Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma

Chahta Anumpa Tosholi Himona

New Choctaw Dictionary

Developed by

The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma Dictionary Committee

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Acknowledgements

The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma appreciates the efforts of many individuals who have contributed to the production of

The New Choctaw Dictionary.

We are indebted to the visionary leadership of former Chief Greg Pyle and current Chief Gary Batton who tasked us with the question, “How can we sustain our traditions for the next 100 years?” Our response was to create a user-friendly, learner’s dictionary. Thank you to present and past Tribal Council members for your continued approval and financial support.

Special recognition goes to Joy Culbreath for her unwavering commitment to create a ‘tool’ for speakers and learners of the language. Special thanks goes to Richard Adams for his tireless devotion to this project and to the committee members who contributed time and valuable expertise, logging many hours and weekends throughout the fourteen years it took to bring this dictionary to life. We express our gratitude to linguists, Dr. Joseph E. Littlejohn and the late Dr. T. Dale Nicklas for their knowledge and areas of expertise. Appreciation is extended to Dr. Jack Martin for his commitment to compiling a ‘product’ the Choctaw people are proud to own. Grateful acknowledgement goes to Program Director, Jim Parrish, for his inspiration, encouragement and guidance.

Most of all, we thank God for the blessings and abilities to serve Him through the Lordship of Jesus Christ and toward others in

Faith, Family and Culture.
Dedication

To:

Fluent Choctaw speakers of past generations who were keepers and stewards of the language. You maintained our language through written and oral communication, despite obstacles and attempts to eradicate the language.

... and

Choctaw speakers of today and tomorrow who integrate the language into every facet of ‘Choctaw Life’.

To:

Choctaws who heard the language and understood, but never spoke, and are now engaging ‘to speak’ their native tongue.

To:

Choctaws who never heard or spoke the language and are ‘satisfying the hunger’ to learn ‘to speak’ this language.

Pim anumpa yut okchaya na billiashke!

May our language live forever!
We are The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, a resilient people dedicated to preserving our language and culture. Events woven into the fabric of our history have contributed to our resiliency. As early as the 1700s, the Choctaw language was utilized as the Mobilian Trade Language along the southern trade route between explorers and neighboring tribes. In the 1800s our language developed from an oral language to a written language. After removal (the Trail of Tears), Choctaw citizens were taught to read and write in their own language. During World War I, the Choctaw language was utilized as a secret code. Our Choctaw language has survived tribal language restrictions of boarding school and relocation programs as well as societal changes. These developments have contributed to the resilient and rich tapestry of the Choctaw language.

History and culture can be interpreted through the exploration of facts and both can be reinvented to reflect contemporary times; however, language is the core of tribal identity. Historian, Curtis Billy states, “The language sets us apart from other tribes; we don’t want to lose our unique sounds and our emphasis. We want to be good stewards of our language to pass on to the next generation. The language is used to pass on our traditions and oral stories.”

I am honored to introduce the most recent Choctaw treasure, the New Choctaw Dictionary. Yakoke to former Chief Gregory Pyle and former Executive Director of Education Joy Culbreath for their foresight and vision to begin this great and honorable endeavor. It is the culmination of 14 years of work by a large number of very dedicated people whose first language is Choctaw. This valuable tool for preserving our language and culture epitomizes the 100 year vision I have set forth for the Tribe. I am filled with awe to realize that this work will live far into the future and that Choctaws of today and tomorrow can know more about their language thanks to the work so lovingly done by this group of people who devoted themselves to this project.
As Choctaw people, we have a great responsibility to carry on the legacy of language and culture that our ancestors gifted to us at great cost. Our language is key to our very sovereignty; therefore, as Miko of this great Choctaw Nation, I encourage each and every one of you to learn to speak the Choctaw language. This is our right; this is our duty; this is our legacy as Choctaw people. May the Choctaw language live forever! Chahta hypia hoke! (We are Choctaw!)
Choctaws have long understood the value of education. That importance was underscored in 1879 by Choctaw Principal Chief Isaac Garvin who stated,

“*I say educate! Educate! Or we perish!*”

More recently, the importance of education was reinforced by a beloved Choctaw Elder, the late Reverend Bertram Bobb, when he said,

“People may take everything you have, but they can’t take away your education. Get your education!”

Choctaws have often found themselves on the forefront of progress. This was never more evident than in the Choctaw Nation’s efforts to preserve the very language of our people.

Today, Choctaw Nation continues to sustain the native language of their people through many means; community classes, interactive televised classes, and the internet. Our language is available to those at home, in our Head Starts, schools, universities, or those living abroad. God has blessed our tribe with a beautiful language and it is a great responsibility to sustain it for future generations. This dictionary reminds me of 2 Corinthians 9:6, “Remember this - a farmer who plants only a few seeds will get a small crop; but the one who plants generously will get a generous crop.” May this dictionary be a seed planted for generations to come.

Assistant Chief Jack Austin, Jr.
**Introduction**

Choctaw is the ancestral language of over 230,000 members of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, and the Jena Band of Choctaw Indians. Compared to many other Native languages, Choctaw has a large number of written materials. Missionaries like Cyrus Byington began publishing spelling books and educational materials as early as the 1830’s. The New Testament and nine books of the Old Testament were translated in the second half of the 19th century. As literacy began to develop, members of the Choctaw Nation in Indian Territory began writing constitutions, laws, letters, and newspaper articles in Choctaw.

Three different Choctaw dictionaries were written in the 19th century. In 1880, Allen Wright collected words from Byington’s 1852 Definer, added many words of his own, and published the first Choctaw-English dictionary for use in the schools. In 1892, Ben Watkins published the first English-Choctaw dictionary. The missionary Cyrus Byington died in 1868, but he left behind an extensive Choctaw dictionary in manuscript form. The anthropologist John R. Swanton and the missionary Henry S. Halbert published an edited version of that manuscript in 1915. The Swanton/Halbert edition of Byington’s work has been the standard source on Choctaw for a hundred years, but Swanton and Halbert introduced several changes in the alphabet that make that work difficult for students of the language to use.

This work is the first modern Choctaw dictionary, financed entirely by the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma. The Choctaw Language Department appointed a Dictionary Committee of fluent speakers who met once a month. At each meeting, the committee considered a specific topic (animals, numbers, family terms, etc.). That work led to a new definer in 2003: the Chahta Anumpa Ûmmona. The committee continued to meet regularly to expand on that work: we considered other topics, consulted words in textbooks, and used earlier sources to inform our study. We also made recordings of each word to create a lasting record of the language.

The work before you is a first edition. We hope it will grow and be revised with time.
The Choctaw alphabet

a  
apisa, mirror. Long as in English *father*.
v  
ollgsi, baby. Short as in English *sofa*.
b  
bushpo, knife. As in English *ball*.
ch  
chukfi, rabbit. As in English *church*.
e  
achefa, to wash. Long as in English *fee*.
f  
fichik, a star. As in English *fire*.
h  
haknip, body. As in English *hot*.
 hl  
hlafa, a mark. A little like English *health*. *Hl* is spelled *lh* before a consonant.
i  
iti, tree. Short as in English *itch*.
k  
koni, skunk. As in English *kitchen*.
l  
luki, turtle. As in English *lemon*.
m  
miko, chief, king. As in English *match*.
n  
nuni, fish. As in English *new*.
o  
ohoyo, woman. Long as in English *boy*.
p  
pinti, mouse. As in English *pot*.
s  
sinti, snake. As in English *sun*.
sh  
shukha, hog. As in English *shoe*.
t  
tanchi, corn. As in English *toy*.
u  
ushi, child. Short as in English *pore*.
w  
wak, cow. As in English *work*.
y  
yunesh, buffalo. As in English *yellow*.

Choctaw also has nasal vowels (pronounced through the nose). These are usually spelled *a, i,* and *o* (or *y*). Before *ch, l,* and *t,* the same sounds are spelled *an, in,* and *on* (or *un*). Before *b* and *p,* they are spelled *am, im,* and *om* (or *um*).

There is a great deal of variation in spelling between these three pairs of vowels:

\[ v \sim a \quad i \sim e \quad u \sim o \]
In general, the letters \( v, i, \) and \( u \) are used for shorter vowel sounds where the mouth is almost closed; \( a, e, \) and \( o \) are used for longer vowel sounds where the mouth is more open.

Consonants may be doubled. The \( n \) in the word \( hannali \) 'six' is held longer than the \( n \) in the word \( hanali \) 'leg'. When a sound is spelled with two letters (\( sh, hl, ch \)), we do not double the letters – add 's' to say letters.

We used the following alphabetical order to sort words: \( a A g A; v U; b B; c C; e E \in E; f F; h H; i I j J; k K; l L; m M; n N; o O g O; p P; s S; t T; u U y Y; w W; y Y. \) \( Ch, hl, lh, \) and \( sh \) are sorted as two separate letters.

**Word spacing**

We follow earlier practices in using spaces to separate roots and grammatical markers:

- \( Chj \ hoponi \) la \( Chj \) 'I will cook for you.'

We spell the prefix \( a \) and \( ai \) together with a following verb or noun:

- \( aholabi \) 'to tell a lie about (someone)'
- \( aiimpia \) 'table'

When \( a \) or \( ai \) are followed by another marker, we add a space:

- \( ai \ isht \) ahullochi 'to perform a miracle'

We normally write the nasal markers \( vm, chim, im, \) etc. as separate words.

- \( im \) ofi 'his/her dog'
- \( i \) tek 'his sister' (of a male)

We write the marker without a space when a nasal marker is required:

- \( imvonni \) 'his older brother'/ 'her older sister'
- \( ikana \) 'his/her friend'

We write the prefix \( itti- \) without a space: \( ittibani \) 'to add together'. We write \( itti \) and \( ittim \) as separate words: \( itti \) hullo 'to be in love', \( ittimalumpuli \) 'to speak to one another'.
Key to dictionary entries

mahli  [máh-li]  n. wind

jiwa  [tī-wa]  v. to be opened, have been opened || Okhisa yot jiwa. ← example
The door has been opened.

balili  [ba-li-lij]  v. (one) to run
See: yihlepa (three or more), ← cross-references to plural forms
    tihlaya (two)

bi-la,  [bī-la]  n. 1. lard, grease,
    cooking oil 2. wax  3. oil, gasoline
    → foi bi-la  [fo-wi bī-la]  n. honey ← subentry (for related words)

balafokka  [ba-la-fōk-ka, ba-la:-fōk-ka],
    ol-ba-la fōk-ka]  n. pants (also
    ulbela fokka, balafokka ) ← dialect variants

anumpa  [an-nōⁿ-pa]  n. 1. word 2.
    statement  3. language (sp. var.
    unnumpa) ← spelling variant
Parts of speech

Most words in Choctaw belong to three parts of speech:
noun (n.): a person, place or thing: ofi 'dog'.
verb (v.): an action or a state of being: hliohl 'to chase'.
adjective (adj.): a word that describes or modifies a noun: ofi lusa 'a black dog'. Adjectives are closely related to verbs in Choctaw.
In addition, Choctaw has several smaller classes of words.
pronoun (pro.): a type of noun that replaces a noun phrase: chishno 'you'.
conjunction (conj.): a word used to join words or phrases: hihkia 'even so'.
demonstrative (dem.): a word modifying a noun or appearing independently and used in pointing: iloppa 'this'.
interrogative (interr.): a word that asks a question: kota 'who'.
indefinite (indef.): a word that does not refer to anything in particular: kuno 'someone, anyone'. Indefinites are closely related to interrogatives in Choctaw.
interjection (interj.): a word that functions as a complete sentence: Yakoke! 'Thank you!'.
umeral (num.): a number: achyiffa 'one'.
postposition (p.): a word following a noun phrase and indicating a relationship between that noun phrase and the sentence: oka anyka 'in the water'. It is like a preposition in English, but it comes after a noun phrase instead of before it.
marker: an element needed for grammar: ofi lusa yot 'the black dog (as a subject)'.

Phonetic spelling

Choctaw spelling does not always reflect pronunciation perfectly. We have added a phonetic spelling for those who are learning a word for the first time.
In phonetic spellings, the following consonants are pronounced as in English: [b], [ch], [f], [h], [k], [l], [m], [n], [p], [s], [sh], [t], [w], [y]. [th] is used to represent the hl sound (technically, a voiceless lateral fricative). The letters [a], [i], and [o] are used for short vowels, while [a:], [i:], and [o:] are used for long vowels. The nasal vowels are spelled [a”], [i”], and [o”]. Hyphens are used to divide words into syllables.
Choctaw has a system of pitch accent. If you listen to a fluent speaker pronounce a word like shukha 'hog', the voice will go up at the end. If the same speaker says the word shukcha
'bag', the voice starts out high, and then goes down:

\[
\begin{array}{c c c}
\text{shuk-ha} & \text{[shok-ha]} & \text{'hog'} \\
\text{shuk-cha} & \text{[shók-cha]} & \text{'bag'}
\end{array}
\]

We indicate these distinctions in the phonetic spelling. The noun \textit{shukha} is spelled phonetically as [shok-ha], while the noun \textit{shukcha} is spelled phonetically as [shók-cha], with an accent indicating the high syllable. The accent appearing on the second to last syllable of a word can be important in signalling that the noun is derived from a verb:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{hoponi [ho-po:-nih]} & \text{v. to cook} \\
\text{hoponi [ho-pó:ni]} & \text{n. a cook}
\end{array}
\]

\textbf{Entries vs. subentries}

Forms that are closely related may be listed as subentries instead of main entries.

\textit{afabi} [a-fá:-bi] \textit{adj.} left (the direction)

\[
\rightarrow \text{ibbak a-fá:-bi} \quad \text{n. the left hand}
\]

When a form includes a marker and the form is a noun, we list the form as a main entry:

\textit{isht abeka} [ish-ta-bí:-ka] \textit{n.} a disease, sickness

When a form includes a marker and the form is a verb, we list the form as a subentry under the root verb:

\textit{abeka} [a-bí:-kah] \textit{v.} to be sick

\[
\rightarrow \text{isht abeka [ish-ta-bí:-kah]} \quad \text{v.} \text{ to be sick with (an illness)}
\]

Verbal forms including the prefixes a-, aí-, or itti- are listed as main entries and as subentries.

\textbf{Using the Dictionary}

Like any language, Choctaw has rules for combining words in sentences. Students of the
language should consult a textbook or a fluent speaker for explanations of how to use words in this dictionary. We provide a very brief sketch here to those without other sources.

**Commands.** A simple verb in its dictionary form can be used as a command:
- Taloa! Sing!
- Ishko! Drink!

Negative commands use na after the verb and ish ‘you’ or hush ‘you (plural)’ before the verb:
- Ish taloa na! Don’t sing! (said to one)
- Hush potoli na! Don’t touch! (said to two or more)

‘Let’s’ commands use kil before a verb beginning with a vowel or ke before a consonant:
- Kil impa! Let’s eat!
- Ke taloa! Let’s sing!

**Objects.** An object is a noun phrase that is affected by an action. Objects come before a verb in Choctaw:
- Pishukchi ishko! Drink milk!
- Pishukchi kil ishko! Let’s drink milk!

For clarity, objects can be followed by the object marker a.

**Subjects.** A subject can be added before the verb. The subject is followed by the subject marker ut:
- Hattak ut toksluli. The man is working.
- Hushi ut taloa. The bird is singing.

The subject marker is ut after a consonant. After a vowel, it’s usually yut. After a few nouns, it’s hut.

There is no Choctaw pronoun for ‘he’, ‘she’, ‘it’, or ‘they’:
- Toksluli. (He/she/it) is working.
- Taloa. (He/she/it) is singing.

Once the subject is established, subjects are understood from context.

When a verb has a subject and an object, the subject comes first:
- Ofi yut pishukchi ishko. The dog is drinking milk.
Adjectives. Adjectives in Choctaw come after the noun that is modified:

_Hushi lusa_ yot taloa.       The **black** bird is singing.

In the above sentence the adjective _lusa_ 'black' modifies the noun _hushi_ 'bird'. Adjectives in Choctaw can also be used as predicates, without a form of 'be':

Hushi yot _lusa_.       The bird **is black**.

‘Be’ sentences. A noun can also be used as a predicate:

Hattak ut _Chaha_.       The man **is Choctaw**.

Ohoyo yut _ikhunanchi_.       The woman **is a teacher**.

'I am', 'you are', etc. are expressed as follows with nouns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choctaw</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chahta <em>sia</em>.</td>
<td>I am Choctaw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chahta <em>chia</em>.</td>
<td>You are Choctaw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chahta <em>hupia</em>.</td>
<td>We are Choctaw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chahta <em>hochia</em>.</td>
<td><strong>You (all) are Choctaw.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question markers. A question asking for a yes or no answer is marked by adding _ho_ after the verb:

Taloa _ho_?       Is he/she/it singing?

Chaha _chia_ _ho_?       Are you Choctaw?

The question marker has the form _g_ after a consonant and _yp_ after an adjective.

Li/ish person markers. The li/ish person markers identify who is performing an action:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Choctaw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am eating</td>
<td>impa <em>li</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you are eating</td>
<td><em>ish</em> impa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it is eating</td>
<td>impa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we are eating</td>
<td>il impa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you (all) are eating</td>
<td><em>hosh</em> impa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice that _li_ is the only person marker following the verb, and that 'he/she/it' has no marker. _Il_ takes the form _e_ before a consonant.

Sv/chi person markers. The Sv/chi person markers are used for the objects of actions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Choctaw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it sees me</td>
<td><em>sv</em> pîsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it sees you</td>
<td><em>chi</em> pîsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it sees him/her/it</td>
<td>pîsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Pronunciation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pi</td>
<td>pi̱sa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hupi</td>
<td>pi̱sa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huchi</td>
<td>pi̱sa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Su/chim person markers are also used for the subjects of adjectives (words describing emotions, etc.) and less active verbs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sv</td>
<td>nukoa</td>
<td>I am angry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chi</td>
<td>nukoa</td>
<td>you are angry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nukoa</td>
<td>he/she/it is angry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pi</td>
<td>nukoa</td>
<td>we are angry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hupi</td>
<td>nukoa</td>
<td>all of us are angry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huchi</td>
<td>nukoa</td>
<td>you (all) are angry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When a verb has a subject and an object, a li/ish person marker and a Su/chim person marker can be combined:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chi</td>
<td>pi̱sa li</td>
<td>I see you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ish</td>
<td>sv pi̱sa</td>
<td>you see me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>chi pi̱sa</td>
<td>we see you</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice that the subject (li/ish) person marker comes before the object (Su/chim) person marker when these are both before the verb.

**Um/chim person markers.** Choctaw also has Um/chim person markers. These often mean 'to' or 'for' someone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>um</td>
<td>anoli</td>
<td>he/she/it is telling it to me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chim</td>
<td>anoli</td>
<td>he/she/it is telling it to you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>im</td>
<td>anoli</td>
<td>he/she/it is telling it to him/her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pim</td>
<td>anoli</td>
<td>he/she/it is telling it to us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hupim</td>
<td>anoli</td>
<td>he/she/it is telling it to all of us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huchim</td>
<td>anoli</td>
<td>he/she/it is telling it to you (all)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Before consonants, the Um/chim person markers take the form a̱, chi̱, i̱, pi̱, hupi̱, and hvchi.

The Um/chim person markers can be used with the li/ish person markers:

*ish pim* anoli ho? are you telling it to us?

**Possession.** Person markers are also used for possession. For most nouns, the Um/chim person markers are used:
Before consonants, the Ʋm/chim person markers take the form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>person</th>
<th>marker</th>
<th>examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>um</td>
<td>ofi</td>
<td>my dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chim</td>
<td>ofi</td>
<td>your dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>im</td>
<td>ofi</td>
<td>his/her/its dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pim</td>
<td>ofi</td>
<td>our dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hupim</td>
<td>ofi</td>
<td>our dog (all of us)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huchim</td>
<td>ofi</td>
<td>your (all) dog</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For some nouns, the Su/chì person markers are used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>person</th>
<th>marker</th>
<th>examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>so</td>
<td>haksobish</td>
<td>my ears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chi</td>
<td>haksobish</td>
<td>your ears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pi'1</td>
<td>haksobish</td>
<td>our ears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hupi</td>
<td>haksobish</td>
<td>our ears (all of us)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huchi</td>
<td>haksobish</td>
<td>your (all) ears</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The nouns that take the Su/chì person markers are usually parts of the body or family terms, though some parts of the body and family terms take the Um/chim person markers.

**Tense and possibility.** Choctaw has several tenses. There is no marker for the present tense. To form a past tense, tuk is used:

- toksuli
- toksuli tuk

To describe something in the remote past, tok is used instead:

- toksuli tok

To express the future tense, achį is used:

- toksuli achį \(\rightarrow\) toksula či
- ishko achį \(\rightarrow\) ishka či
- impa achį \(\rightarrow\) impa či

As the example above shows, you delete the last vowel of the verb and move the a of the future tense over to replace it. The marker ahinla 'can, may' follows the same rule:

- toksuli ahinla \(\rightarrow\) toksula hinla

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1 Many people say pi haksobish, hvcį haksobish, and hupi haksobish in certain contexts.
Negation. One way to express ‘not’ is with *kiyo*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toksuli</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kiyo</td>
<td>he/she/it is not working</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another way is to add a suffix -o to the verb and to use a special set of negative person markers. The following pattern is used for actions done on purpose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ak impo</th>
<th>I have not eaten</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chik impo</td>
<td>you have not eaten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ik impo</td>
<td>he/she/it has not eaten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kil impo</td>
<td>we have not eaten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huchik impo</td>
<td>you (all) have not eaten</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For adjectives (emotions, etc.) and less active verbs, the following pattern is used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ik su nukshopo</th>
<th>I am not afraid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ik chi nukshopo</td>
<td>you are not afraid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ik nukshopo</td>
<td>he/she/it is not afraid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ik pi nukshopo</td>
<td>we are not afraid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ik hupi nukshopo</td>
<td>all of us are not afraid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ik huchi nukshopo</td>
<td>you (all) are not afraid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pronouns. Choctaw has a set of personal pronouns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uno</th>
<th>I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chishno</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pishno</td>
<td>we</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hupishno</td>
<td>we (all)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huchishno</td>
<td>you (all)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The personal pronouns may be used together with the person markers. The person marker agrees with the personal pronoun:

**Uno ak kia anumpuli li.** I also am speaking.

Possessive pronouns indicate a possessor of something understood in context:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ummi</th>
<th>mine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chimmim</td>
<td>yours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immi</td>
<td>his/hers/its/their's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimmim</td>
<td>ours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hupimmim</td>
<td>all of ours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huchimmim</td>
<td>all of yours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example:

Isht ishko mut ummi. That glass is mine.

Demonstrative pronouns are used for pointing or referring:

Iluppa this, these
yomma that, those

The same words are used after nouns, where they have the form iloppat and yommut for a subject, and iloppa and yomma for an object:

Chukka iloppat tohabi. This house is white./These houses are white.
Chukka yommut lusa. That house is black./Those houses are black.
Chukka iloppa ish pijas hə? Do you see this house/these houses?
Chukka yomma ish pijas hə? Do you see that house/those houses?

The demonstratives may also be shortened:

Chukka pət tohabi. This house is white./These houses are white.
Chukka mət lusa. That house is black./Those houses are black.
Chukka pə ish pijas hə? Do you see this house/these houses?

Interrogatives are used for asking questions:

nanta what
kəta who

Indefinites are used for notions like 'something' or 'someone':
nana something
kuna someone

Postpositions. English has prepositions that come before their objects. Choctaw has postpositions that come after their objects:

chukka nutaka underneath the house
chukka paknaka over the house
chukka biljka near the house
chukka anuka inside the house
chukka tikba in front of the house
chukka apata beside the house
chukka ašaka behind the house

Common affixes and markers in dictionary entries. The prefix a- (or ai-) is used to
specify a location:

binili (one) to sit
abinili place where one sits: chair

The prefix itti- is used to mean 'each other' or 'together':
hokli to grasp
ittihokli to grasp each other

The suffix -chi is often used to mean 'cause' or 'make':
binili (one) to sit
binilichi to cause (one) to sit, to seat

Several markers are used to indicate direction:
pit pisa to look that way
et pisa to look this way
ont pisa to go look
ant pisa to come look
akka ia (one) to go down
vba ia (one) to go up
falamot ia (one) to return going
falamot minti (one) to return coming

Markers of direction come before the person markers:
Et so pisa! Look at me (this way)!
Et um anoli! Tell it to me (this way)!

Other markers indicate notions like location, use of an instrument, or accompaniment:
ghikja (one) to stand on (something)
isht ikbi (one) to make with (a tool)
awant ia (one) to go along with (someone)
iba taloa to sing with (someone)

**Plural forms of verbs.** Verbs in Choctaw that describe motion or position often have special forms based on how many are involved in the action:

ia / ittiachi / ilhkoli (one) / (two) / (three or more) to go
bininli / chiya / binohmaya (one) / (two) / (three or more) to be sitting
hikja / hinli / hiyohmaya (one) / (two) / (three or more) to be standing
ittonla / kaha / kahmaya (one) / (two) / (three or more) to be lying
takanli / takohli / takohmaya (one) / (two) / (three or more) to be hanging

Changes in verb shape. The pronunciation and spelling of a verb will sometimes change depending on how the verb is used.

- takchi to tie
- tahakchi to tie quickly
- tahakchi to tie repeatedly
- tayakchi to have finally tied
- takchi to be tying (and then doing something else)

The dictionary does not include all of these derived forms. When they are included, they are listed as subentries.

References


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Symbols and abbreviations

adj. adjective
adv. adverb
conj. conjunction
dem. demonstrative
gr. var. grammatical variant
indef. indefinite
interj. interjection
interr. interrogative
n. noun
num. numeral
pro. pronoun
sp. var. spelling variant
v. verb
|| example
♦ cultural note
Choctaw - English
Aa

a [aː-] a marker appearing before a verb and indicating that a location is implied or specified •A is used before a consonant: akucha to come out from (a place). Aï (or ay) is used before a vowel: aiimpa place where one eats. (gram. var. ai)

â [âⁿ] interj. yes

ää [-âⁿ] a marker appearing at the end of a noun phrase that is not the subject of the sentence || Hattak mwt chufak a bichuffi. That man is bending the fork. | Holisso hq chompa li. I am buying a book. (gram. var. ya, ha)

â [âⁿ] (gram. var. um)

abaiya, [a-bá-y] n. the side (of a creek, road, etc.)

→chukka abaiya [chok-ka a-bá-y-ya] n. a vagabond, vagrant, homeless person

abaiya, [a-bay-yah] v. to be along the side of (something)

abaiyochi [a-bay-ya-chih] v. 1. to go along the side (of a creek, road, etc.) || Abaiyochit aya. He/she is going along the side. | Abaiyochit nowa. He/she is walking along the side. 2. to be roaming (from house to house)

→chukka abaiyochit aya, [chok-ka a-bay-ya-chit âⁿ-yah] v. to go from one home to another, visit around, roam from house to house

abanali [a-ba-naː-lih, i-ya-ba-naː-lih] v. to carry on the shoulder (also iabanali)

abani [a-ba-ni] v. to cook over fire, barbecue, smoke (food), cure, dry (a ham, etc.) || Abe vt wak nipi abana chî. Abe will barbecue beef.

abochi [a-ba-chî] v. to practice

→im abochi [i-ma-ba-chî] v. to teach, demonstrate, practice || Ohoyo yot Chahta anumpa im abochi. The woman is teaching him Choctaw language.

abuksha (see sinti abuksha chicken snake)

abunna [a-ban-nah] v. to have need of, be in need of

abunni [a-ban-ni] v. to be criss-crossed (of poles, etc.)

abuska [a-bás-ka] n. place where one gambles: casino, etc. (new word)

abe [a-bí-hah] v. (two or more) to enter, go in (see chukkowa)

abehma [a-bíh-mah] adv. just a little higher (derived from vbi imma)

abeka, [a-bí-ka] 1. adj. sick, ill 2. n. illness, sickness 3. n. a sick person, patient
abeka₂ [a-biː-kah] v. to be sick | | Si abeka. I'm sick. | Si abeka chohmi. I'm feeling a little sick.

→abeka shahli [a-biː-ka shá-h-lih] v. to be sickly, often sick
→isht abeka₂ [isht-a-biː-kah] v. to be sick with (an illness)

abeka aiasha [a-biː-ka aː-yáː-sha] n. hospital, place for the sick

abeka apesochi [a-biː-ka aː-piː-sá-chi] n. nurse

abeka shali [a-biː-ka šá-li] n. someone carrying sickness or the sick: a carrier (of a disease), an ambulance

abekochi [a-biː-ka-chiː] v. to make (someone) sick

abekomọ [a-biː-kó-mó] adj. sickly, sick for a long period

abekomọ₂ [a-biː-kó-moh] v. to be sickly, sick for a long period (also abekoma)

abih chakkali [a-biːh chá-k-kaː-lih] num. nineteen

abihli [a-biːth-thiː] v. to put (beans poles, etc.) in the ground

abina [aː-biː-na] n. a camp

abinachi [aː-biː-naː-chiː] v. to camp at (a place)

abinili [aː-biː-níː-li] n. chair


aboha [a-bóː-ha] n. 1. room 2. house | | Aboha kil ia. Let’s go in the house.

aboha abọska (see chukka abọska)

aboha aḥoponi [a-bóː-ha aː-hó- póː-ni] n. kitchen

aboha aísia [a-bóː-ha aː-yáː-sha] n. living room

aboha aiimpa [a-bóː-ha aː-yīⁿ-pa] n. dining room

aboha anukanaka kula [a-bóː-ha aː-noː-ká-ka kö-la] n. cellar, basement

aboha anusi [a-bóː-ha aː-nó-si] n. bedroom

aboha aʃobohli [a-bóː-ha aː-ʃo-bóh-li] n. smokehouse

aboha ayupi [a-bóː-ha aː-yó-pi] n. bathroom

aboha holihta [a-bóː-ha ho-lih-ta] n. wall (of a room)

aboha krollo [a-bóː-ha káː-lo] n. jail

aboha naː aːʃe [a-bóː-ha naːn aː-yáː-chíː-fa] n. washhouse, laundromat

aboha pakna [a-bóː-ha pák-na] n. ceiling

aboha patolhpo [a-bóː-ha pa-táth-po] n. flooring (including carpet, etc.)

abohli [a-boh-li] n. thicket, woodlands

abohushi [a-bóː-hó-shi] n. a small room: closet, restroom, bathroom, outhouse

aboitya [aː- bóy-ya] n. a ladder (also aiubiya)

aboynata [aː-bo-ŋ-tah] v. to wrap oneself in (a blanket, etc.)

→abunnyonta [a-bón-noⁿ-tah] v. to be
wrapped in, entwined (of wrestlers, a vine, etc.), hanging onto (someone or something)

**abonulli** [aː-bo-nol-liː] v. to wrap (something) around, roll up in

**achafoa** [a-chaː:-fo-wah] adj. a few, a scattering, rare || *Ite achafoa hosh hiohmaya.*
There are just a few trees.

**achaka** [a-chāː-kah] v. to be attached (of a room, etc.), succeeding

**achakuli** [a-chaː-ka-liː] v. to add on to, connect, splice, lengthen || *Achakvilit anoli.* Elaborate./Say more.

→ **ittichakuli** [it-ti-chaː:-ka-liː, it-ta-chaː:-ka-liː] v. to put together, piece together, join together, connect, attach || *Hattak mot iti busha ittichakvili.* That man is joining boards together.

**achakulichi** [a-chaː-ka-liː:-chih] v. to continue, advance

**achaya** [a-chaː:-yah] v. to be accustomed (usually preceded by a form of *im*)

→ **im achaya** [i-ma-chaː:-yah] v. to grow accustomed to (a place or person), get used to, become familiar with, bonded with || *Ulla yot um achayot taha.* The child has bonded with me. || *Ofit im achayot taha tuk.* The dog got used to him/her.

**achuffa** [a-chāːf-fah, chāf-fah] num. one (also cheffa)

→ **chukka achuffa** [chok-ka achāf-fa, chok-ka-chāf-fa] n. 1. family, household || i chukka achuffa his/her family 2. spouse

→ **ibai acheffa** [i-bay-a-chāf-fah] v. to be in agreement with (someone)

→ **ittibai achuffa** [it-ti-bay-a-chāf-fah] v. to be in agreement with each other || *Okla ittibai achuffa.* They are in agreement.

→ **tuli holissa achuffa** [ta-li ho-lis-so a-chāf-fah, tás-so a-chāf-fah] n. one-dollar bill (also *tusso achuffa*)

**achefa** [a-chiː:-fah] v. to wash (something)

→ **nan achefa** [naːn a-chiː:-fah] v. to do the wash, do the laundry || *Himak nittak ot nan achefa nittak.* Today is laundry day.

**achi** [aː:-chih] v. 1. to say 2. to make (a sound)

→ **im achi** [im aː:-chih] v. to say to (someone)

→ **komak! achi** [ka-mák aː:-chih] v. to slam, make a slamming noise (like a door being shut) || *Okhisa yot chitoli hosh komak! achi tuk.* The door slammed loudly.

**achinli** [aː-chiː:-liː, aː-chiːː-niː] apparently, probably, seemingly || *Chukka ikba chî tuk achinli.* Apparently he was going to build a house. (also *achini*)

**achukkowa**₁ [aː-chok-kōː:-wa] n. an entrance, passageway, gate (sp. var. *achukoa*)

**achukkowa**₂ [aː-chok-co-wah] v. to enter from, enter through
achukma₁, [a-chók-ma] adj. good, nice, excellent, pleasant (of one) || achukma fehna very good | Haklo achukma. It sounds good. She hears well. (see hochukma (two or more)


→pisa achukma, [pi-sa a-chók-ma] adj. good-looking, handsome, beautiful, pretty || hattak pisa achukma a good-looking man (also pisa chukma)

achukma₂ [a-chok-mah] v. to be good, nice (of one) || Illimpa yut achukma fehna tuk. The food was very good. (see hochukma (two or more)

→achoiyukma [a-chóy-yok-mah] v. to do very well (at something), excellently || Taloa kot achoiyukma. He/she sings very well.

