apiyam**.
fall (season) *n.* **yaxsəńə**.
February *n.* **'iweyaqeńi**.
feel cold *v.* **oxto**.
finish *v.* **aqšani**; *v.* **tšoho**; *v.* **watitšoho**.
float in the breeze *v.* **axtawaya**.
float in the wind *v.* **aqtawaya**.
flutter *v.* **aqtapawaya**.
fog *n.* **'uškuṁ**.
foggy, be *v.* **uškuṁ**.
freeze *n.* **pəy**.
frozen, be *n.* **pəy**.
get dark (on) *v.* **maxuyułkuw**.
get dark on (smn) *v.* **maxuyułkuw**.
get dark on smn *v.* **mayə**.
go down after midday (said of the sun) *v.* **mayənli**.
going to dawn, be *v.* **suyalinaxyət**.
go out at dawn *v.* **unaqułkuw**.
go up in the daytime *v.* **unapəti**.
have a dust-wind *v.* **oxtoponowo**.
hazy day *n.* **ayahumahuma**.
hot from the weather, be *v.* **apaqša**.
ice *n.* **tspəy**.
icicle *n.* **tspəy**.
June (time of heat) *n.* **'ališawi**.
land *v.* **napay**.
lightning *n.* **tsquntaw**.
make rain *v.* **sutuhuy**.
March *n.* **wotpolo'lo**.
month when willow catkin cotton is flying *n.* **'iweyaqeńi**.
morning *n.* **'ałsunaxyət**.
morning, be *v.* **naxyət**.
morning, be the next *n.* **naxyəti'i**.
new (said of the moon), be *v.* **wayani**.
next morning, be the *n.* **naxyəti'i**.
night(time), be *v.* **ułkuw**.
(north)east *n.* **xasxas**.
(north)east wind blow, have a *v.* **xasxas**.
northwest wind *n.* **tsaqsuyuk**.
north wind *n.* **axtawaq**.
north wind blowing, be the *v.* **axtawaq**.
obstruct one's view *v.* **maxuyułkuw**.
occur very early in the morning *v.* **suninaxyə'ə'ət**; *v.* **uninaxyə'ə'ət**.
put oneself in the shade *v.* **apaqtaha'a**.
rain *n.* **tuhuy$_1$**; *v.* **tuhuy$_1$**.
rainbow *n.* **waštiťoẏ**.
rain, cause *v.* **sutuhuy**.
rain cloud *n.* **tśəmə**.
rain-cloudy, be *v.* **tśəmə**.
rain, make *v.* **sutuhuy**.

rainy season *n.* **tswaẏi**.
rise *v.* **napay**.
shade of (tree, etc.), be in the *v.* **apaqtaha**.
shade oneself *v.* **apaqtaha'a**.
shine into *v.* **qułtap**.
snow *n.* **'oxtokoẇ**; *v.* **oxtokoẇ**.
southeast wind *n.* **moholo**.
southeast wind blowing, be the *v.* **moholo**.
?southwest wind blowing, be the *v.* **wolowoyo'o**.
spring-time *n.* **tsqapuni**.
stars, have many *v.* **'aqiwo'otš**.
stop (raining) *v.* **watitšoho**.
stop raining *v.* **watinoqš**.
strong, be *v.* **napiyət**; *v.* **taxtaxšətš**.
summer *n.* **'ališawi**; *n.* **tšišawi**.
summer, be *v.* **išawi**.
sun *n.* **'išaw**; *v.* **aqtiḵoy**.
thunder *n.* **'oxḵoho**; *v.* **oxḵoho**.
?west wind blowing, be the *v.* **mayə**.
whirlwind *n.* **'ontoqots**.
wind *n.* **'aqtəwəw**.
wind blowing, be the north *v.* **axtawaq**.
wind, east *n.* **škuta**.
wind (kind) *n.* **extełhew**.
wind, northwest *n.* **tsaqsuyuk**.
wind, southeast *n.* **moholo**.
windy, be *v.* **'aqtəwəw**.
winter *n.* **tswaẏi**.