→haknip achukma [hak-nip a-chok-mah] v. to be healthy || S̄e haknip vt achukma moma. My body is still healthy.

→ik achukmo [ik a-chók-moh] v. to be bad, not good, useless

→ik im achukmo [ik i-ma-chók-moh] v. to not be well (physically or emotionally) || Ik svm achukmo. I don’t feel well.

→im achukma [i-ma-chok-mah] v. 1. to feel good, be well || Dm achukma. I feel good. 2. to like (to do something) || Impa kot vm achukma. I like to eat.

→onachukma [o-na-chok-mah] v. to be plentiful, more than enough

achukma ahni [a-chok-ma ā-nih, a-chok-mā-h-nih] v. to like (someone or something) (newer term) || Hattak mg achukma ahni. She likes that man. | Illimpa mg achukma ish ahni ho? / Do you like that food? *Written here as two words, but usually pronounced as achukmahni.

achukma hosh [a-chok-ma-ho:sh] adv. well || Achukma hosh antta tuk. He/she was doing well (in health). | Achukma hosh ish aya chike! Behave! / Take care! | Achukma hosh taloa. He/she sings well.

achykma kiyo [a-chō⁰k-mah ki-yoh] v. to be spoiled, rotten, bad, no good (of food, a person, etc.)

achukmaka [a-chok-ma⁰-kah] v. to be well, healthy || Chim achukmaka chike! Be well!

achukmanlit [a-chok-mā⁰-lit] adv. taking care, behaving || Achukmanlit ish aya chike. You behave on your trip.

achukmoli [a-chok-ma-lih] v. to improve, make better, heal (someone or something), rectify, mend, do (something) well

achukmolichi [a-chok-ma-li::chih] v. to improve (something), make (something) good || Haknip achukmolichi. It improves
the body. | Illimpa mvt haknip achukmolichi. Food that is good for the body.
achukmolit [a-chok-ma-lit] adv. doing (an action) well, diligently, orderly, carefully, right || Achukmolit ish miicha chike. You must do it well.
achunli [a-chó'-lih] v. to sew, tack (together) || Ohoyo mvt anchi himona achunli tuk. That woman sewed a new quilt.
→pohluumit achunli [po-thom-mit a-chó'-lih] v. to hem (a dress, etc.), fold and sew
afabi [a-fá::bi] adj. left (the direction) || ibbak afabi the left hand
→ibbak afabi [ib-bak a-fá::bi] n. the left hand
→ibbak afabi imma [ib-bak a-fá::bi ím-ma] adv. toward the left
→iyyi afabi [iy-yi a-fá::bi] n. the left foot
afachuli₁ [a-fa::chá-li] n. a lock
afachuli₂ [a-fa::cha-lih] v. to fasten (a belt, door, etc.), lock, latch || Ohoyo mvt okhisa mg afachuli tuk. The woman locked that door. | Haksobish takali ḫ tumbushi mg afachuli! Lock that jewelry box!
afahata₁ [a-fa-há::ta] n. a swing (on a porch, playground, etc.)
afahata₂ [a-fa-há::tah] v. to swing in, on, or at
afama [a-fa::mah] v. to meet (someone) →ittofama [it-ta::mah] v. to meet with, meet together
afanalichi [a-fa::na::li-chih] v. to investigate (something), dig into (a matter), search || Nan vhtuka lawa hosh chukka mg afanalichi tuk. Lots of police officers searched that house.
afommi [a-fám-mi] n. 1. year || afommi iluppá this year 2. age (of a person, etc.) || afommi ittilaui the same age
→afommi achuffa kash [a-fá-mi acháf-fa-ka::sh] adv. one year ago, last year
→afommi hopáki chash [a-fá-mi ho-pá::ki-cha::sh] adv. years ago, many years ago
→afommi kash [a-fá-mi-ka::sh] adv. last year (also afommi yash)
→nittak afommi [nit-tak a-fá-mi] n. birthday (this is the more common term, though some interpret it as ‘birth year’) || Nittak afommi na yukpa! Happy birthday!
afehnochì [a-fih-na-chih] v. to worship, idolize (someone) || Hattak mg afenhvchi. She idolizes that man.
afilema [a-fi-li::ma] n. a relapse (of an
illness, etc.)

**afoa** [a:-fo-wah] v. to scuffle over (a toy, etc.), contend for

→**ittim afoa** [it-ti-ma:-fo-wah] v. to scuffle together over, contend for

**afoachi** [a:-fo-wá:-chi] n. a wrapper (candy wrapper, gift wrapping, etc.)

**afoha** [a:-fó-ha] n. a place of rest, rest area

**afohommi** [a:-fo-hom-mih] v. to bind up, wrap around, rim (a basket, etc.)

**afokka** [a:-fók-ka] n. what something goes in: a case, holder, etc.

**afolota** [a:-fo-ló:-ta] n. place where you can turn around: a turn around, circular driveway, circuit, the extent around

**afotoli** [a:-fo-tó:-li, a:-fa-tó:-li] n. a place to grind grain: mill, grinder, etc. (old word) (also **afatoli, afotoha**)

**afullota** [a:-fól-lo:-tah] v. to be circled around (something or someone) || Sheki yut nan illi afullota. The buzzards are circled around the carcass.

**aha ahni** [a-ha áh-nih, a-háh-nih] v. to be careful, mindful, vigilant || Nowot aha ahni. Walk carefully. (also **ahahnih**)

**aha ahni hosh** [a-ha áh-ni-hosh] adv. carefully, warily, cautiously || Aha ahni hosh ish gya chike. Take care./Travel carefully.

**aha ahni iksho** adj. careless, inconsiderate, reckless

**ahablí** [a:-háb-li] n. 1. place where one steps: a stepping stone, stirrup, etc. 2. a step, pace || ahabli achuffa one step

**ahálsbíchi** [a:-ha-las-bí-chi] n. place where one irons: an ironing board

**ahántta** [a-há"t-tah] v. 1. (one) to be in (a place) for an extended period, keep staying, exist || Tomaha ont ahanttut vla li. I have returned from staying in town. 2. (one) to be (doing something at a certain time) || Impa hosh ahantta tuk. He was eating (at the time). (derived from **utta**)

**ahulláia** [a-há-lá:-yah] v. 1. to care about, be interested 2. to relate to, pertain to

→**im ahulláia** [i-ma-hál-la:-yah] v. to be interested in, concerned about || Im ahulláia kiyo. He has nothing to do with it./It’s none of his business. | Im ahulláia tuk osh, ont pisa tuk. He had an interest in it, so he went and saw it. | Chim ahulláia kiyo. It’s none of your business.

→**isht ahulláia kiyo** [isht-a-há-lá:-yah kí-yoh] v. to be unconcerned about (something) || Nan isht ahulláia kiyo hosh et biníni. He’s sitting there unconcerned.

**ahummi** [a-ham-mih] v. to rub (something) on, spread on, smear on, apply, anoint || Palvska mg pishukchi nia ahummi li. I am spreading butter on the bread. | Okhísh
ahommi. He’s rubbing on medicine.

ahommichi [a-ham-mi-chih] v. to spread (butter, lotion, salve, etc.), anoint

ahchebah ma [ah-chi-bah-ma⁴] adv. after a while

ahchebakma [ah-chi-bak-ma⁴] adv. after a while (in the future)
ahchiba [ah-chi-bah] v. to be bothersome, irksome

→ahchiba ho! [ah-chi-ba-ho⁴] what a nuisance!

→im ahchiba [i-mah-chi-bah] v. to be tired of (something), bored with, annoyed with || Ohoyo mvt anumpuli haklo kot im ahchiba. That woman is annoyed with the speaker.

ahchibali [ah-chi-ba-lih] v. to be a nuisance, bothersome, tedious, slow

ahchifa [ah-chi-fah] v. to be washed || Ibbak vt ahchifa. Her hand is washed.

→isht ahchifa [isht-ah-chi-fa, tah-chi-fa] n. soap (also tahchifa)

→nashuka isht ahchifa [nash-shó-ka isht-ah-chi-fa] n. washcloth

ahe [a-hi] n. potato

ahe ulwasha [a-hi al-wá-sha] n. fried potatoes

ahe champuli [a-hi chaⁿ-pó-li] n. sweet potato

ahe chukka [a-hi chók-ka] n. potato house (a barn for storing potatoes)

ahe hluboa [a-hi tho-bó:-wa] n. potato, Irish potato

ahe hluboa botoa [a-hi tho-bó:-wa bo-tó:-wa] n. mashed potatoes

ahe hluboa okcháki [a-hi tho-bó:-wa ok-cháⁿ-ki] n. raw potato

ahe holbi [a-hi hól-bi] n. boiled potatoes (boiled whole)
ahe honni [a-hi hón-ni] n. boiled potatoes (cooked until almost mushy)
ahe pushi [a-hi pó-shi] n. dried instant potatoes

aheka [a-hí:-ka] n. 1. debt, bills, I.O.U., an obligation || Chihowa yvt aheka pim atobbi tok. The Lord paid our debt. 2. credit

ahêka [a-híⁿ-kah] v. to owe || Àka aheka li moma. I still owe on my car.

ahinla [a-híⁿ-lah] v. can, may, shall (do something) || Anumpula hinla. He can speak. | Toksola hinla. He can work. The first vowel of ahinla is normally spelled with the preceding word, so Anumpuli + ahinla is written Anumpula hinla. (sp. var. hinla)

→pisa hinla [pi-sa-híⁿ-lah] v. to be able to see

ahinna₁ [a-hín-na] n. companion, caregiver (also ahina)
ahinna₂ [a-hín-nah] v. to care for, serve as a companion to || Soshki yvt si ahinna tuk. My mother tended to me/kept me company.
ahinnuchi [a-hín-na-chih] v. to provide a companion to (someone)

ahlepa [a-thi:-pa] n. a drum

ahlepushi [a-thi:- pó-shi] n. a fiddle, violin, stringed instrument (also ahlepa)

ahlí (see aíhlí to be true, real, honest)

ahma [ah-ma] and then (in the past), then, and •Ahma has forms ahmt and ahmg. Ahmt is used when continuing the same subject: Tumaha chito il íhkoli tuk. Ahmt pi yoshoba tuk. We went to the city. And then we got lost. Ahmg is used when changing the subject.

ahni [áh-nih] v. to wish, desire, aim at, hope, expect, think || Alikchi yut abeka yg fo ha chí kg im ahni tuk. The doctor wishes for the patient to rest. | lma ba chí kg im ahni li. I wish for her to win.

→achukma ahni [a-chok-ma áh-nih, a-chok-máh-nih] v. to like (someone or something) (newer term) || Hattak mg achukma ahni. She likes that man. | Illimp a mg achukma ish ahni ho? / Do you like that food?

→aha ahni [a-ha áh-nih, a-háh-nih] v. to be careful, mindful, vigilant || Nowvt aha ahni. Walk carefully. (also ahahnih)

→aha ahni iksho adj. careless, inconsiderate, reckless

→aha ik ahno [a-ha ik áh-noh] v. to be careless, not careful

ahnichi [áh-ni-chih] v. to honor (someone), recognize (someone for their work), favor (a child), praise, applaud

→ahninchí [áh-nin-chih] v. to admire, respect (someone) || Ohoyo himitta yymmt ippoki aihnichi fehna. That young woman greatly respects her grandmother.

ahoba₁ [a-hô:-ba] adj. resembling

→ik ahobo₁ [ik a-hô:-bo] adj. weakened, fatigued, fragile

ahoba₂ [a-hô:-bah] v. 1. to seem, appear || Hattak ahoba. It appears to be a man. 2. to feel (sick, etc.) || Si abeka ahoba. I feel sick.

→haksi ahoba [hák-si a-hô:-bah] v. to appear drunk

→ik ahobo₂ [ik a-hô:-boh] v. 1. to not seem, not appear 2. to be sluggish, weak, feeling run down, not strong, feeble, feeling poorly, lacking authority or power, leading poorly || Ik si ahobo. I’m not feeling well. | Ik ahobot mahgaya. He/she is getting worse.

→im ahoba [i-ma-hô:-bah, i-ma-hô:-wah] v. to seem, look, appear to (someone) (also im ahowa)

ahoche [a-hô:-chih] v. to find, discover || Shulush ittachapa ahoche li tuk. I found the mate for the shoe.

→ahalyoche [a-há-yo:-chih] v. to finally find
ahofobi [a:-ho-fó:-bi] n. a deep place, abyss, chasm (also aifofobi)

ahoiya [a:-hóy-ya] n. place where something drips: a sieve, filter, eaves, etc.

ahokli [a:-hók-li] n. place for holding: a handle (on a bucket, etc.), strap, hilt, haft, etc.

aholabi [a:-ho-la:-bih] v. to tell a lie about (someone), slander || Hattak mwt im ohoyo aholabi tuk achipi. Apparently the man lied about his wife.

aholissochi [a:-ho-lis-só-chi] n. desk, slate

aholissochi lusa [a:-ho-lis-só-chi ló-sa] n. blackboard, chalkboard

aholissochi tohbi [a:-ho-lis-só-chi tôh-bi] n. white dry erase board (new word)

ahonn [a:-hó-ni, a:-hó-ni] n. to boil something in a cooking vessel. (also ahoni)
→ kafi ahonn [ká-fi a:-hó-ni, ká-fi a:-hó-ni] n. coffee pot (also kafi ahoni)

ahoponi [a:-ho-pó:-ni] n. place where one cooks: a kitchen, stove, etc.
→ aboha ahoponi [a-bó:-ha a:-ho-pó:-ni] n. kitchen
→ toli ahoponi [ta-li a:-ho-pó:-ni] n. cook stove

ahpuli [ah-pa-lih] v. to kiss (someone) (common term) || Sí ahpuli! Kiss me! || Um vlla yot si ahpuli tuk. My child kissed me.

ahulloppi [a:-hol-lóp-pi, a:-hol-lóh-pi] n. place where one is buried: grave, graveyard, cemetery, burial plot (also ahullophi)

ahusi [-â”-ho-sihi, -â”-ho-sihi] a marker meaning 'almost' or 'nearly'. The first vowel is usually spelled with the preceding verb. || Ong husi. He/she is almost there. | Ola husi. He/she is almost here. | Alot husi. It's nearly full. | Yakeh, sollg hosishke. Behold, I am at the point to die. (Gen 25:32) (also ahusi)

→ illa husi [il-lâ”-ho-sihi, il-la-hô-sihi, il-lâ”-w-sihi] v. to be close to death, about to die

ai (gram. var. a)

ai isht ahullo [a:-yish-t-a-hól-lo] n. 1. place or instrument of witchcraft, a place that is haunted 2. a supernatural event

ai isht ahulochi [a:-yisht-a-hol-lo-chi] v. to perform a miracle

ai o fayokuchi [a:-yo-o-fa-yó:-ka-chi] n. rocking chair (older term)

aiabani [a:-ya-bá:-ni] n. fire pit, smoker, grill

aiachefa [a:-ya-chi:-fa] n. place where one washes: washbasin, washing machine, etc.
→ ilefokka aiachefa [i-li:-fôk-ka a:-ya-chi:-fa] n. place where clothes are washed: washing machine, laundry, cleaners, etc.

aiâgli [a-yâ”-thihi, â”-thihi] v. to be true, the truth, real || Yommot aiâgli. That is the truth. | Yommot aîghii. That's true. (also
āhli)
→ik ahlo [ik āⁿ-thoh] v. to be false, not true
aiāhlika [aː-yāⁿ-thi-ka, āⁿ-thi-ka] n. 1. the truth 2. an expression: really?
aiākkowa [aː-yak-kóː-wa] n. place where one descends: steps (down from a plane or truck, etc.), stairs
aiākkowachi [aː-yak-ko-wáː-chi] n. place where one is let down: a bus stop, unloading zone, hoist, etc.
aiākmuchi [aː-yak-mo-chi, a-yok-ma-chi] v. to glue (also aiōkmuchi)
aiāsha, [aː-yáː-sha] n. place where three or more dwell: a community, settlement, village, etc. (see aiōshwa (two), aiōtta (one)
→abeka aiāsha [a-bíː-ka aː-yáː-sha] n. hospital, place for the sick
→abōha aiāsha [a-bóː-ḥa aː-yáː-sha] n. living room
→elhtakla aiāsha [ath-ták-la aː-yáː-sha] n. orphanage
→sipokni aiāsha [si-pók-ní aː-yáː-sha] n. place where the elderly live: nursing home, retirement home (new word)
→tasembo aiāsha [ta-séⁿ-bo aː-yáː-sha] n. mental institution (new word)
aiāsha, [aː-yáː-sha] v. (three or more) to live, dwell (see aiōshwa (two), aiōtta (one)

→aiāsha [aː-yáⁿ-shah] v. (three or more) to be (somewhere) for an extended period, keep staying, exist
aiōhlichī [aː-yáth-thi-chi] v. to bring to an end, bring to a close, terminate
aiōla [aː-yá-lah] v. (three or more) to arrive here: see ula (one), ittolachi (two); (sp. var. aiīyula)
aiōlhpi [aː-yáth-pí] n. a handle (on an ax, etc.), hasp || iskīlhpi ax handle
aiōlhpesa [aː-yath-pís-sa] n. custom, tradition
aiōlhpita [aː-yath-pí-ta] n. place where animals are penned to be fattened, place or office where annuities or support is given (also aiōlhpita)
aiōlhpowa [aː-yath-pó-wa] n. birthplace
aiōlhpusha [aː-yath-pó-sha] n. place where one toasts or roasts: oven, etc.
aiōlhto [aː-yáth-to] (see nan aiōlhto container)
aiōlwasha [aː-yal-wá-sha] n. skillet, frying pan
aiōshwa, [aː-yásh-wa] n. place where two dwell (see aiōtta (one), aiāsha (three or more)
aiōshwa, [aː-yásh-wah] v. (two) to live, dwell (see aiōtta (one), aiāsha (three or more)
aiōttta, [aː-yá-ta] n. place where one dwells: a residence, dwelling, place of birth (see aiōshwa (two), aiāsha (three or more)
aiutta₂ [aː-yát-tah] v. (one) to live, dwell, stay || *Hattak vt aivutta bieka tok a ont pisa tuk.* The man went to see where he used to live. | *Binah katimampo ako ish aivutta?* Which camp are you staying in? (see aishwa (two), aiasha (three or more)

aiena [áy-yiː-nah] and, also || *Kvfi micha oka aiena ishko li.* I drink coffee and water also. | *Richard micha Lloyd aiena kvt ķ chukka ittiachi tuk.* Richard and Lloyd also went home.

aiikbi [aː-yik-bi] n. a place where things are made: factory, etc.

aiikhuna [aː-yik-há-na, aː-yít-há-na] n. 1. knowledge. 2. any place of knowledge or learning: home school, college, school, museum, etc. (also aiithuna)

aiikkloona, [aː-yik-lán-na, aː-yik-lá-na] n. 1. the middle of (a table, lake, event, fight, etc.), the center of 2. the half of (a cake, etc.)

aiikkloona, [aː-yik-lán-nah] v. to be in the midst of, get in the middle of

aiikkloonnochit [aː-yik-lán-na-chit] adv. doing (something) in the middle of (something) || *Aïkklonnochit talali.* He/she is setting it in the middle of (a table, etc.).

aiilbesha [aː-yil-básh-sha] n. 1. place of torment: hell. 2. place of poverty, point of poverty (in one’s life)

aiimma [aː-yim-ma] p. about (a topic), concerning

aiimpā [aː-yí-pa] n. place where one eats: a table, restaurant, cafeteria, etc.

→aboha aiimpa [a-bóː-ha aː-yí-pa] n. dining room

aiimpa chukka [aː-yí-pa-chók-ka] n. cafe, restaurant

aiinni [aː-yin-niː] v. (one) to warm oneself at (a stove, etc.) (older word) || *Luak aiinni hosh bininli.* He is sitting warming himself by the fire.

aiishi [aː-yí-shi] n. place where one takes hold: steering wheel, handle, haft, etc.

aiishko [aː-yísh-ko] n. place where one drinks: a bar, pub, watering place

→oka aiishko [o-ka aː-yísh-ko] n. water fountain

aiishwa [aː-yísh-wa] v. to sniff, smell (perfume, etc.), inhale || *Okhish aiishwa li tuk.* I smelled medicine.

aiiska [aː-yis-kah] v. to fix (a car, a watch), repair, regulate, reconcile, prepare (food) || *Palvoka vlwasha aiiska la chi.* I’m going to prepare frybread.

→kaa aiiska [kaːh aː-yís-ka] n. place to fix a car: repair shop (also kaa aïska)

aiittufama [aː-yít-tá-fáː-ma] n. a meeting place

aiittunaha [aː-yít-tá-náː-ha] n. 1. meeting place, gathering place. 2. church
aiittutoba [a:-yit-ta-tó-ba] n. a place to trade: store, trading post, market, shop
aiittibi [a:-yit-ti-bi] n. place where one fights: a battlefield, boxing ring, etc.
aiokami [a:-yo-ká:-mi] n. basin, washbasin
aiokhlileka [a:-yok-thi-li:-ka] n. place where it is dark
aiokla [a:-yók-lah] n. people, tribesmen, nation, settlement, relatives, descendants || chim aiokla your descendants
aiokpachi [a-yok-pá-chih] v. to greet, shake hands, praise, honor (someone), accept
→aiokpanchi [a-yok-pá-a-chih] v. to be fond of (someone), like, enjoy, approve, regard, welcome
→ik aiokpacho [ik a-yok-pá:-choh] v. to dislike (someone), hate (something)
aiokpulo [a:-yok-pó-lo] n. a bad place
aiokpuloka [a:-yok-po-ló:-ka] n. a bad place: hell
aiombinili [a:-yo^n-bi-ní:-li] n. chair
aiombinili falaya [a:-yo^n-bi-ní:-li fa-lá:-ya] n. sofa
aiombinili yushkololi [a:-yo^n-bi-ní:-li yoshko-ló:-li] n. small couch, love seat (new term)
aiona [a:-yo-nah] v. (three or more) to arrive there, ||= Tabokolikma oklah chî chukka aiona chî so yimmi. I believe they will arrive at your house at noon. (see ona (one), ittonachi (two)

aiukli [a-yok-lih] v. to be pretty, handsome, beautiful
aiulhti [a:-yóth-ti] n. fireplace
→luak aiulhti [lo-wak a:-yóth-ti] n. 1. hearth, fireplace 2. iron stove, wood stove
aiunchonulli [a:-yo^n-cha-nál-li] n. what something rolls on: a rail, etc.
aiunchuloli [a:-yo^n-cho-ló:-li] n. descendant, offspring, offshoot (of a plant, etc.)
aiuntalaia [a:-yo^n-ta-lá:-ya] n. a shelf, a site
aiuntolubi [a:-yo^n-to-ló-b-li] n. place where one jumps: a diving board, etc.
aiuntulli [a:-yo^n-tól-li] n. place where one jumps repeatedly: a trampoline, etc.
aiushta [a:-yósh-tah] adj. fourth
aiyah! [á-yah] interj. my goodness!
aiyebichi [ay-ya-bi:-chih] v. to make (something) worse ||= Nowa cha iyyi hottupa aiyebichi tuk. He walked and made his hurt foot worse.
aiyibi [ay-ya-bi] v. to get worse, worsen
aiyomohmi [a:-ya-móh-mi] n. habit, custom, tradition
aiyoa [ay-yo-wah] v. to pick (two or more)
aiyuka [á-yo-kah] adj. each, every ||= Tomaha aiyuka kvt ittim inla. Each town is different from the others. | Ulla aiyukali iskvo li ma li tuk. I gave money to every
child.

aiyukoma [ay-yo-ko-mah] v. to be confused, mixed up, puzzled || Ittim aiyukomut taha.
They’re mixed up.

→im aiyukoma [i-may-yo-ko-mah] v. to be disoriented, bewildered, can’t remember || Um aiyukoma. I’m confused.

→im ittim aiyukoma [i-mit-ti-may-yo-ko-mah] v. to be confused, mixed up || Um ittim aiyukoma. I’m confused about (several things).

→ittaiyukoma [it-tay-yo-ko-mah] v. to be mixed up, messed up (of a room, etc.), cluttered, disorganized

ak [ak-] 1. first person singular negative marker appearing before a verb: ‘I (do not)’
2. first person singular marker appearing before a verb: ‘let me’ • When meaning ‘I (do not)’, the verb ends in -o: Ak peso. I do not see it. When meaning ‘let me’, -o is not used: Ak pisa. Let me see it.

akia [-ák kiya] a marker used after noun phrases and meaning ‘also’, ‘too’, ‘even’, ‘although’

akak alata [a-kák a-lá:-ta] n. a setting hen

akak anusi [a-kák a:nó-sí] n. chicken roost (a shed where chickens are kept)

akak ashela [a-kák a-shí:-la] n. boiled chicken thickened with cornmeal or flour

akak chaha [a-kák chá:-ha] n. turkey (a euphemism, literally ‘tall chicken’)

akak chaha nipi [a-kák chá:-ha ní-pí] n. turkey meat

akak č chukka [a-kák č í-chók-ka] n. chicken house, chicken coop

akak ishki [a-kák ísh-ki] n. hen

akak nakni [a-kák nák-ní] n. rooster

akak nipi [a-kák ni-pí] n. chicken meat

akaka [a-ká-a-ka] n. chicken

akaka walakshi [a-ká-a-ka wa-lak-shí] n. chicken dumplings

akakubi [a-kákubí] n. chicken hawk

akakushi [a-ká-a-kó-shí] n. 1. chick 2. chicken egg 3. egg of any kind

akakushi hakshup [a-ká-a-kó-shí hák-shop] n. eggshell

akakushi holbi [a-ká-a-kó-shí hó-bí] n. boiled eggs

akakushi į tohbi [a-ká-a-kó-shí i:-tóh-bí, a-ká-a-kó-shí ló-bí i:-tóh-bí] n. egg white (also akakushi lumbo į tohbi)

akakushi lumbo [a-ká-a-kó-shí ló-bó] n. chicken egg

akakushi okchauwi [a-ká-a-kó-shí ok-cháu-wí] n. 1. watery eggs 2. scrambled eggs

akanchi [a-ká-a-chí] n. place where one sells things: a store, farmer’s market, etc.

akaniohmi [a:-ka-ní-yóh-mí] n. place where something is happening: an event, a happening

akanlopi [a-ka-a-la-pí] v. to be frozen to
(something)
akantuli [a-kaⁿ-ta-lih] v. 1. to press against (the back of a chair, etc.), press (in a vice, etc.) || Aímpa mg okhisa akantvít hilechi tuk. He stood the table firmly against the door. 2. to tighten (a jar lid, etc.)
akalampi [a:-ka-láⁿ-pí] n. place where things freeze: freezer, etc. (also akalampichi)
akkoli [a-kal-lih] v. to patch (something)
akommi [a-kam-mi] v. to close (a door, a book, the eyes) || Okhisa akommi tuk. He closed the door.
akapessuli [a:-ka-pas-sá-li] n. refrigerator
Akès [á:-kas] n. August
aketani [a:-ka-táⁿ-li] n. a tight place, narrow space
akchelphi [ak-cháth-pí] n. dry bark (used for kindling) (also chelphi)
akelawachi [a-kiː-la-waː-chih] v. to belch, burp, have heartburn (sp. var. akelauachi)
akinli [a-kiⁿ-lih] also, too, likewise, indeed || Umu achukma akinli. I’m well, too. (from ak + inli)
akinli kia [a-kiⁿ-lih ki-ya] although, even though, but, however || Su tikba ia akiñli kia, so himmak ona chì su yimmi. Although he went ahead of me, I believe he will arrive after me.
akka [ak-ka] adv. down, downward
akkapi [ak-ka pil-lah] v. to be very low (of a car, plane, etc.), bass (of a voice)
akkachi [ak-ka-chih] v. to knock down, bring down, take down
akkachunni [ak-ka-chon-nih] v. to nod (the head) several times (older word)
akkachunoli [ak-ka-cho-nóː-lih] v. to bow (the head) down (as with resignation)
akkanlusi [ak-kǎⁿ-lo-sih] v. to be low (of a shelf, an airplane, a voice, or someone’s spirit), humbled, abased
akkimma [ak-kím-ma] p. downward (derived from akka imma)
akkishtula [ak-kish-táː-la] n. the bottom, base (of a tree, etc.), lower part, lower end
akkowa [ak-ko-wah] v. to go down (stairs), descend, climb down, step down, get down (from a wagon), get out (from a car), dismount, alight || Ohoyo mvt et askowa. That woman is stepping down this way.
akkowachi [ak-ko-waː-chih] v. to drop (someone) off, let (a child, or cat, etc.) down (from the arms), land (an airplane)
akmá [ak-máⁿ] and so, and when (in the future)
akmo [ak-moh] v. to set, harden, stiffen, congeal (of glue, grease, etc.)
akni [ak-nih] n. the oldest (child, sibling, etc.) || Umu akni yot tikba pim anoli tuk. My oldest sister told us first.
akolofa [aː-ko-loːː-fa] n. place where something has been cut off, separated
akoluffi [aː-ko-lof-fih] v. to cut off at or from
(medication, insurance, etc.)

**akostini** [a-kos-ti-nih] v. to sense, be aware of

**akostinichi** [a-kos-ti-ni-chih] v. to find out, discover, discern, come to understand, realize || *Chahta anumpa iskitini akostinichi* li. I understand a little Choctaw language.

→**akostininch** [a-kos-ti-ni*n*-chih] v. to have come to understand, have discerned, be very aware of, have insight of

**akshish** (see haksish root, tendon, muscle)

**akshuchi** [ak-shó-chi] n. memorial service (also aiakshuchi)

**Akshuchi Nittak** [ak-shó-chi nit-tak] n. Memorial Day (new word)

**akta** [ák-ta] because, therefore || *Nusi buna* moma *hakta hawa tuk*. He yawned because he’s still sleepy. (gram. var. hakta)

**Aktoba** [ak-tó:-ba] n. October

**akucha** [a:-koch-chah] v. to come out from (a place)

**akuchawehli** [a:-ko-chah-wih-lih] v. to take out from, subtract

**akuchuka** [a:-koch-cha-ka] n. outside of, out from

→**hushi akuchuka** [ha-shi a:-koch-chá-ka] n. the east, where the sun rises

**akuchi** [a:-koch-chih] v. to take out of, take out from

**alakna** [a-lák-na] adj. turned yellow, ripened, rusted

**alaknochi** [a-lak-na-chih] v. to rust (of metal)

**alaksha** [a:-lák-sha] n. sweatlodge, sauna

**alata** [a:-lá:-ta] n. something coming together side by side or on top of: the lining of a quilt or coat, insulation of a house, a layer (of clothing), covering

→**akák alata** [a-ká*k a-lá:-ta] n. a setting hen

→**anchi alata** [á*ó*-chi a-lá:-ta] n. quilt lining

→**ilefokka alata** [i-li:-fok-ka a-lá:-ta] n. overcoat, lining or layer of clothing

→**nishkin alata** [nish-kin a-lá:-ta] n. eyeglasses

**alatt** [a-la:-tat] adv. leaning up against || *Chukka alatt bininli tuk*. He/she was sitting up against the house.

**alawechi** [a-láw-wi:-chih] v. to be doing equal to (someone else)

**alawi** [a-láw-wih] v. to be equal, even, adequate, sufficient

**alashpaka** [a:-lásh-pa-ka] n. a place with no shade

**ale!** [a-li] *interj.* ouch!, ow!

**aleho!** [a-li:-ho] *interj.* oh! (said when groaning, as when an old person gets up from sitting)

**ali** [a:-lih] v. I say (short form of *achi lih*)
alibesa [a-li-bi-sha] n. a warming place, a place to warm
alikchi, [a-lik-chi] n. doctor (either in the sense of a physician or a traditional medicine maker)

→nan ulhpoa im alikchi [na:n ath-pó:-wa im a-lik-chi] n. veterinarian (new word)
(also nam poa im alikchi)

→nishkin alikchi [nish-kin a-lik-chi] n. eye doctor, optometrist (new word)

→noti alikchi [no-ти a-lik-chi] n. dentist (new word)

→oka alikchi [o-ka a-lik-chi] n. sulphur water (water with minerals in it used for medicinal purposes)
alikchi, [a-lik-chih] v. to doctor, administer medical treatment
alohmi [a-lóh-mi] n. a place where something is hidden
alota, [a-lo-ta] adj. full

→hushi ninak aya alota [ha-shi ni-nak áñ-ya a-lo-ťa] n. a full moon

alota, [a-lo-ta] v. to be full, filled || Oka yet kotoba mg alota./Kotoba mvot oka alota. That bottle is full of water.
alotili [a-lo-to-li] v. to fill (a container), load (something)
alamaka [a-lo-má-ka] n. a secret place, a hiding place
alushoma hosh [a-lósh-sho:-ma-ho:š] adv. with great effort (to win, get ahead, etc.), diligently || Umafo yvt im atoksoli alushoma hosh tahl tuk. My grandfather finished his work with great effort.
amba [áñ-ba] conj. but, however
amokufa [a-mo:-ka-fah] v. to attack
(someone) verbally or physically, struggle against, take on (a task, etc.)

→ittimokufa [it-ti-mo:-ka-fah] v. to attack each other verbally, get into a heated debate
ampo [áñ-po] n. plate, bowl, dish
ampo aiasha [áñ-po a:-yá:-sha] n. cupboard
ampo ataloha [áñ-po a:-ta-ló:-ha] n. cupboard
ampushi [áñ-pó-shi] n. small saucer, bowl
anakshohili [a-nak-shóh-lih, a-nok-shóh-lih] v. to singe (a squirrel, etc.), scorch, toast (also anukshohli)
anakshua, [a-nak-shó-wa, a-nok-shó-wa] adj. singed, scorchèd, toasted
anakshua, [a-nak-sho-wah, a-nok-sho-hah] v. to be singed (of a squirrel, etc.), scorchèd, toasted (also anukshoha, anukshua)
anhlichí [a-nath-thi-chih] v. to nail on, nail to, fasten with a nail
anchí, [áñ-chi] n. bedclothes, quilt, cover, cloak, shawl
anchí, [a-chi] v. to cover up (with a blanket, robe, shawl, etc.)
anchí alata [áñ-chi a-lá:-ta] n. quilt lining
anchi ittolhkuta [áⁿ-chi it-tath-ká-ta] n. a pieced quilt, patchwork
anchichi [áⁿ-chi-chih] v. to put (a blanket, robe, cloak, etc.) on (someone else), cover (another) with (a shawl, etc.)
anecho [a-ní:-chi] n. pus
aninchichi [a-níⁿ-chí-chí] n. pus sore
ano [-ano] a marker appearing after a noun phrase that is being contrasted ||... yohmi kia hushi ano ik ita pahlalo tok.... but the birds divided he not. (Gen 15:10) • Ûto is used when a subject is being contrasted. Ano is used for an object. (gram. var. hano, yano)
anoli [a:no:-lih] v. to tell, report, publish, proclaim
→ ilai anoli [i-la:-ya:no:-lih, i-la:no:-lih, i-li:a:no:-lih] v. to admit, confess (also ile anoli, ilanoli)
→ im anoli [i-ma:no:-lih] v. to tell (someone) || Chi ushitek ut nan vnnoa chim anoli tuk ã? Did your daughter tell you a story?
→ nan anoli [na:n a-nó:-li] n. an announcer, newsperson, reporter, publisher, witness
anonti [a-nóⁿ-ti] adv. again, then, and
anowa [a:nó:-wa] n. place where one walks: a trail, path, tracks, course
ant [aⁿt] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘come and (do something)’ ||

Ant binili! Come and sit!

anyka [a-nóⁿ-ka] p. inside, in || oka anyka in the water, underwater (sp. var. anuka)
→ anykaka [a-noⁿ-ká-ka] n. the inside (of something), the interior, within (sp. var. anuka)
→ haksobish anyka [hak-só-bish a-nóⁿ-ka] n. inner ear
→ itokha anyka [i-ták-ha a-nóⁿ-ka] n. inside of the mouth

anukcheto [a-nok-chí:-toh] v. to be dependent on
→ anukchieto [a-nok-chí:-toh] v. to be heavily dependent on, rely heavily on (someone) || Anukchieto achukma. He/she is reliable. | Anukcheta hinla. He/she can depend on him/her.

anukfila [a-nok-fíla] n. mind
→ im anukfila [i-ma:-nok-fí-la] n. his/her mind, idea, thoughts, opinion
→ im anukfila ik ono [i-ma-nok-fíla ik ó:-noh] v. to be mentally disabled, disoriented, confused
→ im anukfila iksho [i-ma-nok-fíla ik-shoh] v. to be out of one's mind, foolish, absent minded
→ im anukfila kñina [i-ma:-nok-fí-la ka-ni:-yah] v. to be confused, have lost one's mind, have amnesia
→ im anukfilot okpulo [i-ma:-nok-fi-lat ok-po-loh] v. to be broken hearted,
depressed

anukfilli [a-nok-fil-lih] v. to think, reflect, meditate | Anukfilli hosb bininli li. I’m sitting here thinking. | E chi anukfilli. We’re thinking of you.

→ isht anukfilli [isht-a-nok-fil-lih] v. to think about, consider, deliberate | Ohoyo mot ulla ma isht anukfilli cha yaya tuk. That woman cried when she thought about that child.

anukfohka [a-nok-foh-kah] v. 1. to understand | Si anukfohka. I understand. | Anukfohka achukma. He/she understands clearly. 2. to remember (also anukfokka)

anukfohkichi [a-nok-foh-ki-chih] v. to make (a learner) understand, enlighten, impart knowledge

anukhlukancha (see nukhlukancha)

anukhlumollí [a-nok-tha-mal-lih, nok-tha-mal-lih] v. to choke on (a liquid) | Oka anukhlumollí. He/she is choking on the water.

anukpliffí [a-nok-pi-lif-fi] v. to turn (clothes, etc.) inside out

anuksiteli [a-nok-si-ti-lih] v. to hang (someone) by the neck, execute by hanging

anuktuklo₁ [a-nok-tók-lo] adj. 1. confused, mixed up 2. unable to decide

anuktuklo₂ [a-nok-tók-loh] v. to be confused, disoriented, be hesitant, uncertain, doubt, be at a loss

anumpa [an-nóⁿ-pa] n. 1. word, speech, statement 2. language 3. news 4. a message (sp. var. unnumpa)

→ anumpa ima [an-nóⁿ-pa i-mah] v. to promise, give (one’s) word

→ anumpa onohchi [an-nóⁿ-pa o-noh-chih] v. to accuse

→ im anumpa ima [i-man-nóⁿ-pa i-mah] v. to promise (someone), give one’s word to (someone)

→ shukha anumpa [shok-ha an-nóⁿ-pa] n. a fable, story, tale

→ tuli anumpa [ta-li an-nóⁿ-pa] n. telephone (older word), telegram

anumpa ulhpisa [an-nóⁿ-pa ath-pí-sa] n. law

anumpa falama [an-nóⁿ-pa fa-lá:-ma] n. a response, answer, reply

→ anumpa falama ima [an-nóⁿ-pa fa-lá:-ma i-mah] v. to answer a question, give a reply

anumpa falommichi [an-nóⁿ-pa fa-lam-mi-chih] v. to answer, respond

→ anumpa i felommichi [an-nóⁿ-pa iⁿ-fa-lam-mi-chih] v. to reply (agreeing or disagreeing) to (someone)

anumpa ilbesha [an-nóⁿ-pa il-básh-sha] n. prayer

anumpa kullo [an-nóⁿ-pa kál-lo] n. 1. law 2. command 3. oath
anumpa tosholi [an-nóⁿ-па to-shóː-ли] n. translator, interpreter


anumpuli₁ [a-нóⁿ- pó-ли] n. speaker
→eba anumpa isht anumpuli [а-ба а-нóⁿ- па ишт-а-нóⁿ- pó-ли] n. minister

anumpuli₂ [a-нóⁿ-по-ли] v. to talk, speak
→holissō ittimanumpuli [хо-лисо и-ти-ма-нóⁿ-по-ли] v. to read aloud to each other
→ik anumpolo₂ [ик а-нóⁿ-по-ло] v. to not speak, be mute
→isht anumpuli [ишт-а-нóⁿ-по-ли] v. to talk about (something or someone), discuss || Hattak mot toksoli isht anumpuli. That man is discussing work.

→ittimanumpuli [и-ти-ма-нóⁿ-по-ли] v. 1. to speak to one another, be in discussion, converse 2. to read, read aloud || Holisso ittimanumpuli la чи. I will read a book aloud.
→lohmüt anumpuli₂ [лох-мат а-нóⁿ-по-ли] v. to speak softly, whisper (also lohmüt anumpuli₁)

anusi [аː-нóːси] n. place to sleep: hotel, motel, bed, roost, den, etc.
→abohe anusi [аː-боː-ха аː-нóːси] n. bedroom
→akak anusi [аː-кáːк аː-нóːси] n. chicken roost (a shed where chickens are kept)

apakfopa [а-пак-фóː-па] v. to surround, go around (something, trying to avoid it), bypass, evade, deviate, shun, to wrap around (of a snake, etc.), encircle || Tumaha apakfopa. He/she is bypassing the town.

apakna (see pakna)
apata₁ [а-паː-та] p. beside || Si apatut binili! Sit beside me!
apata₂ [а-паː-та] v. to be next to (someone) || Ish apata чи хо? Are you going to sit beside him/her?
apatilpo [аː-паː-та̱-пó] n. mattress, cushion
apaloska [аː-паː-лóːс-қа] n. place where anything is baked: oven, baking pan, etc.
apelahica [аː-паː-лóː-чиː-қа] n. a place that is ruled: kingdom (in the Bible), diocese, etc.
apela [аː-пиː-лó] v. to help || Hopeni apela ли. I am helping the cook. | Ulla yvт si apela. The child is helping me.
apesā [аː-пиː-сá] v. 1. to measure (something), judge, decide, rule || Yakni apesa ли тук. I measured the land. 2. to plan || Ittnaha chito okla apesа тук. They planned a big meeting. 3. to command, decree, place an order || Yohmi mut ї bahta yг onush ałotoli cha, hatak in тви holisso aiyukali fałumminchit ї bahta yг aпıtтакнют,
hina takla pinak ima chi kg Chosef vt apesa
tok... Then Joseph commanded to fill their
sacks with corn, and to restore every man’s
money into his sack, and to give them
provision for the way... (Gen 42:25)
apesuchi, [a-pi:-sá-chi] n. observer,
caretaker, nurse, guard
→ abeka apesuchi [a-bí:-ka a-pi:-sá-chi] n.
nurse
→ ulla apesuchi [al-la a-pi:-sá-chi] n. a
baby sitter
→ chukfuhpoba apesuchi [chók-fath-pó:-
ba a-pi:-sá-chi] n. shepherd
→ hushi apesuchi [ho-shi a-pi:-sá-chi] n.
bird watcher
→ wak apesuchi [wa:k a-pi:-sá-chi] n.
cowboy
apesuchi₂ [a-pi:-sa-chih] v. to guard, oversee,
watch, watch over, look after, care for
(someone) || Si apeschi. He’s watching (or
taking care of) me.
→ apesanchi [a-pi:-sáⁿ-chih] v. to watch (a
child), take care of || Si apesanchi. He’s
taking care of me. | Ulla apesanchi! Watch
the child!
apisa [a:-pi-sa] n. mirror
apissa, [a-pis-sa] adj. straight (of hair, etc.)
apissa₂ [a-pis-sah] v. to be straight (of a tree,
board, road, hair, etc.)
apissanlit [a-pis-sáⁿ-lit] adv. directly, straight
(somewhere) || Apissanlit chukka ia. He/she
is going straight home.
apissuli [a-pis-sa-lih] v. to straighten (a piece
of metal, a road, etc.)
apissut [a-pis-sat] adv. straight, directly ||
Apissut bochaya. (A road, board, etc.) is
lying straight. | Apissut bininli. He/she is
sitting up straight. | Apissut hikja. He/she is
standing up straight. | Apissut ia. He/she is
going in a straight line.
apistikeli [a-pis-ti-kí:-lih] v. to tease, bother,
molest (someone)
→ ulla apistikeli [al-la a-pis-ti-kí:-li] n. a
pedophile
apitta [a-pit-tah] v. 1. to put (two or more)
into, pour (a liquid, etc.) || Tanchi ya
ampushi apitta. Put the corn inside the
bowl. 2. to corral (animals), pen (hogs,
etc.), enclose (see fokki (one)
apoa [a-po:-wah] v. to give birth to (a child),
bear (of a woman or animal) || Ulla apoa.
She’s giving birth.
apoachi, [a-po:-wá-chi] n. one who helps to
give birth, midwife
apoachi₂ [a-po:-wa-chih] v. 1. to grow (a
plant), raise (animals) || Chahta Okla yut
wak apoachi. The Choctaw Nation raises
cattle. 2. to deliver (a baby)
apokofa [a-po:-ko-fah] v. to bump into,
collide with, run into || Kona yut hattak ma
i kaa apokofa tuk. Someone ran into that
man’s car. | Ulla yut si apokofa naha. The
child almost ran into me.

→ ittipokofa [it-ti-po:-ko-fah, it-ti-bo:-ko-fah] v. to run into each other, collide (also ittibokofa)
apokshama [a-pok-shá-ma, a-pok-shá:-ma, a-pok-shi-yá:-ma] n. 1. diaper 2. breechcloth (older var. apokshiama)
apokshama [a-pok-shá"-mah, a-pok-shi-yá"-mah] v. to have (a diaper or breechcloth) on (older var. apokshiama)
apokshummi [a-pok-sham-mih, a-pok-shi-yam-mih] v. to put on (a diaper or breechcloth) (older var. apokshummi)
apokshummichi [a-pok-sham-mi-chih] v. to put (a diaper) on (a baby, etc.)
Apokshunnubee (ca. 1740-1824), one of the three principal chiefs of the Choctaw nation in Mississippi. He was chief of the Okla Falaya (Tall People) district. His name translates “to kill by twisting”.
apoksea [a-pok-si-yah] v. to fix, repair, prepare (a cake, etc.) || Hattak himita mut kaa apoksea chi. That young man will repair the car.

→ kaa apoksea [ka:h a-pok-sí-ya, ka:h a-pok-si-yá:-chi] n. car repairman, mechanic (also kaa apoksiachi)
apoksiachi [a-pok-si-yá:-chi] n. one who fixes things: a repairman, etc.
apoksiachi2 [a-pok-si-ya:-chih] v. to fix
apoulosli [a:-po-los-lih] v. to smear on (a salve), daub (mud, etc.)
apota, [a:-po-tah] v. to borrow

→ im apota [i-ma:-po-tah] v. to borrow from (someone)
apotaka [a-po:-tá-ka] n. 1. beside, next to || Kaa hut chukka apotoka hikia. The child is lying beside her mother.
apotaka2 [a-po:-tah] v. to lie at the side, alongside || Ulla mot ishi apota. The child is standing beside the house. 2. the side (of a house, etc.)
apushli [a-posh-lih] v. to roast (beef, etc. in an oven), toast (bread on the stove) || Soshki yet wak nipi apushli. My mom is roasting beef.
ash [a:sh] 1. a marker appearing after a noun to indicate the noun was previously mentioned || mak ash that one (the one we were just talking about) | Hattak ash osh famamut vla tuk. The man (the one we were talking about) returned. 2. a marker appearing as part of a time word and associating that time with the recent past || ninakash last night | pilashash yesterday (gram. var. yash, hash) (see chash, kash)
asha [á:-shah] v. (three or more) to live (in one place) || A kanomi vhlehot tomaha chi to okla asha. My relatives live in the city. (see
utta (one), ušwa (two)

→asha, [āⁿ-shah] v. (three or more) to be (in a place, temporarily)
→chukka asha [chok-ka á:-sha] n. those in a home, a household

→im asha [i-māⁿ-shah] v. to have (three or more things, as animals, dishes, etc.) || Tobi yot chim asha ho? Do you have any beans?

asha₂ [āⁿ-shah] v. (one) to be sitting || Pg ish asha ho? Are you sitting here?

→et asha [i:t āⁿ-shah] v. (one) to be sitting (facing this way) || Katos vt abinili mg et asha. The cat is sitting on that chair (facing this way).

→pit asha [pit āⁿ-shah] v. (one) to be sitting (facing away)

ashachi [a-sha:-chih] v. to place (three or more cups, balls, etc. in a place), store, put away, put up || Ulla yot isht holissochi ashachi tuk. The child put the pencils away. (see bohli (one), kahpoli (two)

→akka ashachi [ak-ka a-sha:-chih] v. to put (three or more) down

→vba ashachi [a-ba a-sha:-chih] v. to put (three or more) up

→misha ashachi [mish-sha a-sha:-chih] v. to put (three or more) over there

→on ashachi [on a-sha:-chih] v. to place (three or more) on top of (something), put on, lay on

→ont ashachi [oⁿt a-sha:-chih] v. to go place (three or more) over there

asha [aⁿ-shá-ka] p. behind, in back of || abinili gshaka mg behind that chair | chukka gshaka behind the house (also ashaka)

→ashaka [aⁿ-sháⁿ-ka] p. right behind, directly behind || chi ashaka right behind you | chukka gshaka directly behind the house

→im ashaka [im aⁿ-shá-ka] n. his/her behind, posterior (also im ashaka)

ashana, [a-sháⁿ-na] adj. locked

ashana₂ [a-sha:-nah] v. to lock (of a door, etc.) || Okhisa mtv ashana tuk. That door locked.

→ashāna [a-shāⁿ-nah] v. to be locked (of a door, etc.) || Okhisa mtv ashguna. That door is locked.

ashuchi, [ash-shá-čhi] 1. adj. sinful || ohoyo ashuchi a sinful woman 2. n. a sinner

→hattak nan ashuchi [hat-tak na:n ash-shá-čhi] n. a sinner (in the Bible)

ashochi, [ash-sha-čhi] v. to sin, offend, stray, do wrong

ashonni [a-shan-ni] v. to lock (a door, etc.) || Okhisa mg ašhonni! Lock that door! (also ašonnichi)

ashekona [a-shi:-ko-nô:-pa] n. knot

ashekonumpa [a-shi:-ko-nôⁿ:-pa] adj. tangled (of string, etc.), twisted (of wire, etc.)
ashela [a-shi:-la] 1. adj. thickened (as of gravy), congealed 2. n. corn meal mush
→ akak ashela [a-ká:k a-shi:-la] n. boiled chicken thickened with cornmeal or flour
→ bila ashela [bi-la a-shi:-la] n. gravy
→ onush ashela [o-nosh a-shi:-la] n. cooked grain (cooked rice, wheat, oats, etc.), or mush as in cornmeal mush or farina
→ tanchi lakchi ashela [ta^n-chi lák-chi a-shi:-la] n. cooked grits
asheli [a-shi:-lih] v. to simmer down, thicken (gravy, etc.)
ashinla [a-shi^n-lah] n. a dry area, a dry spot
ashippa [a-ship-pah] v. to boil down, evaporate (of a liquid)
ashke [a-sh-kî] will or shall be || Yohmshke. It shall be.
ashobohlichi [a-sho-boh-lî-chi] n. place where one smokes (meat): smokehouse
asilha [a-sîth-hah] v. to ask, request
→ im asilha [im a-sîth-hah] v. to ask (someone) || Si apela chí hô chim asilha li. I am asking you to help me.
asita [as-sî-ta] (see sita)
asonak [a-so:n-nak] n. brass kettle, bucket
asonak lakna [a-so:n-nak lâk-na] n. brass or copper bucket
atabli [a-tab-lih] v. to overdo, do too much, exceed || Imput atabli li tuk. I overate. (also atapli)
atahi [a-tah-lih] v. to get (something) ready, prepare (something), support, furnish || Abinili pim atahi li tuk. They provided chairs for us.
atahlî [a-tah-lih] v. to finish (something) || Toksvi mg atahlî li tuk. I finished that job. (see tahli)
ataiya [a-táy-yah] v. to lean against (of a ladder, etc.) || Iti ataiyot hikja li. I’m leaning against a tree.
ataiyochi [a-táy-ya-chih] v. to lean (something) against, make (something) rest against || Abinili mg okhisa ya ataiyochi Lean that chair against the door!
→ ataiyočhit hilechi [a-táy-ya-chit hi-li:-chih, a-tá:-chit hi-li:-chih] v. to stand (something) up against (also atachit hilechi)
atakalichi [a-ta-ka:-lí-chi] n. place where one hangs something: a hook, etc.
atakluma [a-tak-la-mah] v. to be troubled, detained
→ isht atakluma [isht-a-tak-la-mah] v. to be hindered by
ataklemmi [a-tak-lam-mi] v. to bother, trouble, interfere, prevent
ataklemmichi [a-tak-lam-mi-chi] v. to annoy (someone), bother, pester
atakohchi [a-ta-kóh-chi] n. place where one hangs things: clothesline, hooks, hangers,
closet, etc.

**atalaya** [a-ta-lá:-ya] *n.* place where something is set: a base, foundation (sp. var. atalaia)

**ataloa** [a-ta-ló:-wa] *n.* a hymnal, songbook

**atampa,** [a-tá:p-a] *adj.* leftover, excessive, overextended, surplus, extreme || *illimpa atampa* leftover food

**atampa₂** [a-tá:p-a-pah] *v.* to be more than enough, too much || *Nukowot atampa.*

He/she is very angry, furious. | *Impa kut atampa li.* I am overeating. | *Ulla mut tasembo kut atampa.* That child is extremely crazy.

**atebli** [a-ti:b-lih] *v.* to press or push down with pressure (as to stop a cut from bleeding)

**atia** [a-ti:-ya] *n.* a way, passage, exit, frontage (older word)

**atoba** [a-to-bah] *v.* to be made from

**atobbi** [a-tob-bih] *v.* to pay

→ *im atobbi* [i-ma-tob-bih] *v.* to pay to (someone), pay for (someone) || *Hattak mut tvli holissu achuffa vm atobbi tuk.* That man paid me one dollar.

**atohnichi** [a-toh-ni-chih] *v.* to sic (a dog) on

**atohnochi** [a-toh-no-chih] *v.* to urge, encourage, authorize || *Mjko yot holissu vlhpesa aìmma mjko apela yut pisa chî kg atohnochi tuk.* The chief urged the assistant chief to study the legal documents.

**atokoli** [a-to:-ko-lih] *v.* to select, vote, elect, appoint || *Mjko il atokoli tuk 9, pi tokswhanli.* We elected the chief, so he continues to work for us.

**atokuli** [a-to:-kå-li] *n.* place where someone works: a work table, work place, workshop, penitentiary, etc. (also atûksuli)

→ *osapa atokuli* [o-så:-pa:-tok-så-li] *n.* a farmer, field hand, planter, gardener

**atoni** [a-tó:-ni] *n.* a guard, a watchman

**atoni₂** [a-to:-nih] *v.* to watch over children, etc., mind || *Aiittòtoba atoni.* He’s minding the store.

**atuchina** [a-tóch-chi:-nah] *num.* third

**atukla** [a-tók-lah, a-tó:k-lah] *num.* second || *holisso atukla* the second book (also atukla)

**atukluchi** [a-tók-la-chih] *v.* to do twice, double

→ *atuklanchit* [a-tók-la:n-chit] *adv.* a second time, twice || *Koshibba mg atuklanchit wehöllichë.* Boil that pokeweed twice.

**atuko** [a-to:-koº] *conj.* and, and so •This word has forms atuko and atukosh. Atuko is used at the beginning of a sentence when the subject of that sentence differs from the preceding sentence: *Siushi yot hohchuffo atuko hoponi la chî.* My son is hungry and so I will cook. Atukosh is used when the subject is the same as the preceding sentence: *Abeka mia atukosh alikchi ia chî.*
She says she’s sick and so she will go to the doctor. (gram. var. atukosh)

**awah achuffa** [a-wah a-chá-f-fah] *num.* eleven (sp. var. auah achuffa)

**awah hannali** [a-wah hán-na-lih] *num.* sixteen (sp. var. auah hannali)

**awah tahlapı [a-wah tá-th-tha-pìh] num.* fifteen (sp. var. auah tahlapı)

**awah tuchina** [a-wah tô-ch-chi:-nah] *num.* thirteen (sp. var. auah tuchina)

**awah tuklo** [a-wah tô-k-loh] *num.* twelve (sp. var. auah tuklo)

**awah untuchina** [a-wah o¹-tô-ch-chi:-nah] *num.* eighteen (sp. var. auah untuchina)

**awah untuklo** [a-wah o¹-tô-k-loh] *num.* seventeen (sp. var. auah untuklo)

**awah ushta** [a-wah ósh-tha] *num.* fourteen (sp. var. auah ushta)

**awant** [a-wà“t] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘with (someone)’ or ‘accompanying’ || *Awant ia.* He/she is going with him/her. | *Awant bininli.* He/she is sitting with him/her. | *Awant chukkowa.* He/she is going in with him/her. | *Si awant impa chj.* He/she will eat with me.

**awashoha** [a:-wa-shó:-ha] *n.* place where one plays: a playground, theater, stage, etc.

**awata** [a-wa:-ta] v. to be wide, broad (of a road, etc.) || *Awata katiohmi? How wide is it? (sp. var. auata)

**aweshli** [a-wash-lih] v. to fry (chicken, etc.) || *Akqkushi lumbo aweshli tuk.* He/she fried eggs.

**awehli** [a:-wih-lih] v. to take from, take out of

**awehpuli** [a:-wih-po-lih] v. to rob from, take possessions from

**awekichi** [a:-wi:-ki-chi] *n.* a scale (for weighing something)

**awinakuchi** [a:-wi-ná:-ka-chih] v. to rock

**aya** [áⁿ-yah] v. to go along, travel, be in motion || *Talohowa hosh aya.* He/she is going along singing.

→**akkha aya** [ak-ka áⁿ-yah, ak-káⁿ-yah] v. to go on foot, walk, travel on foot || *Hattak mt akka aya hosh tmaha ia tuk.* That man walked to town. | *Akka aya hosh ish ola tuk.* Did you arrive here walking?

→**ahshaka aya** [aⁿ-shá-ka áⁿ-yah] v. to go along at the rear

→**ottet aya** [á-t-tat áⁿ-yah] v. (one) to travel around, roam around, wander around

→**fokkut aya** [fók-kat áⁿ-yah] v. (one) to ride, go in (a car, etc.) || *Kaa fokkat aya.* She’s riding in a car.

→**fullotut aya** [fól-loc-tat áⁿ-yah] v. to wander, meander and return

→**hiopullit aya** [tho-pol-lit áⁿ-yah] v. (one) to go through (several rooms, etc.)

→**iba taklut aya** [i-ba:-ták-lat áⁿ-yah] v. to be with another person among, in the
midst of (a group), in the presence of, hanging around with
→ ilauet aya [i-ləw-ət å-yə] v. to go with (someone), accompany, travel with
→ isht aya [isht-å-yə] v. to go along with (someone or something), travel with, carry, drive (a car), herd (animals) || Ulla tek himitta yot kaa isht gya. The young girl is driving a car.
→ mahaiyet aya [ma-hai-yət å-yə] v. to go forward
→ pisut aya [pi-sət å-yə] v. to go see, go visit
→ tikba aya [tik-ba å-yə] v. to lead the way, precede
→ ulbulaka aya [ol-bu-lə-ka å-yə] v. to be walking behind

ayimmika [ə-yëm-mi-ka] n. something believed in: a belief, faith
ayopisa [ə-yø-pi-sə] n. a place to observe: theater, etc.
ayuka [ə-yō-ka] n. jail
ayukpa [ə-yô-pə] v. to benefit from (something)
ayumba kiyō [ə-yö-bə-kī-yoh] v. it is not good, it is spoiled •Usually used in the negative.
ayupi [ə-yō-pi] n. place where one bathes: bathtub, washtub, shower, pool, etc. (sp. var. aiyupi)
→ aboha ayupi [ə-bo-hə a-yō-pi] n. bathroom

"u" u

u [ə] 1. adv. up, above the head, overhead 2. n. heaven
→ u [ə] v. (one) to go up
→ u [ə] v. (one) to take (something) up, raise (a flag, etc.)
→ u [ə] v. 1. to throw (a ball, etc.) up 2. to raise (the hand, etc.) || lbbak u [ə] pila. He/she is raising his/her hand.
→ u [ə] [ə] v. to hold up, offer up (a book, prayer, etc.)

u anumpa [ə-an-nö-pə-pə] n. the gospel
u anumpa eshi [ə-an-nö-pə-fə-shi, a-ban-nö-pə-fi-shi] n. minister, pastor, Christian
u anumpa tosholi, [ə-an-nö-pə-to-shö-li] n. minister, evangelist, pastor
u anumpa tosholi, [ə-an-nö-pə-to-shö-li] v. to preach
u chakali [ə-chə-kə-li] v. to lift the
head to look up
→**vba chakkali** [a-ba chák-kaː-liː] v. to be looking up

**vba isht taloa** [a-ba isht-taːlɔː-wa] n. a hymn (sp. var. **vba isht talowa**)

**vba patēlhpo** [a-ba pa-tāːθ-po] n. roof, decking

**vba peni** [a-ba pʰː-ni] n. airplane

**vba yakni** [a-ba yā-ːk-ni] n. heaven

**vbanapoli** [a-baː-ːna-pːoː-liː] v. (two or more) to go across, pass over (someone in a promotion), skip over (see **vbanobli** (one)

**vbanobli** [a-baː-nab-liː] v. (one) to go across, cross (a street, field, fence, etc.) (also **aunobli**) (see **vbanapoli**) (two or more)

**vbanoblich** [a-baː-ːna-b-liː-chi] v. to cause, help, make (someone) go over or cross (a house, road, fence, stream, etc.)

**vbanoblichit** [a-baː-ːna-b-liː-chiːt] adv. (move or direct something) over
→**vbanoblichit pila** [a-baː-ːna-b-liː-chiːt-pilə] v. to throw (something) over (a house, net, etc.)

**vbanepa** [a-baː-ːna-pə] v. to go over (the edge of something, a time limit, a budget)

**vbi** [a-biː] v. to kill (an animal, person, etc.)

|| **Shoshi vbi li.** I’ve killed an insect/bug.

→**hattak vbi₁** [haːt-tak a-biː] v. to kill a person, murder a person

→**ilebi₂** [i-liː-ːbiː] v. to commit suicide

→**imabi** [i-maː-ːbiː] v. to defeat, overcome

→**nuni vbi₁** [náː-ːni áː-biː] n. a fisher, fisherman

→**nuni vbi₂** [náː-ːni áː-biː] v. to catch fish (in the traditional way with a gig, a bow and arrow, poison, etc.)

**vboiya** [a-ːbɔːjə] v. to climb, go up, ascend || **Katos vt ːt vi ːboiya.** The cat is climbing the tree. (also **vba ia, oiya**)

**vlhleha** [a-ːθiː-ːha(h)] adj. a word appearing after an animate noun and indicating a plural
→**hattak vlhleha** [haːt-tak a-ːθiː-ːha(h)] n. all human kind, humanity

**vhlī** [a-ːθiː] n. edge, border, boundary, side (of a road), end

→**vhlī pila** [a-ːθiː pilə] adv. toward the end

→**im vhlī** [i-ːməθ-ːtiː] v. 1. to be worn out, at one’s end, have reached one’s limit || **So tikambi kv ːt vhlī.** I’m so tired! | **Um vhlī taha.** I’ve reached my limit. 2. to be in the last stages || **Si abeka tuk osh um ghliː taha.** I’m in the last stages of being sick.

→**nishkin vhlī** [nish-ːkin a-ːθiː] n. edge of the eye, corner of the eye

**vla** [a-lə] v. (one) to arrive here || **A holisso yot vla tuk.** My letter arrived. (see **aiela** (three or more), **ittelachi** (two)

→**falamot vla** [fa-ːləː-mat a-lə] v. (one) to come back here, return here || **Issuba lusakbi ash osh kanchuk ːt falamot vla.** That
brown horse is returning to the barn.

→**fullotut vla** [fól-lo-tat a-lah] v. (one) to wander around and return

→**isht vla** [isht-a-lah] v. (one) to bring, arrive with

**vlnboi** [al-bá-ni] adj. barbecued | | **Wak nipi vlnboi il impa chi.** We will eat barbecued beef.

→**nipi vlnboi** [ní-pí al-bá-ni] n. barbecued meat

**vldbo** [al-boh] v. to be adhering, sticking

**vllhkmva** [ath-ka-mah] v. to close (of a door, etc.)

→**vllhkmva** [ath-ká-mah] v. to already be closed (of a door, container, shop, etc.) | | *lpqαshi aïiska mvt vllhkmva*. That beauty shop is closed.

**vllhkota** [ath-ká-ta] adj. patched, mended

→**nan ittolhkota** [na:-nit-tath-ká-ta, na:-nath-ká-ta, na:-tath-ká-ta] n. something patched or pieced together: a pieced quilt, patchwork quilt (also **na tolhkota, nan vllhkota**)

**vllhpesa₁** [ath-pí-sa] adj. right, just, proper, honest | | *Bllə tek himittə mvt anumpa falama vllhpesa ima*. That young girl has given an honest answer.

→**ik vllhpeso₁** [ik ath-pí-so] adj. improper, wrong, inappropriate

**vllhpesa₂** [ath-pí-sah] v. to be okay, all right, well

→**vllhpesa** [ath-pí-sah] v. 1. to be just, absolutely right, proper 2. to be just enough 3. to be honest

→**ik vllhpeso₂** [ik ath-pí-soh] v. to be unreasonable, inappropriate, unfitting, unsuitable, improper, wrong | | **Nana kvot ik vllhpeso ho pīsa li**. I see something that is inappropriate.

→**im vllhpesa** [i-math-pí-sah] v. 1. to be comfortable, feeling well | | **Um vllhpesa.** I’m comfortable. | **Chim vllhpesa?** Are you feeling well? 2. to comply, consent, to be willing | | **Tjkba ia la chi kvot um vllhpesa.** I am willing to go first. 3. to be right for (someone) | | **Okhish ittim vllhpesa.** The medicine is right for him/her. | **Im vllhesvtta.** He has recovered.

**vllhpesuchi** [ath-pí-sa-chih] v. to correct, justify

**vllhpichik** [ath-pí-chik] n. nest

**vllhpisa₁** [ath-pí-sa] n. a measurement, decision, judgment

→**anumpa vllhpisa** [an-nó-pa ath-pí-sa] n. law

→**nan vllhpisa** [na:n ath-pí-sa] n. law, rule, regulation

**vllhpisa₂** [ath-pí-sah] v. 1. to be measured 2. to be scheduled (of a meeting, etc.)

**vllhpisachi** [ath-pí-sa-chih] v. to discipline (a child, student, etc.)
vlhpishi [ath-pish-shi] n. pillow

vlhpishi j shukcha [ath-pish-shi iⁿ-shók-cha] n. pillowcase

vlhpita [ath-pí-ta] adj. caged, penned (as is done to fatten up a hog)

vlhpoa₁ [ath-pó-wa, ath-póː-ba] adj. domesticated (of animals) (also vhlpoba)

→ nan vlhpoa [náⁿ ath-pó-wa] n. tame animal, anything raised by cultivation and care (domestic trees, plants, stock, fruit, etc.)

→ nampo [naⁿ-pó-wa] n. beasts (older form)

vlhpoa₂ [ath-po-wah] v. to be born (of a child, etc.)

vlhpusha [ath-pó-sha] adj. roasted

vlhtaha [ath-ta-hah] v. to be ready (of food, etc.), finished

→ im vlhtaha [i-math-ta-hah] v. to be ready, prepared || Um vlhtaha. I am ready. | Chim vlhtaha ho? Are you ready?

vlhtakla [ath-ták-la] 1. adj. orphaned, abandoned, bereft, having lost a spouse 2. n. an orphan

→ vlla vlhtakla [al-la ath-ták-la] n. an orphan, orphaned child

→ hattak vlhtakla [hat-tak ath-ták-la] n. widower

→ ofi vlhtakla [o-fi ath-ták-la] n. a stray dog, dog that's lost its owner

→ ohoyo vlhtakla [o-hoː-yo ath-ták-la] n. widow

vlhtakla aiasha [ath-ták-la aː-yáː-sha] n. orphanage

vlhtipo [ath-tí-po, ath-thí-po] n. tent, cover, tarp (also vlhipo)

vlhto [ath-toh] v. (two or more) to get inside of (something) || Wak vt kanchuk ont vlhto tuk. The cows went into the barn. (see fokka (one)

→ alhto [áⁿ-th-toh] v. (two or more) to be inside of (something)

vlhtoba₁ [ath-tó-ba] 1. adj. paid 2. n. the cost (of something), price || Ulhtoba nanta? What is the cost?

vlhtoba₂ [ath-to-bah] v. to be paid || Ulhtobut taha. It is paid in full.

→ vllhtobut illi [ath-to-bat il-lih] v. to die for another, sacrifice oneself

→ im vlhtoba [i-math-to-bah] v. to be paid || Um vlhtoba tuk. I was paid.

vlhtuka₁ [ath-tó-ka] adj. elected, appointed

→ nan vlhtuka [náⁿ ath-tó-ka] n. elected official, law officer, sheriff

vlhtuka₂ [ath-to-kah] v. to be selected, elected

vlhtumba [ath-tóⁿ-bah] v. to stand in for (someone), substitute for, serve as a proxy for || Ulhtumbot ia la chij. I'm going in her place. / I will go instead.

vlla [al-la] n. young person, child (from a toddler to about the age of 10 or 11) || Ulla
sia momah mg... / Si vlla momah mg... When I was a little child...

→im vlla toba [i-mal-la to-bah] v. to become (someone’s) child, to be adopted or a step-child

vlla apesuchi [al-la a-pí-sá-chí] n. a baby sitter

vlla apistikeli [al-la a-pis-ti-kí-li] n. a pedophile

vlla ulhtakla [al-la ath-ták-la] n. an orphan, orphaned child

vlla himitto [al-la hi-mit-tó-wa] n. young people, youths (also vlla himittoa) see: vlla himitta (one).

vlla himitta [al-la hi-mit-ta] n. young person, youth, a teenager see: vlla himittoa (two or more).

vlla hokopa [al-la ho-kó-pa] n. a kidnapper (new term)

vlla holba, [al-la hól-ba] n. a doll

vlla holba₂ [al-la hol-bah] v. to resemble a child, have a child-like appearance

vlla j topa [al-la ipó-to-pah] n. a child’s bed

vlla nakni [al-la nák-ní] n. boy

little boy

→im vlla nakni [i-mal-la nák-ní] n.
his/her son, boy

vlla ossi [al-ló-sí] n. toddler

vlla ossi nowot taha [al-ló-sí no-wat tá-ha] n. a toddler

vlla shali [al-la shá-li] n. something that transports children: school bus, etc.

vlla tek [al-la tí:k] n. girl

vlla toba [al-la tó-ba] n. adopted child

velle [al-ló-si] n. infant, newborn, baby (until a toddler)

velle i topa [a-ló-si ipó-to-pah] n. a crib, cradle, child’s bed

velle ik atto kьsha [a-ló-si ik-kát-to kí-shá] n. an unborn baby (also velle ik atto kьsha)

vîlmo [ál-mo] adj. mowed, picked, cut (of hair) || hashuk vîlmo mown grass

vîlwashe [al-wá-sha] adj. fried

→ahe vîlwashe [a-hí al-wá-sha] n. fried potatoes

→issito vîlwashe [ís-sî-to al-wá-sha] n. fried pumpkin

→paluska vîlwashe [pa-lás-ka al-wá-sha] n. frybread, doughnut, fritter (also pøska vîlwashe)

um [am-] 1. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘my’ || um iskoli my money 2. an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to me’ or ‘for me’ *Um is used before a vowel: um ofi my dog; Um ikbi tuk. He/she made it for me. A is used before a consonant: ã chukka my house; A pila! Throw it to me! Svm and sq are used after certain markers: lk svm ikbo tuk. He/she didn’t make it for me. (gram.
vmni [á-mi] pro. mine

vmmona [á-mo-na] adj. the first || lluyppot holisso vmmona. This is the first book.

umo [a-moh] v. 1. to harvest, pick (berries, etc.) 2. to mow || Hashuk umo. He/she is mowing the grass.

→pash umo [pa'sh á-mo] n. a barber (new word) (from pūshi umo)

uni [á-ni] n. fruit, nut, berry, new growth on a plant (see nan uni)

uni2 [a-niḥ] v. to put (something) in, pour into || Oka uni tuk. He/she poured water in.

→ittibani [it-ti-ba-niḥ] v. to add (things) together, mix (ingredients, people, etc.) together || Okla otklsh inla ittibani tuk.

They mixed the tribes.

uni3 [a-niḥ] v. to bear (of a plant) fruit, produce fruit or seeds || Takkon chito vpi yot unit isht ia. The apple tree is beginning to bear fruit.

unnoa [an-nó-wa] adj. told, informed

→nan unnoa [na:n an-nó:-wa] n. 1. story 2. news, announcement

Unnoachi [an-no-wa-Chih] v. to announce, proclaim, tell, inform || Ulhtoba vba pila kut nushkoboka yot unnoachi. The director has announced a pay raise.

Unnumpa [an-nó-pa] (see anumpa)

uno [a-no] pro. I, me

→uno ak kia [a-no ák ki-ya, a-nák ki-ya] pro. me too, I also

upa [a-pah] v. to eat (a food) || Issuba mut takkon chito vpa hoke! That horse is eating an apple!

→bila upa [bí-la á-pa] n. cockroach
→chukkash upa [chó-ká-á-pa, chó-ká-kash tá-h-li] n. mosquito larva, wriggler (also chukkosh tahli)

→nan upa [na:n á-pa] n. things to eat, edible things, food

→nan upa okcháki [na:n á-pa ok-chá-ki] n. salad

→npi upa [ní-pi á-pa] n. cancer

Uput pisa [a-pat pi-sah] v. to taste (a food), take a bite of (to taste)

vpi [á-pi] n. 1. trunk (of a tree), stem (of a plant), stalk 2. tree (in compounds) || takkon vpi peach tree

→iti vpi [i-ti á-pi] n. tree trunk

→nan vpi [na:n á-pi] n. vine, stem, trunk (of a tree)

Upshia [a-pish-shí-ya, a-posh-shí-ya] n. porch (also upshia)

→chukka upshia [chok-ka a-pish-shí-ya] n. a porch surrounding a house (also chukka upshia)

Upissut [á-pis-sat] adv. very straight
(derived from apissut)

Ushwa [ásh-wah] v. (two) to live (in a place),
dwell (see utta (one), asha (three or more)
→ahasha [a-hâ"sh-wah] v. (two) to be (somewhere) for an extended period, keep staying, exist
→ashwa [â"sh-wah] v. 1. (two) to be (in a place, right now), be staying 2. (two) to be born
→im ashwa [i-mâ"sh-wah] v. to have (two things, as animals, sisters, etc.)
vssuno [as-sâ-no] 1. adj. mature, full-grown, adult 2. n. an adult (man or woman)
→hattak vssuno [hat-tak as-sâ-no] n. an adult man
vssunochi1 [as-sa-nô:-chi] adj. mature
→vssunonchi [as-sa-nô"-chi] adj. elderly
→hattak vssunochi [hat-tak as-sa-nô"-chi] n. an old man, elderly person
vssunochi2 [as-sa-no:-chih] v. to be elderly
→vssunochit taha [as-sa-no:-chit ta-hah] v. to be old, elderly
ut [-at] a marker appearing after the subject of a sentence || Hattak shali yut hikia. The car is parked. (gram. var. yut, hit)
uto [-ato] 1. a marker indicating a subject that is being contrasted || Amba tekchi unto im ashêka ayot olbol pit hopokayo cha, hopi hikia tobot hikia tok. But his wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt. (Gen 19:26) 2. a marker used after a noun phrase to raise a topic in conversation: “where is ...?”, “what about ...?” || Richard unto? Where's Richard?/What about Richard? (gram. var. hoto, yoto)
utta [á-tah] v. (one) to live (in a place), dwell || Ohoyo ilap bano mot sv bilika utta. That single woman lives near me. (see asha (three or more), vshwa (two)
→ahantta [a-hâ"t-tah] v. 1. (one) to be in (a place) for an extended period, keep staying, exist || Tvmaha ont ahantta tla li. I have returned from staying in town. 2. (one) to be (doing something at a certain time) || Impa hosh ahantta tuk. He was eating (at the time).
→antta [â"t-tah] v. 1. (one) to be (in a place, temporarily), stay (of one living thing) || Richard v t antta ho? Is Richard there? 2. to be born (of a child, etc.) || Ulla yot antta tuk. A child was born.
→ettet aya [á-t-tat â"yah] v. (one) to travel around, roam around, wander around
→im antta [i-mâ"t-tah] v. to have (one living thing, as an animal, sister, etc.) || I tek v im antta. He has a sister.
→isht ahantta [isht-a-hâ"t-tah] v. (one) to keep practicing (something), continue doing, keep on doing || Nanta isht ahantta? What is he/she doing?
utta tuk nittak [át-ta-tok nit-tak] n. birthday
uttahpi [at-táh-pi] n. 1. the firstborn 2.
birthright (in the Bible)

B b

baha1 [bá-ha] n. a jab, stabbing || *bushpo baha* a knife jab
baha2 [ba-hah] v. to be gored more than once (see *bahafa* (once))
   ➔ bahaha [ba-hã-ha] v. to keep getting gored || *So bahaha*. I kept getting gored.
bahafa [ba-ha-fah] v. to be gored once (see *baha* (several times))
bahuffi [ba-haf-fih] v. to stab, gore (someone) once (see *bahli* (several times))
bahli [bah-lih] v. to gore (someone) more than once (as of a bull), jab, thrust (see *bahuffi* (once))
bhta [báh-ta] n. bag, sack (generally a large burlap sack for corn)
bhta bancho [báh-ta bã-chõ] n. a tow sack, burlap sack (also *bhta banchi*)
baiyi [bá-yi] n. white oak
bakbak [bák-bak] n. woodpecker
bakoa [ba-kó:-wa] adj. spotted (also *bokoa*)
bakocchi [ba-ko:-wa-chi] v. to make (a wall, etc.) spotted
balafokka [ba-:la-fó-k-ka, ba-la:-fók-ka, ol-ba-la fók-ka, ob-ba-la fók-ka] n. pants (also *ulbula fokka, balafokka, obala fokka*)
balafokka stopa [ba-:la-fók-ka tá-pa, ba-la-:
   fók-ka tá-pa] n. cut offs, shorts (also *balafokka stopa*)
balama [ba-la:-mah] v. to smell (good or bad), have an odor or aroma, be scented, perfumed, smelly, fragrant || *Na pakanli balama aiishwa li*. I smell fragrant flowers.
   ➔ na balama [na-:-ba-lá:-ma] n. perfume, a fragrance, odor
balamachi [ba-la:-ma-chih] v. to perfume, scent (something)
balili [ba-li:-lih] v. (one) to run (see *yihlepa* (three or more), *tihlaya* (two))
   ➔ balilit konia [ba-li:-li-it ka-ni:-yah] v. (one) to run away || *Ulla mot balilit konia*. That child is running away. (also *balit konia*)
   ➔ balilit nowa [ba-li:-li-it no:-wah] v. (one) to run around
   ➔ balinli [ba-li:n-lih] v. to be idling (of one car, etc.)
   ➔ î balili [î-:-ba-li:-lih] v. (one) to run from || *Ulla iskitini mot ishki î balili*. That small child is running from his mother.
   ➔ issish balili [is-sish ba-li:-li] n. blood pressure
   ➔ itti balili [it-ti:-ba-li:-lih] v. 1. to run a

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race 2. to run from each other
balilichi, [ba-li-li-chi] n. manager
balilichi, [ba-li-li-chih, ba-li-chih] v. to start (a car, etc.), run (a business), drive (a car) || Oho yo sipokni mt kaa balilichi ḥq? Is that old woman driving a car? (also balichi)
balup [bá-lop] n. slippery elm
banaha [ba-ná-ha] n. shuck bread
bano [bá-noh] alone, only, all, altogether, completely, totally, whole || Homma bano. It’s all red. / It’s red only. (also bano)
→ hattak ilap bano [hat-tak i-la:p bá-noh] n. a single man
→ ilap bano [i-la:p bá-noh, i-la-bá-noh] by himself, by herself, single, unattended, alone || ilap banot aya. He’s by himself. || ilap bano hosh otta. He lives alone. || hattak ilap bano a single man (also ila bano)
→ issish bano [is-sish bá-noh] v. to be bloody
baptismo [bæp-tis-mo] n. baptism
baptismochi [bæp-tis-mo-chih] v. to baptize (someone)
basoa, [ba-so:-wa] adj. striped, streaked
→ issubasa [is-so:-ba ba-so:-wa] n. zebra
→ koi basoa [ko-wi ba-so:-wa] n. tiger
basoa, [ba-so:-wa] v. to be striped (like a zebra or watermelon), streaked
buchali [ba-chá:-lih] v. to lay (a stick, a log, etc.) lengthwise, spread (something) in a straight line || Hina himona bochali hosh okla maya. They are laying a new road.
buchaya, [ba-chá:-ya] n. a row, line
→ hina buchaya [hi-na ba-chá:-ya] n. roadway
→ holihta buchaya [ho-lih-ta ba-chá:-ya] n. a fence line
→ tanchi buchaya [ta:-chi ba-chá:-ya] n. a row of corn
buchaya, [ba-chá:-yah] v. 1. (one) to lie in a prone position 2. (one) to be in a line or row
→ buchaya [ba-chá:-yah] v. (one) to be lying lengthwise, be lying stretched out or in a line || Kota hosh topa ma buchaya? Who is lying on that bed?
buchoa [ba-chó:-hah] v. (two) to be lying lengthwise, be lying stretched out or in a line (see buchohmaya (three or more), buchaya (one))
buchomayya [ba-chó-má:-yah] v. (three or more) to be lying lengthwise, be lying stretched out or in a line (see buchaya (one), buchóha (two))
bula [bá-la] n. pole beans
belali [ba-la:-lih] v. to crawl, creep || Ullósi yot belali. The baby is crawling.
bolanta (see mulanta)
bunutha [ba-nát-ha] n. a wave (of water)
bonna [ban-nah] v. 1. to want, desire || Olla tek ut ilefokka himona bonna. The girl wants
new clothes. 2. to be prone (to act a certain way)
→ *abenna* [a:-ban-nah] v. to have need of, be in need of
→ *ik abenno* [ik a:-bán-no] adj. unwanted, unneeded

**busak! achi** [ba-sák a:-chih] v. to make a munching, crunching, snapping, or cracking sound

**busakochi** [ba-sá-k-a-chih] v. to snap, crack repeatedly (as trees snapping with weight of ice), munch repeatedly, crunch (ice, etc.), to crinkle, pop (of burning wood, etc.)

**busha** [ba-shah] v. to be cut, sliced
→ *iti busha* [i-ti bá-sha] n. board, lumber, a sawn board

**bushal** [ba-sha:-lih] v. to make (someone) suffer

**bushi** [bash-shih] v. to wither, wilt

**bushli** [bash-lih] v. to cut, slash, slice (someone or something) || *Hoponi yot nipi busli hosh antta*. The cook is cutting meat.
→ *nipi bushli* [ní-pi bás-li] n. butcher
→ *yakni bushli* [yak-ni bash-lih] v. to plow land

**bushpo** [básh-po] n. knife

**bushpo isht impa** [básh-po isht:-iⁿ-pa] n. a knife (for eating): table knife, steak knife

**bush tuli** [bash-tab-lih] v. to cut off (a limb, branch, etc.), amputate (a body part) (older var. *busht tupli*)

**bushto** [básh-to] n. overcup oak

**buska** [bás-ka] n. a gambler (also *hattak buska*)
→ *holisso buska* [ho-lís-so bás-ka] n. playing cards

**buska** [bas-kah] v. to gamble || *Aboha anyaka ma okla buska hosh maya*. They are gambling in that room.

**beka** [bí-kah] usually, sometimes, occasionally, now and then || *Yohmi beka tuk*. It is usually done like that. || *Onnāhinchli kofí ishko li beka tuk*. I always go to sleep late at night. || *Kofí ak ishko beka tuk*. I don’t usually drink coffee.

→ *bieka* [bí-kah, bí:-kah] v. 1. frequently, always, all the time, used to || *Ninak hopaki nusi li bieka tuk*. I always go to sleep late at night. || *Yohmi bieka tok*. It used to be that way. 2. only, just || *Ilap bieka hosh gya*. He is going by himself.

→ *isish bieka* [is-sish bí:-kah] v. to be bloody

**bijakak** [bi-yáⁿ-kak] n. hawk

**bicha** [bi-chah] v. to be poured (of water, etc.) || *Kafi yot bicha*. The coffee is poured.

**bichili** [bi-chí:-lih] v. to pour (coffee, etc. out of a spout) || *Kafi pij bichili*. She’s pouring us coffee.

**bichofa** [bi-chó:-fa] adj. bent (of one nail, etc.) (see *bichoha* (two or more)}
bichóha [bi-chó-ha] adj. bent (of two or more, as of nails) (see bichófa (one))
bichófí [bi-chófí] v. to bend (one) || Hattak mot chufak a bichófí. That man is bending a fork. (see bichóhli (two or more)
bichóhli [bi-chóh-li] v. to bend (two or more) (see bichófí (one)
bihí [bi-hi] n. mulberry
bihí pipí [bi-hí á-pí] n. mulberry tree
bihí [bih-li] v. to jab more than once, prick, wound, injure feelings
bihlíbi [bi-thíb-li] v. to point || Ittiolbi isht bihlíbi. She’s pointing with her lips.
  →o bihlíbi [ó-thíb-li] v. to point at (someone or something) in particular, point out || Et si o bihlíbi. He is pointing it at me.
bihlíblíchi [bi-thíb-li-chíh] v. to make, point out, indicate
bihka [biñ-ka] each, both, like, of the same kind || Yakni ma im ushi tuklo bihka ka ikłowmvchit ima tuk. He gave each of his two sons half of the land. || Hattak bihka hosh kaa chompa tuk. Both men bought a car. || Ofi lusā bihka họ ittichañbi tuk. They paired two black dogs. || Hushi homma bihka hosh upv tahli tuk. Two red birds of the same kind ate it all.
bikóbli [bi-kob-li] v. to bud, put out buds, put out a shoot
bila [bi-lá] n. 1. lard, grease, cooking oil 2. wax 3. oil, gasoline
  →foi bila [fo-wi bí-la] n. honey
  →polá bila [pa-lah bí-la] n. lamp oil, kerosene
  →shukha bila [shok-ha bí-la] n. lard, hog fat, grease
  →tanchi bila [taⁿ-chí bí-la] n. corn oil
  →wak bila [wa:k bí-la] n. rendered beef fat, beef lard, tallow
  →waya bila [waː:-ya bí-la] n. peanut oil
  →yakni bila [yak-ni bí-la] n. 1. gasoline 2. oil (from the ground)
bila, [bi-lá] v. to melt (of butter, ice, etc.), dissolve, thaw, liquefy || Nípi kalampi yvt bila. The frozen meat is thawing.
bila òshela [bi-la a-shí:-la] n. gravy
bila ipa [bi-la á-pa] n. cockroach
bila lusa [bi-la ló-sa] n. black oil: crude oil, etc.
bileli [bi-li:-li] v. to melt (butter, ice, etc.), cause to melt, dissolve, thaw || Pishukchi nía bileli li hosh paloska champuli toba ibáni li. I am melting the butter and mixing it in the cake mix.
bilhunk [bíth-kan] n. nasal mucus, phlegm, nasal discharge (also kahlafa, older term)
bilia [bi-li:-yah] v. to do (an action) always, usually
  →billia [bíl-li-yah] v. to do (an action) always, forever, continually, eternally, perpetually, regularly || Ishko billia hó? Is
he always drinking? | Anttw billia la či. I will live forever.

**biliča** [bi-liča] near, nearby, close by | **Bok biliča vta li.** I live near the river. | **Biliča vla.** He/she has come near.

**biličasi** [bi-liča-si] adj. very near, nearest | **Biličasi ona.** He/she is getting really close.

**binachi** [bi-nači] v. to camp

→ **abinachi** [a:bi-nači] v. to camp at (a place)

**binah** [bi-nah] n. a camp, camphouse (a building at a church ground where meals are prepared), lodge

**binili** [bi-niči] v. (one) to sit down, perch, settle | **Binili!** Sit down! (see **chiya** (two), **binohi** (three or more)

→ **awant binili** [a-wat bi-niči] v. (one) to be sitting with (someone)

→ **biničini** [bi-niči] v. (one) to keep sitting down | **Hushi mtv falamv vlvt biničini.** That bird keeps returning to sit.

→ **biniči** [bi-niči] v. (one) to sit down quickly, plop down

→ **biniči** [bi-nci] v. (one) to be sitting

→ **iti nuta mtv ofi lusa mtv binili.** That black dog is sitting under that tree.

→ **binneli** [bin-niči] v. 1. (one) to sit for an extended period | 2. (one) to finally sit down | **Pulgka binneli.** She finally sat down.

→ **oka pakna binili** [o-ka pač-na bi-nci] v. (one) to be sitting on top of the

**water**

→ **ombini** [o-nci] v. (one) to ride on (a horse, etc.) | **Issuba ombiniit aya.** He’s riding on a horse.

**biniliči** [bi-niči] v. to seat (one), place (see **binohiliči** (two or more)

**binininli** [bi-ni-niči] v. (one) to be sitting here and there, in various places

**binohi** [bi-noh-či] v. (three or more) to sit down | **Okla tikba mg ont binohli tuk.** They seated themselves up front. (see **chiya** (two), **binili** (one)

**binohiliči** [bi-noh-či] n. someone who seats people: usher, etc.

**binohiliči** [bi-noh-či] v. to seat (two or more), place on a seat, settle | **Okla ohoyo vleha illa binohiliči.** They are seating women only. (see **binilihici** (one)

**binohmayi** [bi-noh-ma-yi] v. (three or more) to be sitting around, be seated (of living things) | **Tikba mg binohmayi.** They are seated up front. (see **bininli** (one), **chiya** (two)

**bishchi** [bish-či, bi-bči] v. to milk (a cow, etc.) | **Wak bishchit ia la či.** I’m going to milk the cows. (also **bičhi, bishlichhi**

**bishkoko** [bish-kko] n. American robin

**bishkoomak** [bish-kko-mak] n. cardinal

**biskinik** [bis-knić] n. a type of small woodpecker (possibly yellow-bellied sapsucker)

**bissa** [bis-sa] n. blackberry
bissa walakshi [bís-sa wa-lák-shí] n. blackberry dumplings
bissupi [bís-sá-pí] n. blackberry bush
bita [bí-ta] n. a head scarf, head band, turban, silver band
biteli [bi-tí:-lih] v. to tie or put on (a head scarf, headband, turban, something around the head) || Chahta ohoyo met bita biteli. That Choctaw woman is putting on a headscarf.
bitepa [bi-tí:-pah] v. to press down on with the hand or finger || Holisso shali yot isht inchqwa ombitepa. The postman is pressing down on the rubber stamp. (also bitibili)
biyko [bi-yóº-ko] n. strawberry
boā₁ [bó:-wa] adj. beaten up
boā₂ [bó:-wah] v. to be beaten, pounded, hammered, mauled
→ bohgwā [bo-hóº-wah] v. to be beaten continuously or periodically
bofok! achi [bo-fók a:-chih] v. to make a muffled sound as when falling in sand or dust or on a bed
bohli [boh-lih] v. 1. to place (one pencil, etc.) || Aiumpa pakna pak fehna bohli lì. I’m placing it here on top of the table. 2. to store, deposit (money in the bank) || Pilashash iskoli bohli li tuk. Yesterday I deposited money. (see kahpoli (two), ashachi (three or more)
→ anumpa kullo bohli [an-nóº-pa kál-lo boh-lih] v. to lay down the law
→ falumminchit bohli [fa-lam-míº-chit boh-lih] v. to put back || Dlla met kianti benna kia falumminchit bohli. Although that child wants the candy, he’s putting it back.
bohpuli [boh-po-lih] v. to throw carelessly, toss, fling, sling || Dlla met tuli pinma et bohpuli. That child is throwing rocks in this direction.
bok [bo:k] n. river, stream
Bok Chito [bock chi-to] n. Bokchito: a town in Bryan County, Oklahoma (from bok ‘river’ + chito ‘big’)
bokafá [bo-ka:-fah] v. to burst, pop once, explode (of a balloon, etc.) (see bokahli (several times)
bokahli [bo-kah-lih] v. to pop repeatedly (of firecrackers, popcorn, a machine gun, etc.) || Tanchi bokahli yot bokahli. The popcorn is popping. (see bokafá (once)
bokahlichi [bo-kah-li-chih] v. to pop (popcorn, etc.) repeatedly (see bokufí (once)
bokuffí [bo-kaf-fíh] v. to pop (a balloon, blister, etc.) once, burst (see bokahlichi (several times)
bokkàha [bok-kaº-hah] v. to beat (with a club, etc.), to hit repeatedly
bokko [bók-ko] n. mound, knoll
bokushi [bo:-kö-shí] n. a creek, stream, branch, small river, brook
Bokushi [bo:-kö-shí] n. Bokoshe: a town in
Le Flore County, Oklahoma (from bok ‘river’ + ushi ‘little’)

**bokushioka** [bo:-kó-shi o-ka] *n.* creek water

**bokushi yunelli** [bo:-kó-shi ya-nál-li] *n.* a running or flowing creek

**boli** [bó-lih] *v.* to pound, hit (a ball, etc.), beat (with a hammer, bat, club, etc.) || *Dilla nakni himitta mut towa boli hosh wahnuta antta.* That young boy is hitting a ball in the yard.


→**hoshi** [ha-shi ni-nak á²-ya bo-lók-ta] *n.* a full moon

**bolukta**₂ [bo-lók-tah] *v.* to be round (like a plate), circular

**bona** [bo-nah] *v.* to be rolled up

→**na bona** [na: bó-na] *n.* a roll, bundle (also *na bunota*)

**bonulli** [bo-nólih] *v.* to roll up (a sleeping bag, cigarette, etc.)

**bonunta** [bo-nó²-tah] *v.* to be rolled up (of a sleeping bag, etc.) (see *bunni*)

→**bunnunta** [bó-nó²-tah] *v.* to be rolled up, curled up || *Bunnunta ittonla.* He/she is lying curled up.

**boshulli**₁ [bo-shóli] 1. *adj.* broken up (of rocks, corn, etc.) 2. *n.* small pieces, bits, crumbs, fragments

→**iskoli boshulli** [is-ká-li bo-shóli] *n.* change, coins

→**iti boshulli** [i-ti bo-shóli] *n.* wood chips, fragments of wood

**boshulli**₂ [bo-shol-lih] *v.* to be broken in pieces, cracked (of corn), broken down (of a dollar bill)

**boshulliche** [bo-shol-li-chih] *v.* to break (something) into pieces, break (something) down, make change (for a large bill)

→**kokulit boshulliche** [ko:-ko-lit bo-shol-li-chih] *v.* to break (two or more dishes, glasses, windshields, crackers, etc.) into small pieces, smash, crumble, fracture

**bota** [bó-ta] 1. *adj.* pulverized, ground fine like cornmeal or coffee, powdered 2. *n.* powder 3. *n.* flour

→**hakchuma bota** [hak-chó-ma bó-ta] *n.* snuff

→**nipi bota** [ni-pí bó-ta] *n.* ground meat: sausage, ground beef, etc.

→**onush bota** [o-nosh bó-ta] *n.* wheat flour, rice flour

→**tashbota** [ta²sh-bó-ta] *n.* corn flour, corn meal (derived from *tanchi bota*) (also *tashpushi*)

**bota shatommichit taha** [bó-ta sha-tam-mi-chit tá-ha] *n.* self-rising flour (also *bota shatoomi*)

**bota shukcha** [bó-ta shók-cha] *n.* flour sack

**bota** [botó:wa] *adj.* mashed (of potatoes, etc.)

→**ahe hluboa bota** [a-hí tho-bó:-wa bo-
tó:-wa] n. mashed potatoes
botoli [bo-to:-lih] v. to grind (corn), pulverize, crush (crackers), pound fine
boyahli [bo-yah-lih] v. to lose hair, shed hair, moult
bunni [bon-nih] v. to roll up, double up, wrestle (sp. var. bonni) (see bonunta)
bushli (see okbushli)

C c

cha [-cha] and, and then: a marker appearing after a verb and used to connect two sentences sharing the same subject •Cha is used to join two sentences sharing the same subject: Folota cha minti. He/she has turned around and is coming back. Na joins two sentences having different subjects: Mokuffi na ant ittula tuk. He/she let go and it fell.

chaha₁ [chá:-ha] adj. high, tall || hattak
Chaha a tall man | Chukka chaha yg il aivla. We’re arriving at the tall building.
→akak chaha [a-ká’k chá:-ha] n. turkey (a euphemism, literally ‘tall chicken’)
→nunih chaha [na-nih chá:-ha] n. mountain, big hill
→shulush chaha [sho-losh chá:-ha] n. boot, shoe with high heels

chaha₂ [cha:-hah] v. 1. to be tall 2. to be steep 3. to be high (of a voice or sound) ||
Ohoyo mst im isht taloa i chaha hosh
taloa. That woman is singing in a high voice.
→chahut ishtia [cha:-hat ish-ty-a] v. to start to grow taller, to rise (of water, etc.) →chahut taha [cha:-hat ta-hah] v. to be grown

chahuchi [cha:-ha-chih] v. to raise (a car, etc.), elevate, heighten, make (the voice) go higher or louder || Im anumpa chahuchi. He is raising his voice.

chahe [cha-hi] n. hoe

chahlak! achi [cha-thák a:-chih] v. to click, make a metallic sound (of a key in a door, a mousetrap, a gun being cocked, etc.)

chahlakochi [cha-thá:-ka-chih] v. to click repeatedly, make a clicking noise (as a gun lock without firing)

Chahta [cháh-ta] n. Choctaw

Chahta alikchi [cháh-ta a-lik-chi] n.
Choctaw medicine man or woman

Chahta alikchi im okhjsh [cháh-ta a-lik-chi i-mok-hi*sh] n. Choctaw medicine

Chahta anumpa [cháh-ta an-nó*pa] n. the Choctaw language

Chahta Okla [cháh-ta ok-lah] n. the Choctaw Nation

chakkali [chák-ka:-lih] num. nine
→abih chakkali [a-bih chák-ka-lih] num. nineteen
→isht chakkali [isht-chák-ka-lih] num. ninth
→pokoli chakkali [po-ko-li chák-ka-lih] num. ninety
chalāka [cha-la-kah] v. to scream (of a person), squeal (of a pig, etc.) || Ohoyo yot chalāka. The woman is screaming. (see chiljka)
→chollāka [chál-la-kah] v. to scream hysterically, scream for an extended period
Chalakki [cha-lak-ki, cha-la-h-ki] n. Cherokee (also Chalahki)
chamo [-chá-moh] a marker appearing after a verb and indicating something observed in the remote past, a good while ago || Shukha vbi kg e piśa chamo. We saw them kill a hog a good while ago.
champulechi [cha-po-li-chih] v. to sweeten (something)
champuli₁ [cha-po-li] adj. 1. sweet || tanchi champuli sweet corn 2. tasty, delicious
→ahe champuli [a-hi cha-po-li] n. sweet potato
→chukush champuli [chó-kash cha-po-li] n. sweetheart (a slang translation from English)
→hupi champuli [ha-pih cha-po-li] n. sugar || Ishko mā hupi champuli ibani tuk. He added sugar to his drink.
→na champuli [na-cha-po-li] n. sweets, dessert, candy
→nan ishko champuli [naṁ iš-ko cha-po-li] n. sweetened beverage: soda pop, Kool-Aid, etc.
→paluska champuli [pa-lás-ka cha-po-li, pal-lás-kah cha-po-li] n. sweet bread: cake, doughnut, pancakes, etc. (also peska champuli)
champuli₂ [cha-po-li] v. 1. to be sweet 2. to taste good, be tasty || Champuli hoke! It tastes good! | Ahe vlwashcha yot champuli. The fried potatoes are good.
→i champuli [i-cha-po-li] v. to like (a food) || Okla nipi vlhpushcha i champuli. They like the roasted meat.
→ik champaolo [ik cha-po-lo] v. to taste bad, taste awful, not be sweet
→pisa ka champuli [pi-sa-ka cha-po-li] v. to look tasty (of food, etc.)
chani [chá-li] v. to chop (wood), peck (of a bird) || Iti yg chani! Chop the wood!
Chanuali [chá-no-wa-li] n. January
chasa [cha-sah] v. to be shrill, sharp, piercing (of a panther’s cry, etc.)
chash [-cha-sh] 1. a marker appearing after verbs to indicate a remote action that is well known and definite, often translating as ‘the same one which (did something long ago)’ || Hvch jki, hatak sipokni hvs svm anoli chash osh im achukmaka cho? Is your father well, the old man of whom ye spake? (Gen
43:27) 2. a marker preceded by oh and appearing after nouns to specify an individual from a remote time || hattak oh chash the man from long ago 3. a marker preceded by oh and appearing after measures of time to indicate a remote past ('long ago') (see ash, kash)

→ hopaki oh chash [ho-pa-ki oh-chash] adv. a long time ago

chasoha [cha-so-:hah] v. to rattle, jingle (as of coins or a chain)

chasohučhi [cha-só-:ha-chih] v. to make a rattling noise (as of a chain), jingle (as of coins)

chatok [-chat:to:k] a marker appearing after a verb and meaning ‘usually’ in the distant past

chatuk [-chat:to:k] a marker appearing after a verb and meaning ‘usually’, ‘commonly’, ‘customarily’, or ‘habitually’ in the present or recent past || Yohmi chatuk. It’s usually that way. | Kofi ishko li chatuk. I usually drink coffee.

chawa [cha-wah] n. to rumble (of the stomach)

chaya [cha-yah] v. to be chopped (of wood, etc.)

chuffa (see achuffa one)

chuffichi, [chaf-fi-chi] n. driver, operator

chuffichi, [chaf-fi-chih] v. 1. to send (a person, an animal) off, drive off, make leave, cause to flee, banish || Katos ik bunno

hosh chuffichi. He’s sending off the cat he doesn’t want. 2. to operate (a machine, car, etc.), drive || Holisso pisa tuklo kót apesanchi iksho ho kaa chuffichi. Two students are operating a car without supervision.

chuhlakwa (see sini chuhlakwa copperhead)

chukali [cha-ka-:lih] v. to be pregnant (older term).

chukchuk [chák-chak] n. a common type of small speckled woodpecker with a red head (smaller than bakbak)

chulakbi [cha-lak-bi] v. 1. to be rough, dry, stiff (of leather, etc.) 2. to be sticky (of a table, etc.)

chelantak [cha-lá:tak] n. a small red-headed woodpecker

chulawa [cha-lá:wa] n. Eastern fence lizard

chulukloha [cha-lok-ló:ha] n. turkey

chumaklachi [cha-má:k a:-chih] v. to clang once (like a pan or bell), clank, clink, ring

chumakachi [cha-má:-ka-chih] v. to make a clattering noise (of a wagon, tin roof, kids with pots and pans)

chunaha₁ [cha-ná-:ha] n. wheel

chunaha₂ [cha-na-:hah] v. to be coiled

chunasha [cha-ná:-sha] n. water moccasin, cottonmouth

chunulli₁ (see na chunelli)

chunulli₂ [cha-nal-lih] v. to roll (of a wheel, etc.)

chunulличi [cha-nal-li-chih] v. to roll (a
wheel, tire, etc.)

chuvushik [cha-násh-shik] n. wasp

chusáha [cha-sá-hah] v. to hiss (like a rattlesnake)

chushakuchi [cha-shá-ka-chih] v. to rattle, make a rattling noise (of a rattlesnake, shell-shaker, etc.)

chushup [chash-shap] n. locust or cicada

chechik [chí-chík] perhaps, possibly, probably, likely. || Yohnih chechik. Perhaps it is that way. / Perhaps it is possible.

chekusikma [chí-kó-sik-mán] adv. in a little while, soon, in a short time. || Chekusikma nusit ia la chí. I’m going to sleep in a little while. | Chekusikma vla chí. He/she will be arriving soon.

cheli [chí-lih] v. 1. to give birth (of an animal, etc.), bear, lay (an egg or eggs, as of a bird or snake) 2. to draw interest

chi [chí-] 1. a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘you’ || Chi písa li. I see you. 2. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘your’ || chi haksobish your ear •Chi ‘your’ is generally used with family terms and parts of the body, while chim ‘your’ is used for other nouns.

chí (gram. var. chim)

Chihowa [chi-hó:-wa] n. God, Jehovah

chik [chik-] second person negative marker appearing before a verb: ‘you (do not)’


chikchik [chík-chík] n. wren

chikchiki, [chik-chí-ki] adj. speckled (of a bird), freckled

→koi chikchiki [ko-wí chik-chí-ki] n. leopard

→tobi chikchiki [tó-bí chik-chí-ki] n. a type of speckled beans

chikchikí [chik-chí-ki] v. to be speckled

chike [-chík:] a marker appearing after a verb for emphasis, often translated as ‘must’, ‘shall’, ‘will’, or ‘may’ || Ish yohma chike. You must do that.

chikjha [chík-kih-ah] v. to jab, poke (something)

chiksonali [chik-sa-ná-lih] v. to hang (the head) to one side

chilakwa [chi-lák-wa] n. small pox, chicken pox

chiliká [chí-li-ká] v. to make a high-pitched yell, shriek, or scream (seechaláka)

chiliswa [chi-lís-wa] n. measles

chilita [chí-li-tah] v. to be ardent, animated, zealous

chilofa [chi-lo-fah] v. to fall off, drop off (of leaves, nuts, etc.) || Mahli yot hlampkoh mg iti hishi yot chiola. The leaves are falling in the strong wind.

chiluhka [chi-loh-kah, chi-loc-kah] v. to shell (corn)

chiluk [chi-loc] n. 1. a hole 2. den
| chinmeku | 1. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning 'your' || \textit{chim iskili} your money. 2. an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning 'to you' or 'for you' || \textit{Chim isht vla}. He/she is bringing it to you. 3. \textit{Chim} is used before a vowel: \textit{chim ofi} your dog. \textit{Chim} is used before a consonant: \textit{ch shulush} your shoes. 4. an indirect marker appearing before a verb and indicating possession || \textit{Ofi yot chim illi tuk}. Your dog is dead (literally, 'The dog is dead to you'). (gram. var. \textit{chim, chim}) |
| chishkka | 1. \textit{ch-i-sha-k-ko}, \textit{chi-sha\textsuperscript{k}-ko} n. brush arbor (also \textit{chishakko}) |
| chishba | \textit{chish-bah} v. to be doubtful, uncertain: perhaps, possibly || \textit{Yo}hmih \textit{chishba}. Perhaps it’s like that. |
| chishkta | \textit{chi-shi-k-ta} n. a red oak |
| chishno | \textit{chish-no} pro. you |
| chishno ak kia | \textit{chish-no ák ki-ya}, \textit{chish-nák ki-ya} pro. you too, you also |
| chisimowa | \textit{chi-si-mo-wah} v. to stretch (the arms, limbs, etc.) |
| chiskilik | \textit{chis-kí-lik} n. blackjack oak |
| chito | \textit{chí-to} adj. big, large, great, huge (of one) (see \textit{hochito} (two or more)) |
| chito | \textit{chí-to} v. 1. to be extremely large || \textit{Yulhku} \textit{chito yot chito}. The elephant is extremely large. 2. to be obese |
| chitot mahya | \textit{chí-tot ma-há-yah} v. to be getting bigger (like a pregnant woman) |
| chukka chito | \textit{chok-ka chí-to} n. a building, big house |
| hochchofo chito | \textit{hoh-chá-fó chí-to} n. famine, starvation |
| holisso apisa chito | \textit{ho-líss-o a-:pi-sa chí-to} n. university, college |
| impa chito | \textit{ip-pa chí-to} n. party, feast, banquet |
| mahli chito | \textit{máh-li chí-to} n. a big wind |
| na fokka chito | \textit{na-:fók-ka chí-to} n. coat |
→**kini chito** [ná-ní chí-to] *n.* a great fish, whale

→**kunih chito** [na-níh chí-to] *n.* mountain, big hill

→**Nittak Hullo Chito** [nit-tak hól-lo chí-to] *n.* Christmas

→**oka peni chito** [o-ka pí:-ni chí-to] *n.* ship

→**takkan chito** [ták-kon chí-to] *n.* apple

→**tomaha chito** [ta-ma-ːha chí-to] *n.* city

**Chitokaka** [chi-toː-ka-ːka, chi-toː-ká-ːka] *n.* Lord

**chitoli** [chi-toː-lih] *v.* to be loud (of a piano, singing, etc.) || *Taloa yot chitoli.* The singing is loud. | *Chitolit anumpuli!* Speak loudly!

**chitolichi** [chi-toː-li-chih] *v.* to enlarge (something), make bigger, dilate, extend

**chiya** [chí-ːyah] *v.* (two) to sit down || *Itoppa hosh chiya hinla.* You two may sit here. (see **binili** (one), **binohli** (three or more)

→**chiya** [chíː-ːyah, chíː-ːhah] *v.* (two) to be sitting (also **chiha**)

**chobohvchi** [cho bóː-ːha-ːchih] *v.* to roar (as of a waterfall, train, etc.)

**chobok! achi** [cho bóːk a-ːchih] *v.* to splash (once), make a splash

**chobokoche** [cho bóː-ːka-ːchih] *v.* to splash around, slosh, gurgle, bubble (as water running over a rock), make the noise of an object falling into water || *Olla vhleha yot oka chobokoche hosh aiasha.* The children are splashing around in the water.

**chohmi** [chóː-mih] slightly (do an action), (being) a little, somewhat || *Soyyit hottupa chohmi.* My foot hurts a little. | *Hoshonti chohmi.* It’s somewhat cloudy.

→**chiiyohmi** [chíː-yoh-mih, chíː-yoh-mih] really (do an action), (being) a lot, a great deal, very much || *Soyyit hottupa chiiyohmi.* My foot is really hurting. (also **choiyohmi**)

→**pisa chiiyohmi** [pi-sah chíː-yoh-mih] *v.* to really look, look closely, look (someone) up and down

**chompa** [choː-ːpah] *v.* to buy (something) || *Shulush lusa himona chompa li.* I’m buying a new pair of black shoes. (sp. var. **chumpa**)

**chuahla** [cho-wáː-la] *n.* cedar (sp. var. **chuwahla**)

**chufak** [cho-fak] *n.* a sharp tool: fork, nail, ice pick, awl, etc.

**chufak isht impa** [cho-fak isht-ːiː-ːpa] *n.* fork (for eating), table fork

**chufak isht piha** [cho-fak isht-ːiː-ːha] *n.* pitchfork

**chufak ushi** [cho-fak ɔː-shi] *n.* needle (also **chufak ushi nan isht achunli**) **chufak ushi ashamohli** *n.* pin cushion

**chufak ushi nushkobo aša** [cho-fak ɔː-shi nosh-kó:-bo á-ː-sha] *n.* pin

**chuhlakto** [cho-ːthák-to, cho-ːlák-to] *adj.* (a tree, road, etc.) is forked, cloven (also **chulakto**)
chukani [cho-ka-ːni] n. fly (the insect)  
chukani isht ubi [cho-ka-ːni isht-á-bi] n. fly swatter  
chukanushi [cho-ka-ːnó-shi] n. maggot  
(derived from chukan ushi)  
chukoffi v. to pluck up by the root (see chukli)  
chukosh [chóː-kash] n. heart  
→chukosh hottupali [chóː-kash hot-to-
pa-liː] v. to hurt (someone’s) feelings,  
insult || Anumpa met so chukosh hottupali 
hoke! Those words are insulting to me!  
chukosh opa [chóː-kash á-pa, chóː-kash tāh-
li] n. mosquito larva, wriggler (also  
chukosh tahli)  
sweetheart (a slang translation from  
English)  
chukbi [chóː-bi] n. corner || chukbika the  
corner, a specific corner  
→nishkin chukbiika [nish-kin chok-bí-ka]  
n. the corner of the eye, edge of the eye  
→noti chukbi [no-ti chóː-bi] n. teeth in  
the back of the mouth  
chukbikachi [chok-bi-ː-chiː] v. to make a  
corner (on a basket), corner (a chicken,  
etc.)  
chukcho [chóː-cho] n. maple  
chukchuli [chok-cho-liː] v. to tickle  
(someone)  
chukfelhpoba [chóːk-fath-póː-ba] n. sheep  

chukfolpoba apesuchi [chóːk-fath-póː-ba a-
pi-ː-sá-chi] n. shepherd  
chukfolhpoba hishi [chóːk-fath-póː-ba hí-shi]  
n. wool  
lamb  
chukfi [chóːk-fi] n. rabbit  
chukfi haksobish falaya [chóːk-fi hak-só-bish  
fa-láː-ya] n. jackrabbit  
chukfi hishi [chóːk-fi hí-shi] n. wool  
chukfi luma [chóːk-fi ló-ma] n. cottontail  
rabbit  
chukfi nipi [chóːk-fi ní-pi] n. rabbit meat  
swamp rabbit  
chukfi sukbo [chóːk-fi sók-bo] n. a type of  
plant  
chukfikoa [chok-fi-kóː-wah] v. to hiccup || Pi  
ushi yvt chukfikoa kvot issa hekiyo. Our son  
won’t stop hiccupping.  
chukfoloha [chok-fo-loː-hah] v. to be dizzy ||  
Su chukfoloha. I am dizzy. (also  
chukfoloka)  
chúki [chóː-ki] n. purple martin  
chukka [chok-ka] n. house, home, building  
→ahe chukka [a-hi chóː-ka] n. potato  
house (a barn for storing potatoes)  
→aiimpa chukka [aː-yíː-pa chóː-ka] n.  
cafe, restaurant  
→akak i chukka [a-káːk iⁿ-čhóː-ka] n.  
chicken house, chicken coop
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Wolof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chukka abaiya [chok-ka a-báy-ya] n. a vagabond, vagrant, homeless person</td>
<td>chukka abaiyochit aya, [chok-ka a-bay-ya-chit Ëⁿ-ya] n. a vagabond, hobo, homeless person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chukka abuska [chok-ka a-bás-ka] n. casino (also aboha abuska)</td>
<td>chukka achoffa [chok-ka acháf-fa, chok-ka-cháf-fa] n. 1. family, household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chukka apanta [chok-ka a-páⁿ-ta] n. neighbor</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>chukka asha [chok-ka á-sha] n. those in a home, a household</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>chukka atalaya [chok-ka a-tá-lá-ya] n. place where a house sits: foundation of a house</td>
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<td>chukka upishia [chok-ka a-pish-shí-ya] n. a porch surrounding a house (also chukka upushia)</td>
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<td>chukka chito [chok-ka chí-to] n. a building, big house</td>
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<td>chukka holmo [chok-ka hól-mo] n. the roof of the house</td>
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<tr>
<td>chukka ia [chok-ka i-yah] v. to go home</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>chukka ikbi [chok-kík-bi] n. carpenter</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>chukka lukonli [chok-ka lo-kóⁿ-li] n. neighborhood, community, settlement (also</td>
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<tr>
<td>chukka lukoli)</td>
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<tr>
<td>chukka pakna [chok-ka pák-na] n. housetop, top of a house</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>chukkalissa [chok-ka-lís-sa] n. an abandoned house</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>chukkowa [chok-ko-wah] v. (one) to enter, go in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→achukkowa₂ [aː-chok-ko-wah] v. to enter from, enter through</td>
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<td>→avant chukkowa [a-wâⁿt chok-ko-wah] v. to enter from, enter through</td>
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<tr>
<td>→iba chukkowa [i-baː-chok-ko-wah] v. to enter, go in (an elevator with someone in it, a house, etc.), invade (someone’s purse, personal space, business, etc.), intrude</td>
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<td>chukli [chok-liː] v. to pluck (two or more weeds, etc.) by the root, pull up (see chukviffi)</td>
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<td>chukushpa [cho-kósh-pa] n. gossip</td>
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<td>chukushpoli [cho-kosh-pa-liː] v. to gossip, slander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chula [cho-lah] n. fox</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>chula ushi [cho-la ō-shì] n. a baby fox, kit</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Chulai** [chu-lay] *n.* July

**chulhken** [choth-kan] *n.* spider

**chulhken chito** [choth-kan chi-to] *n.* tarantula

**chulosa** [cho-lo-sah, chi-lo-sah] *v.* to be quiet, calm, to subside, moderate || *Peni met ant iah mg, chulosa tuk.* After that train passed, it got quiet. (also *chilosa*)

→ **chullosa** [chöl-lo-sah] *v.* to be very quiet || *Chullosut bininli.* She’s sitting there so quietly. (also *chillosa*)

→ **chullysa** [chöl-lo-sah] *v.* to be serene, still, calm

→ **chulya** [cho-lo-sah] *v.* to be quiet

**Chun** [chu:n] *n.* June

**chunna** [chón-na] *adj.* skinny, thin (of a person or animal), lean, poor

**chupihlak** [cho-pí-thak] *n.* chimney swallow

**chysa** [chó-sa] *n.* sparrow

**chushak** [chósh-shak] *n.* nape, back of the neck

**chushak hishi** [chósh-shak hé-shi] *n.* mane

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**E e**

**e** (gram. var. *il* we)

**echo** [i-ho-] a marker meaning ‘we all’

appearing before a verb to be all inclusive

→ *Eho* is used before a consonant: *Tanchi eho hokchi tuk.* We all planted corn. *Iloh* is used before a vowel: *Oka iloh ishka chj.* We all will drink water. (gram. var. *iloh*)

**enchil** [ín-chil] *n.* angel (from English *angel*)

**Eplil** [í:p-líl] *n.* April

**eshi** [í-shih] *v.* to have, bear, possess

(something), wear (eyeglasses), be using, carrying || *Nishkin alata eshi li.* I wear eyeglasses. || *Chukka ikbi yot isht boa eshi.* The carpenter has a hammer. (derived from *ishi*)

**et** [i:t] a marker appearing before a verb and indicating direction toward the speaker || *Towa ma et a pila.* Throw that ball to me.

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fabussa [fa-bás-sa] adj. long and slender (of one) (see fabussa (two or more)
   → iti fabussa [i-ti fa-bás-sa] n. a pole, fence post, slender tree
   → telu fabussa [ta-li fa-bás-sa] n. wire, any slender round piece of iron
fabussa [fa-bas-só-wa] adj. long and slender (of two or more) (see fabussa (one)

fahakovi [fa-há:-ka-chih] v. to swing slowly, make a vibrating sound (as of a fan, etc.)
fahama [fa-há:-mah] v. to swing, take a swing (with the arm, a bat, etc.)
fahata [fa-há:-tah] v. to swing || Hattak shau i yvt fahata. The monkey is swinging. ||
   Fahata li. I’m swinging.
   → afahata, [a:-fa-ha:-tah] v. to swing in, on, or at

fahatuchi [fa-ha:-ta-chih] v. to swing (a child, etc.) || Ulla ma cha ha ho fahatuchi. He/she is swinging that child high.
fahli [fa-lih] v. to wave (the hand), shake (the head), wag (the tail) || Hasimbish fahli. It is wagging its tail.
fahpo [fá-h-po] n. magic, trickery, charm
fakobli [fa-kob-lih] v. to strip off (bark, paint, wallpaper, etc.), peel off || Okla iti
chito ma hakshup fakobli hosh maya. They are stripping bark from the big tree. (older var. fakopi)
fakopa [fa-ko-:-pah] v. to be stripped off, peeled off, broken (of the seal of a jar), torn off (of bark, siding, wallpaper, paint, etc.)
falakto [fa-lák-to] n. fork (of a tree), notch, crotch || pgshfalakto scissortail
falama [fa-la:-mah] v. (one) to return, go back, turn back, revert, recoil, relapse || Ofi
   mot ia kash osh falama! That dog left, but it’s returning! (see falama (two or more)
   → ititi falama [it-ti:-fa-la:-mah] v. to return to each other in a relationship, get back together
falamot [fa-la:-mat] adv. back || Falamot ia li. I’m going back. • Falamot and falomminchit both mean ‘back’. Falamot is used when the subject moves or changes ‘back’. Falamot ia. He/she is going back. Falomminchit is used when someone moves something back, puts it back, changes it back, or exchanges it: Falomminchit ishi. He/she is taking it back.
   → falamot vla [fa-la:-mat a-la] v. (one) to come back, return here || Issuba lusakki ash osh kanchok a falamot vla. That brown horse is returning to the barn.
falāmut ia [fa-lá-mat i-yah] v. (one) to go back to, return to (another place) || Pi nushkoboka yet tmaha falāmut ia hosh gya. Our supervisor is returning to town.

falāmut minṭi [fa-lá-miṭn-ṭih] v. to be becoming back, returning || Siushitek ut i chukka ont falāmut minṭi. My daughter is coming back from her home.

falāmut okcha [fa-lá-mat ok-chah] v. to wake back up, awake, revive, come to one’s senses

falāmut okchāya [fa-lá-mat ok-chā-yah] v. to be revived, resurrected

falāmut pisa [fa-lá-mat pi-sah] v. to look back at (someone), look again

falāmut okchāya [fa-lá-mat ok-chā-yah] n. resurrection

falamoa [fa-la-mó-wah] v. (two or more) to return, go back and forth (see falama (one)

falāya [fa-lá-ya] adj. long (of one), lengthy (sp. var. falāia) (see faloha (two or more)

→ aiombinili falāya [a:-yoº-bi-ní-li fa-lá-ya] n. sofa

→ chukfi haksobish falāya [chók-fi hak-só-bish fa-lá-ya] n. jackrabbit

→ ilefokka lumbo falāya [i-li:-fók-ka lóº-bo fa-lá-ya] n. overcoat, full-length coat

→ na fokka falāya [na:-fók-ka fa-lá-ya] n. overcoat, long dress

falomm [fa-lám-mi] n. north

falummich [fa-lam-mi-chi:-chih] v. to cause (someone) to return

falummich [fa-lam-mi-chih] v. to return (something), reflect (something) back

falummchit [fa-lam-miº-chit, fa-lam-miºt, fa-lam-miºt] adv. back (to the original condition), back to the origin (also falummint, falummit)

falummchit bohl [fa-lam-miº-chit boh-lih] v. to put back || Ulla met kianti bwnna kia falummchit bohl. Although that child wants the candy, he’s putting it back.

falummchit hokli [fa-lam-miº-chit hok-lih] v. to recapture (a prisoner, etc.)

falummchit ishi [fa-lam-miº-chit ishi] v. to take (a gift, etc.) back, retake

falummchit okchuli [fa-lam-miº-chit ok-chah-lih] v. to revive (someone), wake (someone) again

faloha, [fa-lo:-ha, ho:-fa-lo:-ha] adj. long (of two or more) (also hofaloha) (see falaya (one)

faloha2 [fa-lo:-hah] v. (two or more) to be long

fatummi [fa-tam-mi] v. to flip open (a book, etc.)

fayokhanchi [fa-yó:-ka-háº-chih] v. to waver, rock, wobble (of a wheel, etc.), stagger (as of a drunk person) (sp. var.

faiokhanchi)

folā [fa-lah] n. crow

folā im issito [fa-lah i-mis-sí-to] n. mayapple
fama [fa-mah] v. to be whipped | | Sc fama tuk. I was whipped.
femmi [fam-mih] v. to whip (with a switch, belt, etc.)
funi [fá-ní] n. squirrel
funi j shupha [fá-ní iⁿ-sháp-ha] n. mistletoe
funi lakna [fá-ní lák-na] n. fox squirrel
funi lusa [fá-ní ló-sa] n. black squirrel
funi walakshi [fá-ní wa-lák-shi] n. squirrel dumpling
fehna [fiḥ-nah] 1. adv. very much, really | | Ohoyo mut abeka cha hliposhi fehna. That lady is sick and very frail. 2. adj. that very (place), right (in a place), right at (a time) | | Katomma fehna ish itta? Where exactly do you live?
→fihna adv. very much, intensely, extremely | | Abeka fihna hosh ittonla. He is extremely sick.
→mak fehna [mak fiḥ-na] adv. right there | | Mak fehna binili tuk. He sat right there.
→mak fehna ma [mak fiḥ-na maⁿ] adv. right then, just then | | Mak fehna ma ofi mut wak i hanali kopoli. Just then that dog bit the cow’s leg.
→na fehna [na:-fiḥ-na] n. a miracle (in the Bible)
→pisa fehna [pi-sa fiḥ-nah] v. to look very closely, glare at, stare at
fehnochi [fiḥ-na-chih] v. to make much of, be proud of
→afehnochi [a-fiḥ-na-chih] v. to worship, idolize (someone) | | Hattak ma afehnochi. She idolizes that man.
→ile fehnochi, [i-li:-fiḥ-na-chi] adj. prideful, arrogant, condescending, self-important, having high esteem for oneself | | hattak ile fehnochi a prideful man
Fibuali [fíb-yo-wa-li] n. February
fichak [fi-chak] n. dew
fichapa [fi-chə:-pah] v. to branch off, fork, turn aside
fichik [fi-chik] n. star, planet (also fochik)
fichik heli [fi-chik hi:-li] n. shooting stars, meteors see: fichik hika (one).
fichik hika [fi-chik hi-ka] n. a shooting star, meteor see: fichik heli (two or more).
fichik lukoli [fi-chik lo-kó:-li] n. a constellation
fichik pohlulli [fi-chik po-thól-li] n. meteor shower • People used to say when there was a meteor shower, it was a sign of war, and they were fearful.
Filanchi [fi-láⁿ-chi] n. the French
filommi [fi-lam-mih] v. to separate, part from
→itti filommi [it-tiⁿ-fi-lam-mih] v. to separate from each other, to part
filommichi [fi-lam-mi-chih] v. to make separate
→itti filommichi [it-tiⁿ-fi-lam-mi-chih] v. to separate (objects or people) from each other

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**filema** [fi-li:-mah] v. 1. to turn over once (of a baby, car, etc.) 2. to turn looking back ||
* Nan ikhunanchi yet aposhia misha ia hosh gya kia et filema. Although the teacher is beyond the porch, she’s looking back. (see **filemoa** (several times)

→ **filemet ittonla** [fi-li:-mat it-tōⁿ-lah] v. (one) to be lying turned over, face down

**filemoa** [fi-li:-mó:-wah] v. to turn over repeatedly (of a baby, etc.) (see **filema** (once)

→ **filemoot pisa** [fi-li:-mó:-wat pi-sah] v. to look from side to side

**filemoli** [fi-li:-mó:-lih] v. to turn (something) over repeatedly, turn around or about (see **filimmi** (once)

**filimmi** [fi-lim-mih] v. to turn (something) over or around once, flip (an egg, etc.) ||
* Soshki yvt ak̓kahushi olwasha filimmi hosh mg hikja. My mother is standing there turning over fried eggs. (see **filemoli** (several times)

**fima** [fi-mah] v. to be scattered (of seeds, etc.), sown, strewn, sprinkled, dispersed

**finibli** [fi-mib-lih] v. to spray, sprinkle (water, etc.), scatter (also **finibli**) (see **finmi** (two or more)

→ **o finibli** [oⁿ-fi-mib-lih] v. to sprinkle, flick, splash (water, etc.) on (also **o finibili**)

**finipa** [fi-mi:-pah, fi-ni:-pah] v. to spray (of water, etc.)

**fimmi** [fim-mih] v. to scatter (several), sow, sprinkle (water), disperse, broadcast (seeds, a radio show), send out ||
* Anumpa fimmi. She is broadcasting (on the radio). ||
* Holisso fimmi. He is sending out letters. (see **fimibli** (one)

**fiopa** [fi-yó:-pa] n. breath

→ **fiohumpa** [fi-yó-hōⁿ-pah] v. to be barely breathing, still breathing

→ **fiopa kullo** [fi-yo:-pah kál-loh] v. to breathe hard

**fitukhak** [fi-tók-hak] n. yellow-shafted flicker, yellowhammer

**Flaiti** [fláy-ti] n. Friday (also Filaiti)

**fochahuchi** [fo-cha:-ha-chih] v. to make a scratching noise on the bark of a tree (as of a squirrel climbing a tree

**foha** [fo-hah] v. to rest, take a break, retire ||
* Toksoli vhleha yvt aboha anyka yq binohmyvt foha. The workers are sitting in the room taking a break.

**fohachi** [fo-ha:-chih] v. to cause to rest, rest (one’s mind, etc.), dismiss, recess

**fohka** (see **fokka**)

**fohobli** [fo-hob-lih] v. to pour (a liquid, nails, etc.), dump (firewood, etc.), unload ||
* Hattak mot iti ulhti fohobli hosh antta! That man is dumping the firewood!

→ **o fohobli** [oⁿ-fo-hob-lih] v. to pour (a
container of water, etc.) on (a fire, etc.)

fohopa [fo-ho:-pah] v. to be poured out (of a liquid, etc.), unloaded

foi [fo-wi] n. bee

→ yakni foi [yak-ni fó-wi] n. yellow jacket

foi bila [fo-wi bí-la] n. honey

foi bila hakshup [fo-wi bí-la hák-shop] n.

honeycomb

foi ishki [fo-wish-ki] n. honey bee

foi ishki ippokni n. queen bee

foka [fo-kah, fók-kah] adj. at around (a time, place, or degree), about, around (an amount) || Kyfi tuchina foka hg ishko li moma. I still drink about three cups of coffee. | Tvbokoli fokak ma impot ia la chi. I’m going to eat about noon. | mak foka kash at about that time (in the last year or so) | mak foka chash at about that time (long ago) | mak fokakmg at about that time (in the future) (also fokka)

fokali2 [fo-ká:-lih, fók-ka:-lih] v. at around (a time) || Hoshi kanelli tuchina fokalikmg, ia la chi. I will go at around three o’clock.

Fokalikmg is used for the future. Fokalih ma is used for the past. (also fokali1)

→ yummuk fokalihi ma [yam-mak fók-ka:-lih-ma] adv. about then, at about that time

--> yummuk fokkalikma [yam-mak fók-ka:-lik-ma] adv. at about that point (in the future)

fokka1, [fók-kah] v. (one) to be inside of (something) (see vlhto (two or more)

→ fokka2, [fóº-k-kah] v. (one) to be inside of (something) || Fonimutiti chilik mg fokka.

That squirrel is inside of the tree hole.

→ fokkat aya [fók-kat áº-yah] v. (one) to ride, go in (a car, etc.) || Kaa fokkat aya. She’s riding in a car.

→ iba fokka [i-ba:-fok-kah] v. to join (a group) || Towa washoha iba fokka chi. He will join the baseball team.

→ ibbak ushi fokka [ib-bak ó-shí fók-kah] n. a ring (for a finger), thimble

fokka2 [fók-kah, foh-hah] v. to put on (clothes) || Aiittufama ia chi hosh, okla ilefoka kashofa fokka. They are putting on clean clothes to go to a meeting place (older var. fohka)

→ fokka, [fóº-k-kah] v. to be wearing (clothes) || Ohoyo chunna yot ilefokka okchakko fokka. The skinny woman is wearing blue clothes.

→ ibbak fokka [ib-bak fók-ka] n. glove

→ na fokka [na:-fók-ka] n. clothes, clothing, garment (older var. na fokka)

fokka (see foka)

fokkochi [fók-ka-chih] v. to put (pants, etc.) on (a child, etc.)

fokki [fók-kih] v. to put (one) into || Katos vt towa iskitini mg chilik fokki piṣa li. I see the cat putting that small ball into a hole.

(older var. fohki) (see apitta (two or
more)

→ iba fokki [i-ba-fok-kih] v. to add (one) to (something) || Hoponi mut akgkushi achufla moma iba fokki. That cook is adding one more egg.

→ ittifokki [it-ti-fok-kih] v. to insert (one) into another, put inside another (as when putting a pen and cap together)

fokkichi [fok-ki-chi] v. to cause to go in (something), put or place into (as a child into a seat), insert, inject (grease, oil, etc.)

→ ittifokkichi [it-ti-fok-ki-chi] v. to put (one) inside another

folokuchi [fo-lo-ka-chi] v. to sway back and forth, agitate (of a washing machine, etc.), move about

folota [fo-lo-tah] v. to turn around || Folota cha minti. He/she has turned around and is coming back.

→ fullota [föl-lo-tah] v. to go all the way around

folotoli [fo-lo-to-lih] v. to turn (something) around or away from

folotowa₁ [fo-lo-tô-wah] v. to zig-zag, turn side-to-side

folotowa₂ [fo-lo-to-wah] v. to go around || Vbanumpa ishi yot im aittonaha folotowa hOSH nowa. The preacher is making his rounds to his churches.

→ folotohqa [fo-lo-to-hô-wah] v. to turn around and around (as of a merry-go-

round)

folulli [fo-lol-lih] v. to turn (a wheel, wagon, etc.)

folullichí [fo-lol-li-chih] v. to turn (a wheel, car, etc.) around

foni [fô-ni] n. 1. bone 2. pit (of a peach)

→ hakinip foni [hak-nip fô-ni] n. bones of the body, skeleton

→ hattak foni [hat-tak fô-ni] n. human bones, skeleton

→ ittisopi foni [it-ti-só-pi fô-ni] n. cheek bone

→ naksi foni [nâk-si fô-ni] n. rib, spare rib

→ nushkobo foni [nosh-kô-bo fô-ni] n. skull

→ takkon foni [tâk-kon fô-ni] n. peach pit

foni lupi [fôni lôpi] n. bone marrow

fotoha [fo-to-hah] v. 1. to be cranked, wound (of a wheel, etc.) 2. to be bored (of a hole, etc.), drilled 3. (coffee, corn, etc.) is ground (by a mill)

fotoli [fo-to-lih] v. to grind (coffee)

fuli [fô-li] n. a switch (for whipping someone), twig, sprig, rod • Children used to be sent to get a branch from a peach or hickory tree before they were whipped. That was part of the punishment.

fulli [fol-lih] v. to twist (a drill, etc.), crank, rotate

fullota [föl-lo-tah] v. to go all the way around (derived from folota)
fulup [fo-lop]  
  n. shoulder (section from the top of the shoulder to the elbow)

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H h

ha  a marker used after numbers to mean ‘time’ or ‘times’ || atukla ha a second time

ha (gram. var. ʋ object marker)

ha? [-ha?] a marker appearing after a verb and indicating a question in the recent past || Ish impa ḥg? Did you eat? | Ish ia ḥg? Did you go?

habena [ha-bi-nah]  
  v. to receive (a present, prize, etc.) || Kaa himona habena tuk.
  He/she received a new car.

habenochi,  
  [ha-bi-ná-chi]  
  n. a giver

habenochi,  
  [ha-bi-na-chih]  
  v. to give (a present)

habli [hab-lih]  
  1. to kick, stamp, trample
  2. to take a step, tread || Akka habli.
  He/she is stepping down.

→o habli [o-ha^-lih]  
  v. to be stepping on (something)

hachobilka (see hakchobilhka)

hachotokni [ha-cho-ták-ni]  
  n. loggerhead turtle

hachukhlampuli [ha-chok-tha^- pó-li, chok-tha^- pó-li]  
  n. a cobweb, spider web (also chukhlampuli)

hachukpolantak (see chukpolantak)

hahka [hah-kah]  
  v. to pant (of a dog, etc.)

haiaka,  
  [ha-yá-ka]  
  n. the woods, the backwoods, wilderness, the forest (sp. var. hayaka)

→i haiaka [i^-ha-yá-ka]  
  v. to appear to (someone) || Shilup ut ʋ haiaka tuk. A ghost appeared to me.

→i ik haiako [ik ha-yá^-koh]  
  v. to not be visible, not be apparent || Ik haiakot taha.
  He/she/it is no longer visible.

haiuntulali [ha-yo^-ta-la-lik]  
  n. dewberry

haiya [há-yá-, i-há-yá]  
  n. brother’s wife || so haiya my brother’s wife (also ihaiya)

haiyichhi [hay-yiy^h-chi]  
  n. kidney

haiyichhi tuli [hay-yiy^h-chi ta-li]  
  n. kidney stone

haiyip [hay-yip]  
  n. pond, farm pond

haiyukpulo [hay-yoil-pó-lo]  
  n. weed, herb, plant

haiyup [hé-yop, hay-yop]  
  n. twins (sp. var. hayup)
hakchobihlepa [hak-cho-bi-thiːː-pah] v. to bow down, become prostrate

hakchobilhka [hak-cho-bith-kah] v. to kneel, bow or bend at the knee (also hachukbilhka, hachobilhka)

dogwood tree (also hakchupilhko)

hakchuma [hak-chó-ma] n. tobacco pipe

hakchuma asyka [hak-chó-ma ɒː-sóːka] n. tobacco pipe

hakchuma bota [hak-chó-ma bó-ta] n. snuff

hakchuma holba [hak-chó-ma hól-ba] n. mullein

hakchuma hopasa [hak-chó-ma ho-páː-sa] n. chewing tobacco -People used to put chewing tobacco on bee stings and wasp stings.

hakchuma shyka [hak-chó-ma ʃóː-ka] n. a smoker, person who smokes

hakah [haːk-ha] n. wild goose

hakhlopolish [hak-tho-pish] n. a hull, bran, chaff

haklo [hak-loh] v. to listen | Haklo! Listen! | So haklo! Listen to me! | Haklo achukma. It sounds good. / He/she listens well. | Haklo ik achukmo. It sounds bad.

→ haklo [hãːk-loh] v. to hear (something) | Peni woha hako li. I hear the train whistle.

→ haklot j hlukuffi [háːk-loṭ iː-tha-kof-fiː] v. to mishear, be misinformed

→ haklot pisa [háːk-loṭ pi-sah] v. to try to hear

→ haklot takanli [háːk-loṭ ta-kãː-liː] v. (one) to be leaning to hear (someone)

→ haklot tibuli [háːk-loṭ ti-bal-liː] v. to hear bits and pieces (of a conversation), hear intermittently

→ i haklo [iː-hak-lo] v. to mind (someone), obey, heed, yield, comply

→ ik haklo [iːk hako] v. to not hear, not be able to hear, be hard of hearing, deaf

→ pit haklo [pit hako] v. to listen to (someone) | Aboha pg hik jot anumpuli pit haklo li. I’m listening to the speaker from this room.

haknip [hak-nil] n. body, trunk of the body

haknip achukma [hak-nil a-chok-mah] v. to be healthy | So haknip achukma moma. My body is still healthy.

haknip foni [hak-nil fo-ni] n. bones of the body, skeleton

hakshish [háːk-shish, ʔák-shish] n. 1. root 2. vein 3. nerve 4. tendon, sinew 5. muscle (also akshish)

hakshup [háːk-shup] n. 1. skin, outer surface 2. leather, hide 3. bark (on a tree), peel (on an orange), pod, husk (on an ear of corn) 4. shell (on an egg or turtle)

→ akaskushi hakshup [a-kãː-kóː-shi hák-shup] n. eggshell

→ foi bila hakshup [fo-wi bí-la hák-shop] n. honeycomb

→ hakshup tobli [háːk-shup tab-liː] v. 1. to
cut leather or skin || Issi hakshup tabli cha shulush ikti tuk. He/she cut the deer hide and made shoes. 2. to circumcise (someone)

→ iti hakshup [i-ti hák-shop] n. tree bark
→ luksi hakshup [lok-si hák-shop] n. turtle shell
→ na hakshup [na: hák-shop] n. leather, pelt
→ nishkin hakshup [nish-kin hák-shop] n. eyelid
→ tanchi hakshup [taⁿ-chi hák-shop] n. corn husk

haksi, [hák-si] adj. 1. drunk, intoxicated, stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked, evil, deceitful || Hattak haksi a drunk man (or evil man, cunning man, etc.) | Hattak pot haksi yo? Is this man intoxicated? 2. deaf

haksi [hák-si] v. 1. to be drunk, intoxicated, stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked, evil, deceitful 2. to be deaf

haksi ahoba [hák-si a-ho- bah] v. to appear drunk

haksichi [hák-si-chih] v. to trick, cheat, deceive, get (someone) drunk, confuse (someone) || Hattak ikachukmo hosh inla vhleha haksichi. Bad people are deceiving others.

haksoba [hák-so-bah] v. to be noisy, loud

haksobali [hák-so-bah-lih] v. to make noise, make a racket (by screaming, talking, playing, etc.), be noisy, loud || Haksobali ishtia. He/she/it is starting to get noisy.

haksobish [hák-só-bish] n. ear || sw haksobish my ear

haksobish anuka [hák-só-bish a-nó⁰-ka] n. inner ear

haksobish falaya [hák-só-bish fa-lá:-ya] n. animal with long ears: mule, donkey, jackrabbit, hound dog

→ issuba haksobish falaya [jis-só-ba hak-só-bish fa-lá:-ya] n. mule, donkey
→ ofi haksobish falaya [o-fi hák-só-bish fa-lá:-ya] n. any dog with long ears: a hound, etc.

haksobish hottupa [hák-só-bish hot-tó-pa] n. earache

haksobish isht lapachi [hák-só-bish isht-la-pá:-chi] n. ear plug

haksobish lupa [hák-só-bish lá-pah] v. to be deaf || Hattak mut haksobish lupa. That man is deaf.

haksobish takali [hák-só-bish ta-ká:-li] n. earring

haksobish walohbi [hák-só-bish wa-lóh-bi] n. the lobe or soft part of the ear

hakta (gram. var. akta)

haktampi [hákt-táⁿ-pí] n. armpit

halambia [ha-laⁿ-bi-ya] n. 1. five-lined skink (a common lizard having a blue tail when young) 2. scorpion (in the Bible)
halampa [ha-lâª-pa] n. ringworm
halulli [ha-lal-lih] v. to pull (something) ||
Issuba yot yakni isht beshti halulli pisa li. I see the horse pulling a plow.
→ halollit kuchi [ha-lal-lit koch-chih] v. to pull out (something) || Kuna hokato kaa lukchuk takali na halollit kuchi. Someone is pulling out the car stuck in the mud.
→ ittihalulli, [it-ti-ha-lal-lih] v. to get married, be married || Ittihalulli tuk. They were married. || Ittihalulli ho? Are they married?
→ nipi halulli, [nî-pi ha-lal-lih] v. to have a convulsion, fit, seizure || Ulla mot nipi halulli. That child is having a seizure.

halullichi [ha-lal-li-chih] v. to make (a team of horses, etc.) pull
→ ittihalullichi [it-ti-ha-lal-li-chih] v. to perform a wedding

halusbi [ha-las-bih] v. to be smooth, slick, slippery (of a floor, etc.) || Hina yot halusbi. The road is slippery.
halusbichi [ha-las-bi-chih] v. to make (something) smooth or slick, iron (a shirt, etc.)

haleli [ha-li-lih] v. 1. to brush (the arm, head, elbow, etc.) against (something), touch (without using the hands) || Shoshi hika yot so shakba haleli tuk. A flying insect touched my arm. 2. to catch (a cold or other infectious disease) || Hotilhko haleli tuk. She caught a cold ("cough"). || Ilishvno haleli tuk. He caught a cold.
→ i haleli [iª-ha-li-lih] v. to catch (a cold) from (someone) || Hotilhko i haleli. He/she caught a cough from him/her.

halito [ha-li- tô] interj. hello

haluppa [ha-lop-pah] v. to be sharp (of a knife, etc.)
→ ik haluppo [ik ha-lóp-poh] v. to be dull, not sharp

hanahchi [ha-nâh-chih] v. to hop on one foot, skip

hanali [ha-ná-li] n. leg

hannali [hán-na-lih] num. six
→ awah hannali [a-wah hán-na-lih] num. sixteen (sp. var. auah hannali)
→ isht hannali [isht-hán-na-lih] num. sixth
→ pokoli hannali [po-ko-li hán-na-lih] num. sixty

hano (gram. var. ano (contrastive object marker)

haponaklo [ha-po- nak-loh] v. to listen to, pay attention to || Nana kia makachi li k$$ okla haponaklo. They listen to whatever I say.
→ ik haponaklo imoma [ik ha-po- nók-lo i-mó-mah] v. to be deaf || Ofi put ik haponaklo imoma hosh vatta. This dog is born deaf.

hash (gram. var. ash)
hashuk [hash-shok] n. grass, hay
hashuk aiulmo [hash-shok a:-yál-mo] n. hay field
hashuk isht piha [hash-shok isht-pí-ha] n. pitchfork, rake

hataffo [ha-tá^v-f.fo] n. hail
hatofulaha [ha-to^o-fa-lá:-ha] n. onion (also atofulaha, t̥ofulaha)
hatofulaha nuksopa [ha-to^o-fa-lá:-ha nokshó:-pa] n. wild onions
hatak [hat-tak] n. 1. a person, a human, human kind || hatak vahleha all human kind 2. a man (newer use) (sp. var. hattak, hatak)
  → hatak lawa [hat-tak la-wah] n. a crowd, multitude
  → i hatak [i^v-hát-tak] n. her husband || g hatak my husband
hatak vbi₁ [hat-tak á-bi] n. 1. a murderer, killer 2. manslaughter
hatak vahleha [hat-tak a-thi:-hah] n. all human kind, humanity
hatak ulhtakla [hat-tak ath-ták-la] n. widower
hatak vssuno [hat-tak as-sá-no] n. an adult man
  an old man, elderly person
hatak bvska (see busa)
hatak fonii [hat-tak fó-ni] n. human bones, skeleton
hatak himitthoa [hat-tak hi-mít-hó-wa] n. young men see: hatak himittta (one).
hatak himitta [hat-tak hi-mít-ta] n. young man see: hatak himitthoa (two or more).
hatak hohpi [hat-tak hóh-pi] n. a castrated man, eunuch
hatak holhtina [hat-tak hoth-tí-na] n. a census
hatak holitopa [hat-tak ho-li:-tó-pa] n. a wealthy person
hatak hopoksja [hat-tak ho-pók-sa] n. a wise person (also hatak hopoiyuksa, hatak hopoksia)
hatak ik halelo [hat-tak ik ha-lí:-lo] n. a virgin, one who has not touched a man
hatak ilap bano [hat-tak i-la:p bá:-noh] n. a single man
hatak ibusha [hat-tak il-básh-sha] n. a poor man
hatak illi [hat-tak il-li] n. corpse, dead person, human remains
hatak kostini [hat-tak kos-tí:-ni] n. a wise or sensible man
hatak lusa [hat-tak ló-sa] n. a black person, African American
hatak moiyoma [hat-tak móy-yo:-mah] n.
everyone, all people

**hattak nan apesa** [hat-tak na:n a-pí:-sa] n. a law maker: a council member, a judge, etc. (see nan apesa)

**hattak nan ashuchi** [hat-tak na:n ash-shá-chi] n. a sinner (in the Bible)

**hattak nan ikhuna** [hat-tak na:n ik-há-na] n. an educated person: lawyer, attorney, etc.

**hattak okishko** [hat-tak o-kísh-ko] n. a drunkard, drunk

**hattak okla** [hat-tak ok-lah] n. the people, mankind, humanity

**hattak shali** [hat-tak shá:-li] n. someone or something that transports people: shuttle, shuttle driver, cab driver, taxi, bus, van, car

**hattak shauï** [hat-tak shá-wi] n. ape, monkey

**hattak sipokni** [hat-tak si-pók-ni] n. old man

| Hattak sipokni yot impa. | The old man is eating. |

**Hattak Ushi** [hat-tak o-shih] n. the Son of Man

**hattak yuka** [hat-tak yó-ka] n. prisoner, captive, slave

**hattak yushobli** [hat-tak yo-shób-li] n. snail

**hauï** [hé-wi] n. 1. a prostitute 2. lewdness (sp. var. hawi)

**hawa** [há-wah] v. to yawn || **Nusi bunna moma hakta hawa tak.** He yawned because he's still sleepy.

→**hawa**₁ [há-wah] v. to be yawning || **Hgwa hosh wakaya tak.** He arose yawning.

**hawa**₂ [háº-wa] n. a small type of locust, cicada

**hawoshko**, [ha-wáš-ko] adj. 1. sour (of milk), tart, acidic 2. spoiled (of meat, etc.) 3. fermented

→**oka páki okchi haweshko** [o-ka páºk-ki ók-chi ha-wáš-ko] n. wine

→**paleska hawushko** [pa-lás-ka ha-wáš-ko] n. sour bread

→**tanchi paleska haweshko** [taº-chi pal-ás-ka ha-wáš-ko] n. sour cornbread

**hawoshko**₂ [ha-wáš-koh] v. to be sour, rancid

**hayaka**₁ (see haiaka to appear)

**hayaka**₂ (see haiaka bushes, woods)

**hayochi**₁ [ha-yó:-chi] 1. adj. rabid || **ofi hayochi** a rabid dog 2. n. epilepsy, a seizure (sp. var. haiuchi₁)

**hayochi**₂ [ha-yo:-chih] v. to have a seizure, a fit, convulsion (sp. var. haiuchi₂)

**hubishko** [ha-bish-koh] v. to sneeze

**hocha** [hách-cha] n. river (older term)

→**Nunih Hocha** [na-nih hách-cha] n. Mountain Fork river

**hochi** [ha-chi-] 1. a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘you (plural), ‘you all’ || **Hochi nusi ho? Are you (all) sleeping?** 2. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘your (plural)’ || **Hochi qshi shili!** Comb your (all) hair! •Hochi ‘your (plural)’ is generally used with family
terms and parts of the body, while huchim
‘your (plural)’ is used for other nouns.

**huchí** (gram. var. **huchim**)

**huchik**₁ [ha-chik] *n.* a satchel, small bag, piece of luggage

**huchik**₂ [ha-chik-] second person plural negative marker appearing before a verb:
‘you (plural) (do not)’ || *Hochik impo ho?*

Haven’t you (all) eaten?

**huchim** [ha-chim-] 1. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘your (plural)’ || *huchim iskoli* your money (addressing two or more) | *huchí kanchuk* your barn 2. an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to you (plural)’ or ‘for you (plural)’ || *Falummint huchim isht ia.* He/she is returning it for you (all).

• *Hochim* is used before a vowel, and *huchí* is used before a consonant. (gram. var. *huchín, huchí*)

**huchimmi** [ha-chím-mí] pro. (all of) yours (used in speaking to more than one person) || *Kaa pot huchimmi.* This car is (all of) yours.

**huchishno** [ha-chísh-no] pro. you (plural), you all || *Okla huchishno aŋo hoyo.* They’re looking for you (all).

→ **huchishno ak kia** [ha-chísh-no ák ki-ya, ha-chísh-nák ki-ya] pro. you (plural) too, you (plural) also || *Huchishno ak kia hsh taloakmŋ!* You (all), too, sing!

**huchonchöba** [ha-choⁿ-chó-ba] *n.* alligator

**huhli** [hath-thih] v. to kick, kick out (the leg), stamp, kick more than once (of a baby in the womb) || *Issubal haksobish falaya mut issi kosoma hvhli.* That mule is kicking the goat.

**hulahil** [ha-lah-lih] v. to twitch (of the eye, etc.), jerk, have a spasm || *So nishkin ut holahil.* My eye is twitching.

**hulambisha** [ha-laⁿ-bí-sha] *n.* bat (the animal)

**hulba** [hál-ba] *n.* 1. firefly, lightning bug 2. matter discharge from an eye

**hulbëbi** [hál-bá-bí] adj. crusted, matted (of infected eyes)

**hulbina** [hal-bí-na] *n.* a gift, present

→ **hulbëna** [na-hal-bí-na] *n.* a gift, a present, a donation, a gratuity

**hullys** [hal-loⁿ-s] *n.* leech

**hunnungki** [han-na-nóⁿ-kih] v. to spin around (of a child, etc.), whirl around

**hupí**₁ [ha-pí, ha-pi] *n.* salt

→ **hupí homi**₁ [ha-pí hó-mí] adj. salty

**hupí**₂ [ha-pi-] 1. a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘all of us’ or ‘we all’ || *Hupí apela tuk.* He/she helped us all. 2. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘our’ || *Hupí hohchifo hochefo.* He/she is calling our name.

**hupí** (gram. var. **hupim**)

**hupí aïlhto** [ha-pí a:-yáth-to, ha-pí a:th-to] *n.* salt container, salt shaker
hupi champuli [ha-pih ch’a-pó-li] n. sugar || *Ishko mg hupi champuli ibani tuk.* He added sugar to his drink. •People used to make a paste of sugar and kerosene and would put it on a bad cut to coagulate the blood.

hupi champuli aiulhto [ha-pih ch’a-pó-li a:-yáth-to, ha-pih ch’a-pó-li á:th-to] n. sugar container, sugar bowl

hupi champuli isht abeka [ha-pih ch’a-pó-li isht-a-bí:-ka] n. diabetes (new word)

hupi champuli tohbi [ha-pih ch’a-pó-li tóh-bi] n. white sugar

hupi homi, [ha-pih hó-mi] adj. salty

hupi homi, [ha-pih ho-mih] v. to be salty

hupi isht homichi [ha-pih isht-ho-mi:-chih] v. to add salt, season

hupi oka [ha-pih ó-ka] n. salt water, brine solution

hupi oka ittibolhto [ha-pih o-ka it-ti-báth-to] n. salt and water mixture, brine

hupi yemmi [ha-pih yám-mi] adj. salted (of meat)

hupi yemmichi [ha-pih yam-mi-chih] v. to salt (meat)

hupim [ha-pim-] 1. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘our’, ‘belonging to all of us’ 2. an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to us all’ or ‘for us all’ •Hupim is used before a vowel, and hupi is used before a consonant. (gram. var. hupj)

hupimmi [ha-pím-mí] n. all of ours, belonging to all of us

hupishno [ha-pish-no] n. all of us

hupullo [ha-pól-lo] n. buttocks, rump, butt (also hopullo)

hus (gram. var. hesh)

tesh [hash-] a marker meaning ‘you (plural)’, ‘you all’ appearing before a verb || *Hesh impa chį.* You (all) will eat. •Hos is used before s, as in *hus soma tuk* ‘you all gave it to me’. (gram. var. hus)

heshaya [ha-sha:-yah] v. to have hurt feelings, be a little mad, upset, miffed, sulky, pouty

heshi [ha-shi] n. 1. sun 2. month || *heshi iloppa* this month

→ heshi himmakash [ha-shi hím-ma-kash] adv. last month, a month ago

→ himak heshi n. this month

heshi aiokuttula [ha-shi a:-yo-kat-tó-la] n. west, where the sun goes down

heshi aiokuttulaka [ha-shi a:-yo-kat-to-la:-ka] n. the west, westward

heshi akucheka [ha-shi a:-koch-chá-ka] n. the east, where the sun rises

heshi himmakash [ha-shi hím-ma-ka:sh] adv. last month, a month ago

heshi kanulli [ha-shi ka-nál-li] n. 1. time 2. o’clock || *heshi kanulli achuffa* one o’clock 3. hour (with a number) || *heshi kanulli achuffa* one hour
hushi kanvell isht ikhuna [ha-shi ka-nál-li isht-ik-há-na] n. clock, watch
hushi kucha [ha-shi koch-chah] n. sunrise
hushi ninak aya [ha-shi ni-nak á^n-ya] n. moon
hushi ninak aya alota [ha-shi ni-nak á^n-ya a-ló:-ta] n. a full moon
hushi ninak aya bolukta [ha-shi ni-nak á^n-ya bo-lók-ta] n. a full moon
hushi ninak aya himona [ha-shi ni-nak á^n-ya hi-mó:-na] n. a new moon (also hushi himona)
hushi ninak aya iklnan [ha-shi ni-nak á^n-ya ik-lán-na] n. a half moon
hushi ninak tohwikeli [ha-shi ni-nak to:-wi-ki:-li] n. moonlight
hushi okuttula [ha-shi o-kat-to-lah] n. sunset
hushi tomi [ha-shi tó:-mi, ha-shi tôh-mi] n. sunshine, sunlight || Hushi tomi yot so hukmi. The sunlight is burning me. (also hushi tohmi)
hushup [hásh-tap] n. fallen leaves, dead leaves
hushula [hash-to-lah] n. winter
hushulahipi [hash-to-láh-pi] n. fall, autumn
hasimbish [ha-sí^n-bish] n. tail
hasimbish topa [ha-sí^n-bish tá-pa] n. a bobbed tail
hut (gram. var. ut (subject marker)
huta1 [há-ta] adj. pale, faded, off-white, gray || Olla ibusha yot ilefokka huta foňka. The poor child is wearing faded clothes.

—lakna huta [lak-na há-ta] adj. orange (in color)
—lukfi huta [lok-fi há-ta] n. pale-colored clay
—nishkin huta [nish-kin há-ta] n. filmy eyes, eyes with a pale, frosted look, a light-colored eye
—tuli huta [ta-li há-ta] n. silver, silverware, silver items (jewelry, etc.)
huta2 [ha-tah] v. to be pale (of a person, color, etc.), faded (of a dress, etc.), bleached, off-white, gray

hutambish [ha-tá^n-bish] n. navel, belly button || sv hutambish / sv tambish my belly button (also itambish)
hutapushik [ha-ta:-pó-shik] n. butterfly
hutip [ha-tip] n. hip || sv hutip my hip
huto (gram. var. vto (contrastive subject marker)
hutombulaha [ha-to^n-ba-lá:-ha] n. beech tree
hutonlakna [ha-to^n-lák-na] adj. brown colored, having a scorched color

hekot ahli [hi-kat á^n-thih] that’s true, that’s right (from yohma he kat ghlih)

heli [hi:-lih] v. to fly (of two or more birds, etc.), fly around (of debris, etc.) (see hika (one)

—fichik heli [fi-chik hi:-li] n. shooting stars, meteors
helichi [hi:-li-chih] v. to make (papers, etc.)
fly around || Mahli yot holisko yg helichi tuk.
The wind scattered the papers.

hichi [hi-chi] n. a boil
hichuki [hi-chók-bi] n. a hole in the
ground, pit, cave

hiha [hi⁹-hah] v. to moan, neigh (of a horse)

hikia [hi⁹-ki⁹-ya] conj. nevertheless, even so
(possibly from yohmih kia) || Hikka,
yumichchi la chji. Even so, I’m going to do it.
hilha₁ [hi-tha] n. 1. dancer 2. a dance ||
Hihla i¹ li. I’m going to the dance.
hilha₂ [hi-thah] v. to dance || Himittoa oheha
yot hihla. The teenagers are dancing.

hika₁ [hi-ka] n. gum
hika₂ [hi-kah] v. (one) to fly (see heli (two or
more)
→fichik hika [fi-chik hi-ka] n. a shooting
star, meteor

hikupi [hi-ká-pi, hi-ka á-pi] n. gum tree

hikia [hi-ki⁹-ya] v. 1. (one) to be standing,
to be stopped, parked (of one car, etc.) ||
Hattak shali yot hikia. The car is parked. 2. to be (used to describe the weather) ||
Hoshonti hosh hikia. It’s cloudy. (see hinli
(two), hiohmaya (three or more)
→hikia! [hi-ki⁹-ya:] v. stand up! (said to
one)
→i hikia [i⁹-ki⁹-ya] v. to have (one
thing that is standing, as a car, television,
animal, etc.), own || Wak vt chį hikja hq?
Do you own a cow?
→ohikia [o⁹-ki⁹-ya] v. (one) to be
standing on (something)
→tikba hikia [tik-ba hi-kí:-ya] n. a leader

hilechi [hi-li:-chih] v. 1. to stand (one up,
erect || Okla chukkushi ikbit hilechi hosh
maya. They’re erecting a small building. 2. to stop (a person, etc.), park (a car, etc.) ||
Soshki i¹ kaa hilechi li. I am parking my
mother’s car. (sp. var. hilichi) (see hiochhi
(two or more)
→ataiyuchitch hilechi [a-tá-yä-chit hi-li:-
chih, a-tá:-chit hi-li:-chih] v. to stand
(something) up against (also atachit
hilechi)

hiloha₁ [hi-ló:-ha] n. thunder || Hiloha hqyecto
li. I hear thunder.
hiloha₂ [hi-lo:-hah] v. to thunder || Chitoli
hosh hiloha. It’s thundering loudly.

himak [hi-mak] now, the present, modern,
this (used with a time word)
→himak a [hi-ma-ka⁸] adv. now
→himak heshi n. this month
→himak ninak [hi-mak ni-nak] n. tonight
→himak nittak [hi-mak nit-tak] n. today,
nowadays
→himak pilah [hi-mak pi-lah-ma⁸] adv.
from now on, from this time forward, in
the future
→himak pillakma [hi-mak pil-lak-ma⁸]
adv. from now on, henceforth, in the future

氂 Himak pillakma ish yohmi nna. Don’t ever do it again.

→himmak [him-mak] 1. adv. later, afterward || Himmak ia la chi. I’m going to go later / afterward. 2. p. after (someone or something) || So himmak vla tak. He arrived after me.


hima pil [hi-mak pil-lah] n. the future, never again (with a negative)

himita₁ [hi-mit-ta] adj. young (of one) || hattak himitta a young man (see himitthoa (two or more)

→ella himitta [al-la hi-mit-ta] n. young person, youth, a teenager

→hattak himitta [hat-tak hi-mit-ta] n. young man

→ohoyo himitta [o-ho:-yo hi-mit-ta] n. young woman

himitta₂ [hi-mit-tah] v. to be young

himitthoa [hi-mit-hó-wa] 1. adj. young (of two or more) 2. n. young people, youths, young ones, young animals (see himitta (one) (sp. var. himittoa)

→ella himitthoa [al-la hi-mit-hó-wa, al-la hi-mit-tó-wa] n. young people, youths

→hattak himitthoa [hat-tak hi-mit-hó-wa] n. young men

→ohoyo himitthoa [o-ho:-yo hi-mit-hó-wa] n. young women

hima₁ [hi-mó:-na] adj. new, fresh, newborn || chukka himona a new house | tanchi himona fresh corn

→heshi ninak aya himona [ha-shi ni-nak a'-ya hi-mó:-na] n. a new moon (also himona)

hima₂ [hi-mo:-nah] v. to be new || ī himona moma (grief, etc.) is still new for (someone)

himonachi [hi-mo:-na-chih] v. to be making (something) new, renovate, rejuvenate

himonasi [hi-mó:-na-sih] v. now, right now || Himonasi kano? How about right now?

himonna [hi-món-nah] adv. once, one time

himonnah ma [hi-món-nah-ma] adv. once, one time

hina [hi-na] n. road, path, way, street, avenue, pass, furrow, row

→tuli hina [ta-li híná] n. railroad tracks, railway

hina bechaya [hi-na ba-chá:-ya] n. roadway

hina chito [hi-na chí-to] n. highway, interstate freeway

hina isht unnoa [hi-na isht-an-nó-wa] n. guide to a road: map, signs, etc.

hina okfowata [hi-na ok-fó-wá:-ta] n. a
crossroad

hina petha [hi-na pá-t-ha] n. highway

hinak [hi-nak] n. a corn tassel

hinak bitepuli [hi-nak bi-ti-pó-li] n. rainbow

hinla (see ahinla)

hinli [hiⁿ-li] v. (two) to be standing (see hikia (one), hiohmaya (three or more))

→i hinli [iⁿ-hiⁿ-li] v. to have (two things that are standing, as cars, televisions, animals, etc.), own

hinushi [hi-nó-shi] n. path, trail

hiohchi [hi-yó-shi] v. to stand, erect, set (several poles in the ground (also hiohlichii) (see hilechi (one))

hiohli [hi-yóh-li:] v. stand up (said to three or more) (see hikia (one))

hiohmaya [hi-yóh-máⁿ-yá] v. to be standing around (of three or more people, cars, trees, houses, cattle, etc.) || Chukka kanohmít hiohmaya. There are several houses. (see hikia (one), hinli (two))

→i hiohmaya [iⁿ-hi-yóh-máⁿ-yá] v. to have (three or more things that are standing, as cars, televisions, animals, etc.), own

hishi [hi-shi] n. 1. body hair, hair on the body below the head 2. fur 3. feather 4. leaf

→chukfulpoba hishi [chók-fath-pó-ba hi-shi] n. wool

→chukfi hishi [chók-fi hi-shi] n. wool

→chushak hishi [chósh-shak hi-shi] n. mane

→hushi hishi [ho-shi hi-shi] n. bird feather

→imosana hishi [i-mo-sá-na hi-shi] n. eyebrows, his/her eyebrows

→iti hishi [i-ti hi-shi] n. leaf (of a tree), tree leaves

→nan offo hishi [na:n óf-fo hi-shi] n. leaves of plants

→nishkin shiljchi [nish-kin shi-liⁿ-chi] n. eyelash

hituchina [hi-tóch-chi-nah] adv. three times, third

hituk [hi-tok] n. powder, gunpowder

hituk chobi [hi-tok chó-bi, tok-chó-bi] n. dust, ash, ashes (also tukchobi)

hituk chubi hoiya [hi-tok-chó-bi hó-y-ya] n. lye (a liquid used for cooking made by sifting water through ash)

hituk lakna [hi-tok lák-na] n. sulphur, brimstone

hituk lusa [hi-tok ló-sa] n. toner (for a printer) (new word)


hlabocha (see hluboCHA)

hlafa [tháⁿ-fa] n. line, mark

hlaffi [thaⁿ-f-fi] v. to make a mark, draw a line, scratch || Toksli yot hina ma hlaffi
hosh mgya. The workers are marking the road.

hlakkochi [thah-ka-chih] n. marks (on a wall or tree, for example)

hlali [thá-lih] v. to pour, spill (a liquid or two or more nuts, beads, etc. from a container) | Oka hlali tuk. He/she poured water. (see hlatobli (once))

hlampko, [thá”p-ko, thá”h-ko] n. strength (also hlamko)

hlampko, [thá”p-koh, thá”k-koh, tham-koh] v. to be strong, forceful, athletic, stout | Hlampkot mahaya. He’s gaining strength. (also hlampko)

→ ik hlampko [ik thá”p-koh, ik thá”-koh] v. to not be strong, not be forceful, not be stout (also ik hlamko)

hlatapa1 [tha-tá-pa, thi-tá:-pa] adj. poured, spilled (also hlitapa)

hlatapa2 [tha-ta:-pah] v. to be spilled (of water, etc.)

hlatobli [tha-tab-lih, thi-tab-lih] v. to pour, spill (a liquid or two or more nuts, beads, etc. from a container, once) (also hlitobli) (see hlali (more than once)

hlaya [thá:-ya] adj. spilled (of a liquid or two or more), scattered | Ohoyo yot oka hlaya kashochi tuk. The woman wiped the spilled water.

hlubaka [thá-ba”-kah] v. to snore

hluchak! achi [thach-ák a:-chih, tho-chákh a:-chih] v. 1. to click (of a gun, something metal, or an axe entering a tree)

→ hluch! at ishi [tha-ch a:t i-shih] v. to grab (something) quickly, snatch it away, catch

hluchowa [tha-chó:-wa] n. a sore

hluchowa kullo [tha-chó:-wa kál-lo] n. an ulcer

hlukufii [tha-kof-fih] v. to heal, get better, recover | Hlokuffit ishtia. She’s beginning to heal. | Hlokuffit taha. He/she is completely healed.

→ i hlukufii [i”-tha-kof-fih] v. to miss (a target, bus, etc.) | A hlukuffi tuk. I missed it.

hlukuffichi [tha-kof-fi-chih] v. to heal (someone), rescue, deliver

Hlusti [thás-ti] n. Thursday

hluwweli [tha-wal-lih] v. to play (of two or more playing tag, scuffling, etc.)

hleli [thí:-lih] v. to scatter (two or more, like beads) | Osapa anyka na pehna hleli hosh antta tuk. He was scattering seeds in the garden.

hlihli [thih-lih] v. to tear off (corn shucks, etc.), strip off

hlilafa [thi-lá:-fa] adj. torn

→ holisso hliilafa [ho-lís-so thi-lá:-fa] n. a slip of paper, ticket, certificate

hililali1, [thí-láh-li] adj. torn in many pieces, shredded, tattered, mangled, rent

scrap of paper, shredded paper
→ na hliahli [na: thi-láh-li] n. rags, scraps, strips of cloth
hliáhli₂ [thi-lah-lish] v. to be torn to pieces, shredded, tattered, mangled, rent
hlioffi [thi-laf-fih] v. to tear (paper, cloth, etc.), lacerate
hliilllich [thil-li-chih] v. to rend, tear more than once, tear in strips
hliohli [thi-yoh-lish] v. to chase (something), pursue || Ofi yot katos g hliohlit issa hekiyo. The dog won't stop chasing the cat.
hlipa₁ [tí-pa] adj. old (not new), worn out, thread-bare
hlipa₂ [thi-pah] v. to be used, second-hand (of clothes, etc.), worn out
hlipili [thi-pi-lih] v. to turn (a pot, dishpan, etc.) bottom side up, flip over, turn over (a glass of milk, etc.) || Chi ushiték vt j pishukchi hlipili. Your daughter turned over her glass of milk.
hlipiya [thi-pi-yah] v. to bend over, lie flipped over or face down
→ akka pit hlipiya [ak-ka pit thi-pi-yah] v. to be bent down, bent over
→ hlipiya [thi-pi-yah] v. to be bent over, be lying flipped over or face down
hliposhi₁ [thi-pó-shi] adj. sickly, frail, low spirited || Ohoyo mvt abeka cha hliposhi fehna. That lady is sick and very frail.
hliposhi₂ [thi-po-shih] v. to be puny, feeble, lethargic
hliofa [thi-to-fah] v. to be untied (of a rope, etc.)
hlioffi [thi-tof-fih] v. to untie (a rope, etc.) || Ippashi puna hlitoffi. She's loosening her braids.
hloffi [thoₐ-f-fih] v. to skin (a squirrel, deer, rabbit, etc.) || Owotta yot foni hakshup hloffi. The hunter is skinning the squirrel.
hlokachi [tho-ká-chih] v. to whip (a horse, etc. once), switch || Hattak mvt im issuba hlokachi. That man is whipping his horse.
hlokaliči [tho-ká-li-chih] v. to whip (a horse, etc. several times)
hlokafa [tho-ka-fah] v. to be pierced (of ears, etc.), have holes in them || Balafokka yot hlokafa. The pants have holes in them.
hlokuffiči [tho-kaf-fi-chih] v. to pierce (the ear)
hloląka [tho-laⁿ-kah] v. to cry out
→ hluląka [thol-laⁿ-kah] v. to wail, really cry out, cry hysterically
hlopluli [tho-pol-lih] v. 1. to go through (a door, etc.), cross, pass over, endure, undergo || Okhisa hlopluli tuk. He/she went through the door. | Oka hlopluli tuk. He/she went through the water. 2. to graduate from (high school, etc.) || Holisso apisa hlopluli tuk. He/she graduated from school.
→ hloplullit aya [tho-pol-lit aⁿ-yah] v. (one) to go through (several rooms, etc.)
→ nittak hlopluli [nit-tahk tho-pol-lih] adv. throughout the day || Ihimpá li na nittak
hloppilli tuk. I ate throughout the day. (also nittak ahloppilli)

hloppilichi [tho-pol-li-chih] v. to put (a needle, etc.) through (fabric, leather, etc.), make go through (something), penetrate || Chufakushi nishkin a ponolushi hloppilichi. She is threading the eye of the needle.

hluboa [tho-bô:-wa] adj. round (of a potato or egg), plump
→ahe hluboa [a-hi tho-bô:-wa] n. potato, Irish potato

hlubocha₁ [tho-bo:-cha, tha-bo:-cha] 1. adj. boiled (of an egg, etc.), cooked down 2. n. boiled food (as hominy, meat, etc.) (also hlabocha)

hlubocha₂ [tho-bo:-chah] v. to boil down (as of food)

hlubokchi [tho-bô:-ka-chih] v. to make the sound of bubbling, boiling

hlubulli [tho-bol-lih] v. to boil (of an egg, etc. in a liquid) || Akgkushi yot hlubulli ho? Is the egg boiling?

hlumbii [tho"b-lih] v. to pierce (fabric, leather, wood, etc.), make a hole in, perforate (sp. var. hllumpi)

hlumpa [tho"pah] v. to be pierced, punched through (of a cane, etc.)

ho [ho-] a marker appearing before a verb and indicating a command to two or more people || Um anumpa hg ho hakló... Hear my voice... (Gen 4:23) •Ho is used before a consonant, and oh is used before a vowel. (gram. var. oh)

ho (gram. var. 9)

hobachi [ho-ba:-chih] v. to copy, imitate (someone) || So hobachi na! Don’t imitate me!

hobek [hó-bak] adj. castrated || Shukha hobak ikbi tuk. They castrated the hog.
→hottak hobek [hat-tak hó-bak] n. a castrated man, eunuch
→issuba hobek [is-só-ba hó-bak] n. gelding
→ofi hobek [o-fi hó-bak] n. a neutered dog
→shukha hobek [shok-ha hó-bak] n. barrow, castrated hog
→wak hobek [wak hó-bak] n. steer

hobechi [ho-bi:-chih] v. to steam (stale biscuits), make it steam (as in a sauna)

hobi [hó-bi] adj. boiled whole (of eggs, potatoes, etc.)

hocha [-ho:cha] an old form of the marker hosh preserved in hymns || So hofahya he keyushke: / A Míko Chissus vt / Um aiasha ikbi hocha / Vba yg ia tok. I shall not be ashamed: My lord Jesus went above to make my home.

hochefo [ho-chi:-foh] v. 1. to name (someone), call (someone) by name || Alikchi yet chi hochefo hochefo. The doctor is calling your name. 2. to read (a book, etc.) || Holisso hochefo hosh mg bininli. She’s sitting there reading a book.
hochefochi [ho-chi:-fo-chih] v. 1. to cause to name or read 2. to name or give a name to (a child, animal, etc.)
hochito [ho-chí:-to] adj. big (of two or more), large, great, huge (see chito (one))
hochowa [ho-chó:-wah] v. to feel cold || So hochowa. I’m cold. *Hochowa is used to describe one’s own overall body temperature. Kapossa is for describing something else, like the weather, coffee, etc., or one’s hands. (older var. hochukwa)
hochukma, [hoc-chók-ma] adj. good (of two or more), nice, excellent, pleasant (see achukma (one))
hochukma₂ [ho-chok-mah] v. (two or more) to be good, nice, excellent, pleasant, do well (see achukma (one))
hoeta (see howeta to vomit)
hofahya [ho-fáh-yah] v. to be bashful, shy, embarrassed, ashamed || Katimi ho chi hofahya? Why are you bashful?
hofahyvchi [ho-fáh-yah-chih] v. to make (someone) embarrassed or ashamed
hofahyeli [ho-fáh-ya-lih] v. to shame (someone), degrade
hofanti [ho-fá:-tih] v. to grow up (of animals, humans), increase in stature || Wakushi vhleha yot hofanti. The calves are grown.
→hofantit ishtia [ho-fa-tit ish-ti-yah] v. to begin to grow
→hofantit taha [ho-fa-tit ta-hah] v. to be grown up, fully grown, raised, or reared
hofantichi [ho-fa-ti-chih] v. to rear, raise (a child or animal)
hofelli [ho-fal-lih] v. to hatch (of a chick, etc.) || Akakushi yot hofelli tuk. The chicks are hatched.
hofobi₁, [ho-fó:-bi] adj. deep, profound (also ofobi)
→ik hofobo [ik ho-fó:-bo] adj. shallow, not deep (also ik ofobo)
hofobi₂ [ho-fó:-bih, o-fó:-bih] v. to be deep
hofonlo (see onf onlo screech-owl)
hochuffo [hoh-chah-fóh] v. to be hungry
→hochuffot illi [hoh-chá-fot il-lih] v. to starve to death || Issuba yot hochuffot illi tuk. The horse starved to death.
hochuffo chito [hoh-chá-fo chí-to] n. famine, starvation
Hochuffo Chito [hoh-chá-fo chí-to] n. the Great Depression
hochifo₁ [hoh-chí-fó] n. name || so hochifo my name | J hochifo yot Atam. His name is Adam.
hochifo₂ [hoh-chí-foh] v. to be named
hohpi [hoh-pih] v. to bury (a body, a bone, etc.)
→hattak hohpi [hat-tak hóh-pi] n. a funeral, burial, interment (also hattak hoppi)
hohshuwa [ho-shó-wa] n. urine
hoiya₁ [ho-yah] n. a drop || hoiya achvffa one drop (of vanilla, etc.)
hoiya, [hoy-yah] v. to drip, seep (of water, etc.), filter, strain

hokchi [hok-chih] v. to plant (seeds, plants)

hoke (gram. var. oke)

hokli [hok-lih] v. 1. to catch (a fish, ball, etc.), trap, grasp, grab || Ofi tohbi yot akqaka hokli. The white dog is catching chickens.
   2. to rape (someone)

   → falumminchit hokli [fa-lam-miⁿ-chit hok-lih] v. to recapture (a prisoner, etc.)
   → hokli [hōⁿ-lih] v. to be holding (something), retaining, keeping, possessing, fastening || Nanta ish hokli? What are you holding?

   → ibishakni hokli [i-bi-shāk-ni hōⁿ-lih] v. to be holding the nose

   → ittihokli [it-ti-hok-lih] v. to grasp, take hold of each other

   → katanlichit hokli [ka-taⁿ-li-chit ho-k-lih] v. to hold tightly, grip

   → nuni hokli [nā-ni hok-lih] v. to catch fish, fish (using a rod and reel, etc.)

hoklicheri [hok-li-chih] v. to make (someone or something) catch

   → ittihoklicheri [it-ti-hok-li-chih] v. to hook (chain links, etc.) together, crochet, string (beads)

hokmut [-hok-mat] if • This word is used to join to sentences and has forms hokmut and hokma. Hokmut is used when the two sentences share the same subject: Ish impa hokmut, nusi chi bunna či. If you eat, you will want to sleep. Hokma is used when the two sentences have different subjects.

hokni [hok-mi⁵] v. to burn, sear, scald (something) || Iti hishi hokni. He/she is burning leaves.

hokni [hok-ni] n. aunt || a hokni my aunt

hokopa [hoⁿ-ko-pah] v. to steal, rob, plunder (something) || Aiittutoba apesachi mut iskoli hokoopa. That store manager is stealing money.

→ ulla hokoopa [al-la hoⁿ-kó-pa] n. a kidnapper (new term)

hokso [hoⁿ-soh] v. to pass gas, have flatulence

holabi [ho-la-bi⁵] v. to lie, tell a lie

→ aholabi [a-ḥo-la-bi⁵] v. to tell a lie about (someone), slander || Hattak mut im ohoyo aholabi tuk achiini. Apparently the man lied about his wife.

holafa [ho-la-fah] v. to defecate

holakshi [ho-lak-shih] v. to lick (something) || Wak vt hupi holakshi. The cow is licking salt.

holba, [hól-ba] adj. resembling, similar, looking like || iyi holba an artificial leg | noti holba dentures • The word issuba 'horse' comes from issi holba or issi ahoba 'resembles a deer'.

→ ulla holba, [al-la hól-ba] n. a doll

→ hakchuma holba [hak-chó-ma hól-ba]
n. mullein
→iyyi holba [i-yi hól-ba] n. an artificial leg (new word)
→nashoba holba [na-shó-ba hól-ba] n. coyote
→noti holba [no-tí hól-ba] n. false teeth, dentures (also inoti holba)
→okchak holba [ok-chá’k hól-ba] n. cucumber

holba2 [hol-bah] v. to be like, resemble || Ulla tek himitta vet ishki holba. This young girl resembles her mother.
→ulla holba2 [al-la hol-bah] v. to resemble a child, have a child-like appearance
→ittiholba [it-ti-hol-bah] v. to resemble each other, be alike

holbettoha [hol-bat-tó-ba, hol-bah-tó-ba, hol-ba-tó-ba] n. 1. picture 2. a picture show, movie || Holbettoha pivot ia la chi. I will go see a movie. (sp. var. holba toba)

holbettoha inchunli [hol-bat-tó-ba iⁿ-chóⁿ-li] n. someone who paints pictures: an artist (new word)

holhpokna [hoth-pok-nah, hoth-po-kón-nah] v. to dream, see visions || Ninakash so holhpokna tuk. I had a dream last night. (also holhpokunna)

holhponi [hoth-pó-ni] n. a traditional dish made from boiled hominy
→tanchi holhponi [taⁿ-chi hoth-pó-ni] n. corn soup

holhtina [hoth-tí-na] n. 1. number 2. a date (in a month, etc.) 3. a computation
→hattak holhtina [hat-tak hoth-tí-na] n. a census
→isht holhtina [isht-hoth-tína] n. something to count with: calculator

holihta [ho-líh-ta] n. fence
→aboha holhta [a-bó: ho-líh-ta] n. wall (of a room)

holihta bechaya [ho-líh-ta ba-chá:-ya] n. a fence line

holihta okhisa [ho-líh-ta ok-hí-sa] n. gate

holihtushi [ho-líh-tó-shí] n. a small lot (for an animal or garden), small pen

holisso [ho-lí-s-so] 1. adj. written, recorded, printed 2. n. something written or written on: a book, newspaper, note, letter, paper, etc.
→holisso pisachi2 [ho-lí-s-so pi-sa:-chih] v. to teach || Nan ikhonanchi yut holisso apisa mg holisso pisachi. The teacher is teaching at that school.

holisso pisa2 [ho-lí-s-so pi-sah] v. to read, study || Holissochi yut holisso pisa. The writer is studying.

→tuli holisso [ta-li ho-lí-s-so, tá-so, tá:-so] n. 1. money 2. silver dollar 3. paper money, dollar bill (also taso, tusso)

→yakni isht olhpisa holisso [yak-ni isht-ath-pí-sa ho-lí-s-so] n. map (new word)

holisso apisa [ho-lí-s-so a:-pí-sa] n. school,
school building
holisso apisa chito [ho-líš-so aː-pí-sa chí-to] n. university, college
holisso asilhha [ho-líš-so a-síth-ha] n. a written request, petition
holisso ulhpisa [ho-líš-so a-thí-pí-sa] n. legal document
holisso buska [ho-líš-so bás-ka] n. playing cards
holisso hilaf[ha] [ho-líš-so thi-láː-fa] n. a slip of paper, ticket, certificate
holisso hili[hal]i [ho-líš-so thi-láː-li] n. scraps of paper, shredded paper
1. the Holy Bible, Old and New Testaments
2. a sacred book or writings
holisso isht inch[w]a [ho-líš-so išt-iⁿ-chóⁿ-wa] n. a printer (the machine), copier (new word)
holisso isht kashochi [ho-líš-so isht-ka-shóː-chi] n. toilet paper (also holisso isht kashol[ichi])
holisso ittiba pisa [ho-líš-so it-ti-báː-pí-sa] n. schoolmate, classmate
holisso kashofa [ho-líš-so ka-shóː-fa] n. a divorce
holisso pisa, [ho-líš-so pí-sa] n. student, scholar, pupil || Holisso pisa yvt iksho. The student is absent.
holisso pisa shali [ho-líš-so pí-sa sháː-li] n. school bus
holisso pisachi, [ho-líš-so pi-saː-chi] n. teacher
holisso shali [ho-líš-so sháː-li] n. mail carrier, postman
holissochi, [ho-líš-so-só-chi] n. secretary, clerk || j holissochi his/her secretary
holissochi2 [ho-líš-so-só-chi] v. to write, compose, draft || A hokni yvt holisso a holissochi. My aunt is writing a letter for me.
→ j holissochi [iⁿ-ho-líš-so-só-chi] v. to write to (someone)
holitobi [ho-liː-tob-liː] v. to worship, praise
holitoblich[hi] [ho-liː-tob-liː-chi] v. to set apart as sacred, bless, honor, hallow, exalt
holitopa, [ho-liː-tó-pa] adj. 1. holy, blessed, sacred, honored 2. rich, wealthy 3. expensive
→ hattak holitopa [hat-tak ho-liː-tó-pa] n. a wealthy person
→ holitop[a] [holítoːpa] adj. very holy, sacred
holitopa2 [ho-liː-to-pah] v. 1. to be holy, blessed, sacred, honored 2. to be rich, wealthy || Kaa aikhi balichi yvt holitopa. The car factory manager is rich. 3. to be expensive, precious, high (in cost or value)
→holittopa, [ho-lit-toː-pah] v. to be very precious, sacred, holy, highly esteemed || Chihowa yvt *holittopa fehna*. God is very holy. (also holitompa)
holluppi [hol-lop-pih] v. to be buried (of a bone, body, etc.) (also hullohipi)
holmo [hól-mo] n. a roof, a covering
→chukka holmo [chok-ka hól-mo] n. the roof of the house
holo [ho-loh] v. to put on (socks, shoes, etc.), pull on || Vlla pvt iyiyabusi mica shulush holo. This child is putting on socks and shoes.
holoya [ho-loː-yah] v. to run through, drain (of spaghetti, etc.), leach, strain (also holiya)
holoyuchi [ho-loː-ya-chih] v. to drain, cause to drain, filter, strain, percolate
holushmi [ho-losh-mih] v. to be burned, burnt
homakbi [ho-mak-bih] v. to be purple
homi, [hó-mi] adj. spicy, bitter, sour, strong (of coffee), pungent, brackish, salty
→oka homi [o-ka hó-mi] n. whiskey, alcohol, liquor
→pákki okchi homi [páːk-ki ók-chi hó-mi] n. wine
→tishi homi [ti-shi hó-mi] n. pepper (usually referring to black pepper, but also other peppers)
homi, [ho-mih] v. to be spicy, hot, bitter, strong (of coffee), salty || Kofi iloppot homi. This coffee is strong.
homichi [ho-miː-chih] v. to make bitter, strong, or spicy || Homichi la chî. I will make it spicy.
→hupi isht homichi [ha-pih isht-ho-miː-chih] v. to add salt, season
homihla [ho-mith-thah] v. to have a very bitter taste
homma, [hó-ma] adj. red || chukka homma a red house (sp. var. humma)
→nishkin homma [nish-kin hó-ma] n. a red eye
→tishi homma [ti-shi hó-mi hó-ma] n. red pepper
→tobi homma [tó-bí hó-ma] n. pinto beans, red beans
homma, [hom-mah] v. to be red
hommechi, [hom-má-chi] adj. reddish
hommemchi [hom-ma-chih] v. to make red, redden
honi [ho-nih] v. to boil (potatoes, meat, etc.), stew, cook, brew
honni [hón-ni] adj. boiled (of potatoes, etc.)
honola [ho-noː-lah] v. to twist (of a tornado, etc.), spin
hopaki, [ho-páː-ki] adj. 1. far, distant 2. late (at night, etc.)
→ninak hopaki [ni-nak ho-pa:-kih] n. late at night

hopaki, [ho-pa:-kih] v. 1. to be far (in space) 2. to be late (at night, etc.) 3. to be distant, remote (in time)

→hopaki kash [ho-pa:-ki-ka:sh] adv. a long time ago

→hopakikma [ho-pa:-kik-ma:] adv. a long time in the future

→i hopaki [i:-ho-pa:-kih] v. to be far for (someone), from (something) || *Tomaha chito yut i hopaki*. The city is too far for him.

hopasa [ho-pa^n-sah] v. to chew (tobacco, gum), to chew its cud (of a cow) || *Wak put hashuk hopasa*. This cow is chewing grass.

→hakchuma hopasa [hak-chó:-ma ho-pa^n-sa] n. chewing tobacco

→noti isht hopasa [no-ti isht-ho-pa^n-sa] n. molars, back teeth

hopela [ho-pi:-lah] v. to pass (something) out, distribute || *Holiso shali yut holiso hopela*. The postman is distributing mail.

hopohla [ho-po:-thah] v. to be comforted, calmed down (after crying), consoled

hopohluchi [ho-po:-tha-chih] v. to comfort, soothe (someone), console

hopokiyo [ho-po^n-ki-yoh] v. to look around || *Katimi ho ish hopokiyo? Why are you looking around?* (also hopompoyo, hopókoyo)

hopoksa, [ho-pók] adj. 1. sober 2. humble 3. wise

→hattak hopoksa [hat-tak ho-pók-sa] n. a wise person (also hattak hopoiyuka, hattak hopoksi)

hopoksa [ho-pók-sah] v. 1. to be sober, transformed (spiritually), rehabilitated, domesticated (of an animal), tamed 2. to be wise (also hopoksi)

→hopoiyuka [ho-póy-yok-sah] v. to be wise, sober, always have wisdom

hopoksuchi [ho-pók-sa-chih] v. to tame (an animal)

hopoksvli [ho-pók-sa-lih] v. to discipline (a child) || *Ulla hopoksvli*. She is disciplining a child. | *Ile hopoksvli*. He is disciplining himself.

hoponi, [ho-pó:-ni] n. a cook, chef

hoponi, [ho-po:-nih] v. to cook (general term) || *Hoponi la čići*. I will cook.

→hopohoni [ho-po-hó^n-nih] v. to be cooking continuously (throughout the day)

hosh (gram. var. osh)

hoshintika (see hoshontika)

hoshonti, [ho-shó^ti] n. a cloud

→hoshonti ohmi [ho-sho^n-tih óh-mih] v. to be like a cloud, indistinct


the shade, a shadow (also hoshintika)  
**hoshowa**₁ [ho-shōⁿ-wa] n. urine  
**hoshowa**₂ [ho-shōⁿ-wa]h v. to urinate,  
**hoshowa shahli** [ho-shōⁿ-wa sháh-li] n. diabetes  
**hotilhko**₁ [ho-títh-ko] n. a cough  
**hotilhko**₂ [ho-tith-koh] v. to cough, have a cough or cold | **So hotilhko.** I’m coughing.  
**hotina** [ho-ti-:, na-ho-tih-na] v. to count, number, calculate, total | **Ulla vhléha ish hotina ho?** Are you counting the children? (also **hotinha**)  
**hotonti** [ho-tóⁿ-ti] n. frost  
**hottupa**₁ [hot-tó-pa] 1. adj. sore, painful 2. n. a pain, a hurt, an ache (sp. var. **hottupa**)  
→ **haksobish hottupa** [hak-só-bish hot-tó-pa] n. earache  
→ **iffoka hottupa** [if-fo-ka hot-tó-pa] n. stomach-ache (also **ikfoka hottupa**)  
→ **ittakobsa hottupa** [it-ta-kōb-ba hot-tó-pa] n. stomach-ache  
→ **na hottupa** [na:- hot-tó-pa] n. an ache, a pain  
→ **noti hottupa** [no-ti hot-tó-pa] n. toothache  
**hottupa**₂ [hot-to-pah] v. to be hurt, be in pain, be sore, to hurt | **Subbak vt hottupa.** My hand hurts. | **So hottupa.** I’m hurting.  
→ **nushkobo hottupa** [nosh-kó-bo hot-to-pah] v. to have a headache | **So nushkobo yet hottupa.** My head hurts.  
**hottupali** [hot-to-pa:-lih] v. to hurt, injure, wound (someone) | **Bob vt Ĭ nushkobo hottupali.** Bob hurt his head. | **So hottupali.** He/she hurt me. (also **hottupachi**)  
→ **chukesh hottupali** [chōⁿ-kash hot-to-pa:-lih] v. to hurt (someone’s) feelings, insult | **Anumpa mot sv chukesh hottupali hoke!** Those words are insulting to me!  
**howa** [hó:-wah] v. to call out to (someone)  
**howeta** [ho-wi:-tah] v. to vomit | **Howeta li tuk.** I vomited. (sp. var. **hoeta**)  
→ **howeta bunna** [ho-wi:-ta ban-nah] v. nauseated  
**hoyo** [ho-yoh] v. to search for, look for (something), seek, hunt for | **Isht holissochi hoyo li.** I’m searching for a pen (or pencil).  
**humma** (see **homma**)  
**hush bulbaha** [hosh-bal-bá-ha] n. mockingbird (also **hushi bulbaha**)  
**hushi** [ho-shi] n. bird  
**hushi apesuchi** [ho-shi a-pi:-sá-chi] n. bird watcher  
**hushi hishi** [ho-shi hi-shi] n. bird feather  
**hushmi** [hosh-mih] v. to burn slowly, smolder, sear (older word)  
**hyssa** [hoⁿ-s-sah] v. to shoot (a gun, an arrow), shoot at (a target) | **Tvnapo hyssa.** He’s firing a gun.  
→ **et hyssa** [i: t hoⁿ-s-sah] v. to shoot this way  
→ **pit hyssa** [pit hoⁿ-s-sah] v. to shoot that way | **Misha pit hyssa li.** I’m shooting in
that direction.

**hussi**₁ [hős-si] adj. pounded (of corn)
**hussi**₂ [hos-sih] v. to pound, beat (dried corn in a mortar) | | *Ohoyo vhleha yet tanchi hussi hosh mgya*. The women are pounding the corn.

**hywa** [hoⁿ-wah] v. to smell, sniff (food, etc.) | | *Ahe vhwash y ywa l*. I smell fried potatoes.

**i**

*i* (gram. var. *im*)

**i hullo**, [iⁿ-hól-lo] n. love

**i hullo**, [iⁿ-hol-lo] v. 1. to love (someone) | | *Chì hullo li*. I love you. 2. to be stingy, greedy

→**ittì hullo** [it-tiⁿ-hol-lo] v. to love one another
→**nan i hullo** [na:n iⁿ-hol-lo] v. to be greedy, stingy

**i shulìhchi** [iⁿ-sha-lih-chih] v. to do more than, greater than, progress | | *Balili kut g shulìhchi*. She's running faster than me. | | *I toksvli mg i shulìhchit mahaya*. He's progressing in his job.

**i a** [i-yah] v. (one) to go | | *la! Go away! * | *Nan ikhwìnanchi yet i chuËka i*a*. The teacher is going to her house. (see *ilkholi* (three or more), *ittiachi* (two)

→**akka ia** [ak-ka i-yah] v. (one) to go down, descend, decrease (also *akkia*)
→**ant ia** [aⁿ-ti-yah] v. (one) to come by
→**ash a na ia** [áⁿ-sha-na i-yah] v. to leave

(three or more items or things) there

→**atìklut ia** [a-taⁿk-lat i-yah] v. (one) to go along with (someone)
→**awa int ia** [a-waⁿt i-yah] v. (one) to go with (someone)
→**uba ia** [a-ba i-yah] v. (one) to go up
→**falamot ia** [fa-lá:-mat i-yah] v. (one) to go back to, return to (another place) | | *Pì nushkoboka yet tómaha falamot ia hosh aya*. Our supervisor is returning to town.
→**hikja na ia** [hi-kiⁿ-ya-na i-yah] v. to leave (one) standing there
→**issut ia** [is-sat i-yah] v. (one) to stop and leave, quit and leave (a task, work, etc.) | | *Ohoyo mut i chuËkkia isswet ia*. That woman is leaving her home (and not coming back).
→**ittillauri hosh ia** [it-tìl-la-wi-hosh i-yah] v. (one) to go exactly the same, be parallel (to another)
→**ittonla na ia** [it-töⁿ-la-na i-yah] v. to leave (one) lying there
→**ont ia** [oⁿt i-yah] v. (one) to go past (a house, etc.) | | *Chì chuËkkia ont ia li tu*t*. I
went past your house.

→tikba ia [tîk-ba i-yah] v. (one) to go ahead, go in front

→tikba ia [tîk-ba i-yah] v. (one) to go first

iabanali (see abanali)

iakaya [i-ya::ka-yah] v. to follow, pursue (deer tracks, a person, etc.) (also ayakaya)

→iakaya₂ [i-ya::kâ^2-yah] v. to be next, come after, in a position following || Sv hochhifâ yvt ohoyo pq ñ hochhifâ iakaya. My name follows this woman's name.

iakaya₁ [i-ya::kâ^1-yah] n. 1. a follower 2. second in command (also ayakaya)

→mjîko iakaya [mi^-ko i-ya::kâ^-ya] n. vice president, assistant to the chief

iôli, [i-yô-li, yô-li] n. price, value, worth (of something), its cost

iôli₂ [i-yô-lih] v. to cost || Kaa pa tvâma isht ihiya pq iôli kvt atampa. It is costing too much to keep taking this car to town.

ib [i-ba:] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘with (someone)’ || Ibai impa. He/she is eating with him/her. *Iba is used before a consonant. Ibai is used before a vowel.

→ittîba [it-î-ba::] with each other, together || ittîba nowa (two) to travel together, walk together

ibaiyi [i-bay-yi] n. nephew

→Nittak Hullo Ibaiyi [nit-tak hôl-lo i-bâ-yi] n. Friday

ibani [i-ba::ni] v. to add (spices, etc.) to, put in (from iba vni) || Tobi ng hupi ibani la chî. I will add salt to those beans.

→oka ibani [o-ka i-ba::ni, o-ki-ba::ni] v. to add water || Tobi yq oka ibani! Add water to the beans!

ibûhto [i-bath-toh] v. (two or more) to be added, get among, mingle with, mix with (from iba vûhto)

ibbak [ib-bak] n. hand

ibbak afabi [ib-bak a-fâ::bi] n. the left hand

ibbak tskâ [ib-bak âs-ka] n. wrist

ibbak fôkka [ib-bak fôk-ka] n. glove

ibbak i shûkoni [ib-bak i^-sho^-kâ^-ni] n. elbow, funny bone

ibbak ishki [ib-bak ish-ki] n. thumb

ibbak isht impak imma [ib-bak isht-î^-pak îm-ma] n. the right hand

→isht impak imma [isht-î^-pak îm-ma] adv. toward the right

ibbak patha [ib-bak pá-h-ta] n. palm of the hand (also ibbak putha)

ibbak pakna [ib-bak pák-na] n. back of the hand

ibbak ushi [ib-bak ó-shi] n. finger

ibbak ushi fôkka [ib-bak ó-shi fôk-ka] n. a ring (for a finger), thimble

ibbakchush [ib-bak-chosh] n. fingernail
ibetebli [i-bi::tab-lih] v. to stumble, trip ||
Hattak mvb ibetebli tuk. The man stumbled.
ibeteblichii [i-bi::tab-li-chih] v. to make
(someone) stumble (physically,
emotionally, or spiritually), trip (someone)
ibihtek [i-bih-tik] n. niece
ibikoa [i-bi::ko-wah] v. to have a nose bleed
|| Ulla mvb ibikoa. That child is having a
nose bleed.
ibikoli [i-bi::ko-lih] v. to give (someone) a
nose bleed
ibishakni [i-bi::shak-nee] n. nose, snout,
trunk, bill or beak (of a bird) || sv bishakni
my nose
ibishakni chiluk [i-bi::shak-nee chi-luk] n.
ostril (also ibichiluk, ibichililuk)
ibishunno, [i-bish-sha-no] n. a cold, a runny
nose
ibishunno, [i-bish-sha-noh] v. to have a cold,
have runny nose || Kuta hosh ibishunno? Who
has a runny nose?
ibitakla [i-bi::tak-la] n. forehead || subitakla
my forehead
ichabi [i-chab-lih] v. to mate, match
→ittachabi [it-ta-chab-lih] v. to match
(shoes, etc.) together, put together
ichapa, [i-chah::pa] n. 1. its mate (of a shoe,
etc.), its match, a pair || Shulush pa ichapa
hoyo li. I'm looking for the mate to this
shoe. 2. the side of || Hattak mvb issuba
ichapa hikja. That man is standing at the
side of the horse.
ichapa2 [i-chah::pah] v. to argue with
(someone), contradict, debate, oppose,
resist || Laya put laya achuffa mg ichapa.
This lawyer is arguing with that lawyer.
iffiopa [if-fi-yo::pa, if-fi-yo::pak, ith-fi-jo::pak] n. 1. breath 2. life (also iffiopak,
ilhiopiak)
iffoka [if-fo-ka] n. 1. internal organ (in the
body) 2. stomach (the organ) (also ikfoka)
She has high blood pressure. (also ikfoka
balili)
stomach-ache (also ikfoka hottupa)
ihā? [i-ha::] interj. was that right? (derived
from yohmi ha?)
ihaiya (see haiya brother's wife)
iihiya [ii-hi::yah] v. to be scolded,
reprimanded (includes the nasal marker į-:
ghiya tuk 'I was scolded', chihiya tuk 'you
were scolded', etc.) || Ulla yut ihiya tuk. The
child was scolded. | Chihiya tuk o? Were
you reprimanded?
ihō? [i-ho::] interj. is that so? is that right?
(from yohmi ha?) (also miho?)
iki [i-ki:] 1. negative marker appearing before
a verb: 'not' or 'do not' || Ik so bunno. I do
not want it. 2. marker appearing before a
verb: 'let him/her (do something)' || Ik ia.
Let him/her go. •When meaning ‘not’, the verb ends in -o. When meaning ‘let’, -o is not used.

**ik aiuklo** [ik a-yök-lo] adj. ugly, not pretty, not handsome, not beautiful

**ik aiyobo** [ik ay-yo-boh] v. to be not good, not excellent, not well (gram. var. **ik aiyombo**)

**ik anumpolo,** [ik a-no^n-pö-lo] n. someone who does not speak or is mute

**ik haponaklo imoma** [ik ha-po^n-nák-lo i-mó^-mah] v. to be deaf || *Oți petitions* ik haponaklo imoma hosh vta. This dog is born deaf.

**ik lauwo** [ik láw-woh] v. to be unequal

**jkana, 1** [iⁿ-ká^n-na] n. 1. friend (includes the nasal marker iⁿ: gkaná ‘my friend’, chikaná ‘your friend’, pijná ‘our friend’, hvechikaná ‘your (plural) friend’, etc.) || *Ish ikaná chike! You be kind to them!*

**→ijkana achiukma** [iⁿ-ká^n-na a-chók-ma] n. a friendly person

**→itiijkana, 1** [it-tiⁿ-ká^n-na] n. mutual friends, friendship

**jkana, 2** [iⁿ-ká^n-nah] v. to be nice, kind, supportive, friendly to (someone) || *Ish jkana chike! You be kind to them!*

**→itiijkana, 2** [it-tiⁿ-ká^n-nah] v. to be friendly to each other, show kindness

**jkonihmi** [iⁿ-ka-nîh-mi̱] v. to be doing better (after an illness), feel better

(includes the nasal marker iⁿ: gkonihmi ‘I’m doing better’, chikonihmi ‘you’re doing better’, etc.) || *Akônihmi aki细致. I’m doing better.*

**ikbi** [ik-bih] v. to make (food, a toy, crafts), build (something) || *Paleska champuli ikbi la chi. I will make a cake.*

→**chukka ikbi** [chok-kîk-bî] n. carpenter

→**na fokka ikbi** [nâ-fók-ka ñk-bî] n. dress maker, tailor, seamstress

→**peska ikbi** [pâs-ka ñk-bî] n. a baker (also *paloska ikbi*)

→**shulush ikbi** [sho-losh ñk-bî] n. shoemaker, cobbler

**ikhona** [ik-ha-nah, it-ha-nah] v. to learn, acquire knowledge || *Okla Chahta anumpa holosschit ikhona. They are learning to write the Choctaw language.* (also **ithena**)

→**ik ikhano** [ik ik-hâ:noh] v. to not know || *Ulla nakni mwâ hoponi kwâ ik ikhano. The boy does not know how to cook.*

→**ikhaiyana** [ik-hâ:yâ:noh] v. to remember, recollect

→**ikhâna** [ik-hâ:noh, it-hâ:noh] v. 1. to know (someone or something) || *Nana ñgwa ikhâna li. I know many things.* 2. to remember || *Ish ikhâna chike. You must remember.* (also **ithâna**)

→**nan ik ikhano** [nân ik ik-hâ:noh] v. to be unconscious

→**nan ikhâna** [nân ik-hâ:noh] n. an
educated or knowledgeable person

ikhunachi [ik-ha-naː-chih, it-ha-naː-chih] v. to teach (someone), inform, educate (also ithenachih)

ikhunanchi [ik-ha-náː-chi] n. teacher, instructor, facilitator, trainer (also nan ikhunanchi)

ikhish (see okhish medicine)

iki [iː-ki] n. father, his/her father || gki my father

iki ishki ittatuklo [iː-ki ish-ki it-ta-tók-lo] n. parents, father and mother

iki toba [iː-ki tó-ba] n. step-father

ikkishi [iː-ki-shi] n. his/her chest || svkkishi my chest

iklunna [ik-lán-na, ik-lá-na] n. 1. the middle, center, midway, halfway 2. half || Palaoska champuli yot ikłunna busha tuk. The cake was cut in half (or in the middle).

→aiiklunna, [aː-yik-lán-na, aː-yik-lá-na] n. 1. the middle of (a table, lake, event, fight, etc.), the center of 2. the half of (a cake, etc.)

→hoshi ninak aya ikłunna [ha-shi ni-nak áː-ya ik-lán-na] n. a half moon

→ikłunaka [ik-la-náː-ka] n. in the middle, in the midst || Ulla nakni mot ikłunaka mg hikja. That boy is standing in the middle.

→aiikłunaka [aː-yik-la-náː-ka] n. in the middle of, in the midst of

→ninak ikłunna [ni-nak ik-lán-na] n. midnight

→Nittak Hullo Iklunna [nit-tak hól-lo ik-lán-na] n. Wednesday

→nittak ikłunna [ni-t-tak ik-lán-na] n. noon, mid-day

iklunnechi [ik-lán-na-chih] v. to divide in half || Yakni ya im ushi tuklo biŋa ka ikłunnechit ima tuk. He gave each of his two sons half of the land.

→aiiklunnechit [aː-yik-lán-na-chit] adv. doing (something) in the middle of (something) || Aiiklunnechit talali. He/she is setting it in the middle of (a table, etc.).

jkolombish [iː-ko-loː-bish] n. his/her throat (older word, includes the nasal marker iː: gkolombish ‘my throat’, chikolombish ‘your throat’, etc.)

jkoloppi [iː-ko-loː-pi] n. his/her windpipe (older word, includes the nasal marker iː: gkoloppi ‘my windpipe’, chikoloppi ‘your windpipe’, etc.) (also jkolumpi)

ikonla [iː-kóː-la] n. neck, throat

ikonla isht tellakchi [iː-kóː-la isht-tal-lák-chi] n. a necktie

ikonla shutali [iː-kóː-la sha-táː-li] n. mumps, swollen neck

ikonlupi [iː-kóː-lá-pi] n. trunk of the neck, bottom portion of neck

iksa [iː-sa] n. 1. clan 2. denomination 3. a
Christian

iksa apelochi ulhtuka [ik-sa a-pi-lá-chi ath-tó-ka] n. elder of the church, deacon, elected officer in the church

iksa pehlichí [ik-sa pih-li-chí] n. an elder, pastor, missionary, deacon

iksho [ik-sho] v. 1. for there to be none, to be gone, absent, not present || Kotoba yg oka yvt iksho. There’s no water in the bottle. 2. deceased, late || vmmni iksho kvn my late older brother/sister

→ ik im iksho [ik i-mík-sho] v. to not have (money, a pen, wisdom, a wife, etc.) || Iskoli ik sVm iksho. I don’t have any money.

→ palóska shatommi iksho [pa-lás-ka sha-tám-mi ñk-sho] n. unleavened bread

→ yummi iksho [yám-mi ñk-sho] v. to not have flavor

ikshochí [ik-sho-chih] v. to make (something) disappear

iksitopo1 [ik-si-tó-pó] adj. handicapped, crippled, lame, feeble, etc.

iksitopo2 [ik-si-tó-poh] v. to be handicapped (physically or mentally), crippled, etc.

il [il-] a marker meaning ‘we’ appearing before a verb • il is used before vowels: Il impa chj. We will eat. E is used before consonants: E nusi tuk. We slept. (gram. var. e)

ila to, by, or from oneself • ila is used before a consonant. Ilai is used before a vowel.

ila uhlichí [i-láth-thi:-chih] v. to play sick, act helpless

ila chowa [i-la:-chó:-wah] v. to complain

ilahobbi1 [i-la:-hób-bi] n. a hypocrite

ilahobbi2 [i-la:-hob-bih] v. to pretend, try, attempt || Ulla mvt nan vlhtuka ilahobbi. That child is pretending to be a law officer.

→ anumpuli ilahobbi [a-no°-fo-li i-la:-hob-bih] v. to babble, imitate speech

→ ulla ilahobbi [al-la i-la:-hob-bih] v. to act like a child, be childish, immature

ilai anoli [i-la:-ya-no:-lih, i-la:-no:-lih, i-li:-a:- no:-lih] v. to admit, confess (also ile anoli, ilanoli)

ilaiyuka [i-lay-yo-ka] adj. all different, various, diverse

→ ittim ilaiyuka [it-ti-mí-lay-yo-ka] adj. all different from each other

ilap [i-la:p, i-la:k] pro. himself, herself, one’s own, his, her, hers, theirs || Ilap aka. It’s him/himself. || Ilap akilini tuk a. It may have been his own fault. (also ilak)

→ ilap ak kia [i-la:-pák ki-ya] pro. even he himself, even she herself || Ilap ak kia abeka tuk. Even she herself became sick.

→ ilap akilinit [i-la:-pa-kí:-lit] adv. by oneself, alone || Ilap akilinit shikolla iki. She is making a necklace by herself. (also ilapinit, ilapint)


→ ilap bano [i-la:p bá:-noh, i-la:-bá:-noh] by himself, by herself, single, unattended, alone || *Ilap banot gya*. He’s by himself. | ilap bano hosh otta. He lives alone. | *hattak ilap bano* a single man (also *ila bano*)

ilatoba [i-la:-to-bah] v. to save

→ ilatomba [i-la:-tôⁿ-bah] v. to be saving (money, food, etc.), preserving, economizing, saving || *Aiittotoba balichi yvt iskoli ilatomba*. The store manager is saving money.

ilaueli [i-la:-wi:-lih] v. to take (someone) along, lead along, govern, conduct, guide

→ ilaweliti [i-láw-wi:-lih] v. to date, get together with (someone), accompany, pair off with || *Ilaweliti gya*. He’s dating her. | *Hattak ut vila ilaweliti gya*. The man is accompanying the child.

ilauet [i-la:-wit] adv. along with (one) || *Ilauet isht ia*. She is taking (a child, etc.) along with her.

ilaweli1, [i-láw-wi:-li] n. a companion, guardian, guide

iluppa [i-lap-pa] dem. this, these || *Ohoyo yvt ofi iluppa ipeta tuk*. The woman fed this dog. (also *pa*; gram. var. *ilupa*)

→ iluppak kia [i-lap-pák ki-ya, pák ki-ya]

1. dem. this, too; this, also || *Shulush iluppak kia ima la chî*. I will give him these shoes, too. 2. pro. this one, too || *Iluppak kia homma*. This one, too, is red. (also *pak kia*)

→ iluppak ŋ [i-lap-pa-koⁿ] adv. here, in this place, at this place, from this, of this || *Iluppak gbinili*! Sit here! (also *pak ŋ*)

ilbusha1 [il-bást-sha] 1. adj. poor, wretched, miserable, destitute, troubled, depressed, distressed, degraded || *hattak ilbusha* a poor man 2. n. poverty, misery, suffering, affliction, trouble, indigence || *anumpa ilbusha* [an-nôⁿ-pa il-bást-sha] n. prayer

→ *hattak ilbusha* [hat-tak il-bást-sha] n. a poor man

ilbusha2 [il-bást-shah] v. to mourn, suffer (from poverty, illness, loneliness, etc.) || *Hattak mvt abeka isht ilbusha*. That man is suffering from illness.

ilbashachi1, [il-bá-shá:-chi] n. a punisher, tormentor, oppressor

ilbashachi2, [il-bá-shá:-chih] v. to punish, torment, bully, afflict

ilbashali [il-bá-shá:-lih] v. to punish (someone), be cruel to, torment, bully

ilbashalichi [il-bá-shá:-li-chih] v. to cause (someone) to suffer

ile [i-li:-] a marker appearing before a verb and indicating action done to oneself || *Ofi yvt ile kullichî*. The dog is scratching itself.

ile fehnochi, [i-li:-fiň-na-chi] adj. prideful, arrogant, condescending, self-important,
having high esteem for oneself || hattak iel fehnučhi a prideful man

iel fehnučhi, [i-li: fih-na-chih] v. to be proud, arrogant, showing off || iel fehnučhi nna! Don’t show off!

iel yimmi, [i-li: yim-mi] n. pride, arrogance, self-confidence

ilebi, [i-li: bih] n. suicide

ilebi, [i-li: bih] v. to commit suicide

ilefokka [i-li: fok-ka] n. clothes, clothing (sp. var. ilefoka)

ilefokka aiachefa [i-li: fok-ka a:-ya-chi:-fa] n. place where clothes are washed: washing machine, laundry, cleaners, etc.

ilefokka alata [i-li: fok-ka a-la:-ta] n. overcoat, lining or layer of clothing

ilefokka ashileli [i-li: fok-ka a:-shi-li:-li] n. a clothes dryer

ilefokkaiumbo [i-li: fok-ka lo:-bo] n. shirt, jacket, coat

ilefokka iumbo falaya [i-li: fok-ka lo:-bo fa-la:-ya] n. overcoat, full-length coat

ilefokka tupa [i-li: fok-ka ta:-pa] n. shirt, blouse, t-shirt

ilefokka yushkololi [i-li: fok-ka yosh-ko-ló:-li] n. jacket, sweater, vest

ilhcoli, [i-th-kó:-lih] v. (three or more) to go || Momot ilhcoli. They are all going. (see ia (one), ittiachi (two)

ilhcoli [i-th-kó:-lih, ath-kó:-lih] v. to be moving around repeatedly, be in motion, be moving (of a baby in the womb or of the ground) || Ollosi mut ilhkolit ishtia. The baby is starting to move around. (also vihcoli)

ilhkolichi [i-th-kó:-li-chih] v. to move (someone, as to wake them up) || Nushkobo ilhkolichi. He/she is moving the head.

ilhpak [i-th-pak] n. 1. daily bread, food, spiritual food, meal 2. lunch

ilhpita [i-th-pí-ta] n. per capita payment, dividend, annuities (allowance, grant, stipend, etc.), monthly payment, a gift, donation, ration

ilhtaloak [i-th-ta lo:-wak] n. song (older term), a note in music

illa [i-lah] only, merely || Ohoyo illa hosh aivrla tuk. Only the women arrived.

illi, [i-li] adj. dead, deceased

→ hattak illi [hat-tak i-li] n. corpse, dead person, human remains

→ nan illi [na:n il-li] n. something dead: a dead animal, carcass

illi [i-lih] v. to be dead, deceased

→ hochheffot illi [hoh-chá-fot il-lih] v. to starve to death || Issuba yet hochheffot illi tuk. The horse starved to death.

→ illa bysi [il-lá:-ho:-síh, il-la-hó:-síh, il-láw-síh] v. to be close to death, about to die

→ im illi [i-mil-lih] v. 1. to lose (in a
game) || Towa washoha vm illi tuk. I lost the ball game. 2. to have (someone) die || Ulla yct im illi tuk. His/her child died.
→oka aiilli [o-ka a·-yil-lih] v. to die in the water, drown (also okokaiilli)

illi aiasha [il-li a·-yà·-sha] n. morgue, funeral home
illi shali [il-li shà·-li] n. a hearse
illichi [il-li-chih] v. to numb, deaden (an area for surgery), paralyze
→isht illichi [isht-il-li-chih] v. to numb with, deaden with

illimpa [il-li²-pa] n. food, meal
→tubokoli illimpa [ta-bo·-kó-li il-li²-pa] n. lunch

iloh (gram. var. eho we all)

im [im-] 1. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning 'his', 'her', or 'their' || im iskoli his/her money 2. an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning 'to (someone)' or 'for (someone)' || Im ofi im ipeta la chì. I will feed her dog for her. | I chompa tuk. She bought it for him. • Im is used before a vowel: im ofi his/her dog. I is used before a consonant: i shulush his/her shoe. (gram. var. i, in)

ima [i-mah] v. to give, present (something) to (someone)
→et ima [i:it i-mah] v. to give to (someone)

in the direction of the speaker || Et uma! Give it to me!
→pit ima [pit i-mah] v. to give to (someone) in a direction away from the speaker

imafo [i-ma·-fo, ma·-fo, má·-fo] n. a grandfather, his/her grandfather, great-grandfather (includes the nasal marker im·: vmafo 'my grandfather', chimafò 'your grandfather', imafo 'his/her grandfather', etc.) || Mafo, impa chi bunna? Grandfather, do you want to eat? (also mafo)

imahwa [i-mah-wah] v. to imagine, presume, guess, suspect, suppose (includes the nasal marker im·: vmahwa 'I imagine', chimahwa 'you imagine', etc.) || Hattak himitta pisa imahwa tuk g? Did he imagine seeing the young man?

imaiya [i-may-yah] v. to surpass, outdo (someone), exceed, defeat, overpower, conquer, have overcome, have prevailed, be greater than, be superior (includes the nasal marker im·: vmaiya tuk 'he/she surpassed me', chimaiya tuk 'he/she surpassed you', etc.) || Balili kvt imaiya li tuk. I outran him. | Balili kvt vmaiya tuk. He outran me.
→ittimaiya [it-ti-may-yah] v. to compete, to race

imaiyochi [i-may-ya-chih] v. to surpass, defeat (someone), beat (includes the nasal
marker *im*-

imalok [i-ma:-lak] n. his/her brother-in-law (includes the nasal marker *im*-: vimalok ‘my brother-in-law’, chimalok ‘your brother-in-law’, etc.) (also imalakusi, imaluk)

imalokusi ohoyo [i-ma:-lak-ó-si (o-)hó:-yo] n. his/her sister-in-law

imunni [i-man-ni] n. his/her older sibling (includes the nasal marker *im*-: umunni ‘my older sibling’, etc.)

imbatia [i^n-ba:-ti-yah, i-ma^n-ti-yah] v. to obey, heed, mind (someone), go along with (includes the nasal marker *im*-: ambatia ‘he/she is obeying me’, chimbatia ‘he/she is obeying you’, etc.) || Ulla mot *iği* imbatia. That child is obeying his father. | Hattak moma kvt anumpa vîhpîsa imantia. All people are obeying the law. (also imantia)

imihaksi [i-mi-hak-sih, i-ma-hak-sih] v. to forget, have a lapse in memory (includes the nasal marker *im*-: umihaksi ‘I forget’, chimihaksi, ‘you forget’, etc.) || Illimpa umihaksi tuk. I forgot the groceries. (also imahaksi)

imma [îm-ma] 1. toward (a place), in the direction of || Hoshi akuchoka imma ilhkola chi. They will be going eastward. 2. about (a topic), concerning, pertaining to || Holisso ma imma isth anumpuli. He/she is talking about that book.

→oba imma [a-ba îm-ma, a-bîm-ma] adv. upward

→ibbak afabi imma [ib-bak a-fâ:-bi îm-ma] adv. toward the left

→isht impak imma [isht-i^n-pak îm-ma] adv. toward the right

→olimma [o-lîm-ma] adv. this way, this direction || Hushi mot olimma et hika. That bird flew in this direction.

→yummak imma [yam-mak îm-ma] adv. that way || Yummak imma ia tuk. He/she went that way.

immi [îm-mi] pro. his, hers, theirs

imoma [i-mô:-ma] adj. 1. natural, born that way || Ofi hasimbish chanaha mut imoma. The dog’s tail is naturally curly. 2. naturally small || ofi imoma a naturally small dog | hattak imoma a dwarf or small man

imoma [i-mô^n-ma] n. his/her characteristic, trait, habit

imomaka [i-mo^-ma-ka, i-mo^n-ma-ka] n. 1. experience 2. experiment

imomuchi [i-mo^-ma-chih] v. to get used to (an activity, etc.) || *Onnahnînil nowet* imomuchi. He/she is used to walking in the mornings.

imosana [i-mo-sâ:-na] n. the forehead, his/her forehead (includes the nasal prefix *im*-: vmosana ‘my forehead’, chimosana ‘your forehead’, etc.)

imosana hishi [i-mo-sâ:-na hî-shi] n.
eyebrows, his/her eyebrows

**impa**₁ [iⁿ-pa] n. a meal, food
→**onnahinli impa** [on-na-hiⁿ-li iⁿ-pa] n.
breakfast
→**oppia impa** [op-pî-ya iⁿ-pa, ok-bî-ya iⁿ-pa] n. evening meal: dinner, supper, etc.
(als**o okbia impa**)

**impa**₂ [iⁿ-pah] v. to eat a meal, dine || *Abeka apesuchi yot impa*. The nurse is eating.
→**awant impa** [a-wâⁿt iⁿ-pah] v. to eat with (someone) || *Si awant impa chi*. She will eat with me.
→**ibai impa** [i-ba-y-iⁿ-pah] v. to eat with (someone) || *Ohoyo vhleha ibai impa li*. I’m eating with the ladies.

**impa chito** [iⁿ-pa chí-to] n. party, feast, banquet

**imponna**, [iⁿ-pön-na] 1. adj. skillful, skilled, smart (at something) (includes the nasal marker *im-*) || *hattak imponna* a skillful man
2. n. an expert
→**ik imponno** [ik iⁿ-pón-no] adj. unskilled

**imponna**₂ [iⁿ-pon-nah] v. to be skilled (at anything), talented, good, smart (includes the nasal marker *im-*: *chimponna* ‘you are skillful’, *imponna* ‘he/she is skillful’, *pimponna* ‘we are skillful’, *hochimponna* ‘you all are skillful’) || *Hihla imponna*. She is a skillful dancer.

**impyssa** [iⁿ-pôⁿ-s-sah] v. to kiss (someone)
(includes the nasal marker *im-*: *ampyssa* ‘he/she is kissing me’, etc.)

**inchunli** [iⁿ-chôⁿ-lih] v. to mark, brand
(cattle, etc.), stamp, tattoo, imprint (something) || *Wak apesochi yot wak inchunli*. The cowboy is branding cattle.

→**holbuttoba inchunli** [hol-bat-tó-ba iⁿ-chôⁿ-li] n. someone who paints pictures: an artist (new word)
→**isht inchunli** [isht-iⁿ-chôⁿ-lih] v. to mark with (a pen, etc.), brand (cattle, etc.) with, stamp with, etc.

**inchywa** [iⁿ-chôⁿ-wah] v. to be marked, branded, tattooed (see **nan inchywa**)

**inchywochi** [iⁿ-chôⁿ-wa-chih] v. to mark (a paper, etc.)

**inla** [iⁿ-lah] adj. different, other, strange, odd
→**oklushi inla** [ok-ló-shî-iⁿ-la] n. other races of peoples (Plains Indians, Mexicans, etc.)

**inluchi** [iⁿ-là-chih] v. to change (a word, etc.), make it different, restore, rebuild

**innoli foni** [iⁿ-na-li fô-nil] n. his/her/its backbone (includes the nasal prefix *in-*: *sunnu foni* ‘my backbone’, etc.)

**innuchechi** [iⁿ-no-chi:-chih] v. to put (a necklace, etc.) around (another’s) neck

**innuchi** [iⁿ-nô-chi] n. something worn around the neck: a bell, necklace, collar,
neckchief, bandana, scarf, tie, etc.
→ **shikolla innuchi** [shi-kál-la in-nó-chi] *n.* beaded necklace
→ **wak innuchi** [wak in-nó-chi] *n.* yoke, collar

**innuchi**<sub>2</sub> [in-no-chih] *v.* to put on (a tie, necklace, something around the neck)
→ **innunchi** [in-nó^-chih] *v.* to be wearing (a tie, etc.) around the neck || *Wak vt twi ola innunchi.* The cow is wearing a bell.

**inta** [iⁿ-tǎ:] *interj.* now, well, okay (older word)

**intakobi**<sub>1</sub> [iⁿ-tá-kó:-bi] *adj.* lazy
→ **hattak intakobi** [hat-tak iⁿ-tá-kó:-bi] *n.* a lazy man
→ **im intakobi** [im iⁿ-tá-kó:-bi] *v.* tired of doing things for

**intakobi**<sub>2</sub> [iⁿ-tá-kó:-bih] *v.* to be lazy (as in tired or weary) || *Untakobi.* I am lazy.

**ipeta** [i-pi:-tah] *v.* to feed (someone) || *Okla hattak lqwa ipeta.* They are feeding many people.
→ **oka ipeta** [o-ka i-pi:-tah] *v.* to water (a plant, etc.), give water to (a horse, etc.)

**ipjshik** [i-pi^-shik] *n.* breast, teat, udder

**ipohchi** [i-poh-chi] *n.* father-in-law || *svpohchi* my father-in-law

**ipohchi ohoyo** [i-poh-chi (o^-hó:-yo) n.] *n.* mother-in-law || *svpohchi ohoyo* my mother-in-law

**ipok** [i-pok] *n.* 1. grandchild || *svpok* my grandchild 2. son-in-law

**ipok ulla** [i-pok al-la] *n.* grandchild

**ipok nakni** [i-pok nák-ni] *n.* grandson || *svpok nakni* my grandson

**ipok ohoyo** [i-pok o-hó:-yo] *n.* daughter-in-law || *svpok ohoyo* my daughter-in-law

**ipok tek** [i-pok tí:k] *n.* granddaughter

**ippokni** [ip-pók-ni] *n.* a grandmother, his/her grandmother || *svpokni / g pokni* my grandmother (sp. var. *ipokni*)

**ish** [ish-] a marker meaning ‘you’ appearing before a verb and used with actions done deliberately || *Nip i sh ishoponi hg? Are you cooking meat? ·*Ish* is pronounced ‘is’ before s: Is sa nukoa hg? Are you mad at me?

**ishi** [i-shih] *v.* to get, accept, take, pick (something) up, receive, obtain || *Nishkin alata ishi li.* I am getting eye glasses. | *Holissso ishi li tuk.* I have received the mail.
→ **ant ishi** [aⁿt i-shih] *v.* to come to pick up, get (something)
→ **eshi** [i-shih] *v.* to have, bear, possess (something), wear (eyeglasses), be using, carrying || *Nishkin alata eshi li.* I wear eyeglasses. | *Chukka ikbi yit isht boa eshi.* The carpenter has a hammer.
→ **falumminchit ishi** [fa-lam-miⁿ^-chit i-shih] *v.* to take (a gift, etc.) back, retake
→ **hluch at ishi** [tha-ch-aːt i-shih] *v.* to grab (something) quickly, snatch it away
→immi ikbit ishi [im-mi ik-bit i-shih] v. to make (a child, etc.) one’s own, adopt
→jshi [j-shi] v. to have (money, a pen, a sickness, etc.) || Iskoli jshi li. I have money.
→ittishi [i-ti-shi] v. to wrestle
→ont ishi [o”t i-shi] v. to go pick up, go get (something) || Iskoli ont ishi tuk. He/she went and picked up the money.

ishkonnupa, [ish-kán-na-pa, ish-kán-nap, ishka-ná:-pa] n. accident (also ishkennapa, ishkonnup)

ishkonnupa₂ [ish-kan-na-pah] v. to have an accident || Chishkonnupa he tuk. You could have had an accident.

ishki [ish-ki] n. 1. mother || seshki my mother 2. female (used with some words for animals)

→akak ishki [a-kák i-sh-ki] n. hen
→foi ishki [fo-wish-ki] n. honey bee
→ibbak ishki [ib-bak i-sh-ki] n. thumb
→issuba ishki [is-só-bísh-ki] n. a mare, old mare
→iyyishki [iy-yí i-sh-ki, iy-yísh-ki] n. big toe
→shukha ishki [shok ha i-sh-ki, shok-hísh-ki] n. sow (sp. var. shukhishi)
→wak ishki [wák i-sh-ki] n. cow, old cow

ishki toba [ish-ki tó-ba] n. step-mother

ishko [ish-koh] v. to drink (a liquid) || Issuba yvt oka ishko. The horse is drinking water.

→ishkot pisa [ish-kot pi-sah] v. to taste (a drink), take a sip of (to taste)

→nan ishko [na:n iš-ko] n. a drink

isht [isht-] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘with something’ or ‘about (a topic)’ || isht ia he/she is taking along, going with (something)

isht abeka, [isht-a-bí:-ka] n. a disease, sickness, cause of a sickness, infection

→hopi champuli isht abeka [ha-pih chaⁿ-pó-li isht-a-bí:-ka] n. diabetes (new word)

→tasembo isht abeka [ta-síⁿ-bo isht-a-bí:-ka] n. rabies

isht aboli [isht-a-bó:-li] n. stickball (the game)

isht achefa [isht-a-chí:-fa] n. something you wash with: a washcloth

isht afacha [isht-a-fá:-cha] n. a lock, fastener, latch

isht ahullaia kiyo [isht-a-hál-la:-yah ki-yoh] v. to be unconcerned about (something) || Nan isht ahullaia kiyo hosh binili. He’s sitting there unconcerned.

isht achifa [isht-ah-chí-fa, tah-chí-fa] n. soap (also tahchifa)

isht ahullo [isht-a-hól-lo] n. 1. witchcraft 2. a witch, sorcerer

isht aiyopi [isht-á-yo:-pi] 1. adj. last (of a group or series) || īlla isht aiyopi the last child | chukka isht aiyopi the last house 2. n. the end, conclusion, the last one (in time or
sequence), the end time (in the Bible)

isht akmuchi [isht-ak-mó-chí] n. glue

isht apesa [isht-a-pí:sa] n. a tool for measuring: measuring stick, ruler, measuring tape, thermometer, speedometer, etc. (also isht vhlpisa)

isht ashana [isht-a-shá:-na] n. lock, screw
  → luksi isht ashana [lok-sí isht-a-shá:-na] n. padlock
  → tuli isht ashana [ta-li isht-a-shá:-na] n. screw, lock

isht ashunnichi [isht-a-shan-ní-chí] n. key, screwdriver

isht atablichí [isht-a-tab-lí-chí] n. button, fastener (such as a hook and eye)

isht atapa [isht-a-tá:-pa] n. button, fastener (such as a hook and eye) (also isht atapochi)

isht atiaka [isht-a:-ti-yá:-ka] n. descendant (in the Bible)

isht vhlkoma [isht-ath-ká-ma] n. a stopper, cork, plug

isht vhlpisa [isht-ath-pí-sa] n. 1. something to measure with: tape measure, ruler, measuring cup, stethoscope, etc. 2. a measure: a cup, foot, yard, gallon, etc. 3. sign, symbol, marker (for a grave, road, etc.), road sign (see isht apesa)

isht vutta [isht-á-ta] n. a worker (of any kind, such as a manager, attorney, administrator, etc.)

→ peni isht vutta [pi:-ni isht-át-ta] n. a worker on a ship: sailor, crewman, boatman, etc.

isht balamachi [isht-ba-la:-má-chí] n. flavoring, perfume, spices, herbs

isht boshá [isht-bá-shá] n. a saw

isht bihiblí [isht-bí-thíb-li] n. something to point with: a pointer

isht biteli [isht-bí-tí:-li] n. a head scarf, bandana

isht boa [isht-bó-wa] n. hammer, mallet

isht bohpuli [isht-boh-pó-li] n. a slingshot

isht chakkali [isht-chák-ka:-lih] num. ninth

isht champulechi [isht-chaⁿ-po-li:-chi] n. sweetener, sugar substitute

isht chikkjha [isht-chik-kí:-ha] n. a poker (for a fire), any object to poke with

isht chompa [isht-chóⁿ-pa] n. funds, purchase with money, means of making a purchase

isht hablí [isht-háb-li] n. what someone steps with: sole of the shoe or foot, (brake or gas pedal, etc.)

isht haklo [isht-hák-lo] n. something to hear with: hearing aid, earphones, etc.

isht halesbíchí [isht-ha-las-bí-chí] n. an iron: to smooth or press out wrinkles, (clothing or fabric)

isht hannahí [isht-hán-na:-lih] num. sixth

isht holhtína [isht-hoth-tíña] n. something to count with: calculator, computer
isht holisochi [isht-ho-lis-só-chi] n. something to write with: a pen, pencil, etc.
isht holmo [isht-hól-mo] n. roof, shingles, covering

isht j kana [isht-iⁿ-ká:-na] n. grace (in the Bible) || Isht j hullo, isht j nukhagal, isht j kana Love, mercy, and grace

isht j nukhagal [isht-iⁿ-nok-háʾk-lo] n. mercy, compassion, charity (in the Bible)
isht ia [isht-i-yah] v. (one) to take along, carry, go with (something) || Ohoyo mut paloka im isht ia. That woman is taking bread to her.

→akka isht ia [ak-ka isht-i-yah] v. (one) to take down (a flag), take down (to a lower note)

→uba isht ia [a-ba isht-i-yah] v. (one) to take (something) up, raise (a flag, etc.)

→isht ihiya [isht-i-hīⁿ-yah] v. to keep taking

isht ilawata [isht-i-la:-wa-tah] v. to be proud, boastful || Hattak mut isht ilawata chiyohmi. That man is pridelful.
isht ilekashochi [isht-i-li:-ka-shó:-chi] n. hand towel, towel

isht illi [isht-ī-li] n. cause of death (poison, venom, virus, etc.)
isht impa [isht-īⁿ-pa] n. eating or cooking utensil, (spoon etc.)

→bushpo isht impa [báš-po isht-īⁿ-pa] n. a knife (for eating): table knife, steak knife

→chufak isht impa [cho-fak isht-īⁿ-pa] n. a fork (for eating): table fork

isht impushi [isht-īⁿ-pó-shi] n. small spoon, teaspoon

isht inchuwa [isht-iⁿ-chóⁿ-wa] n. something to mark with: a marker, felt pen, chalk, colored pencil, crayon, branding iron, seal, rubber stamp, etc.

→holisso isht inchuwa [ho-lís-so isht-iⁿ-chóⁿ-wa] n. a printer (the machine), copier (new word)
isht ishko [isht-ī-sh-kö] n. a drinking vessel: cup, drinking glass, tumbler, etc.
isht iskuftochi [isht-is-kō-fá-chan, is-kō-fá-chan] n. belt (also iskuftochi,)
isht kashochi, [isht-ka-shó:-chi] n. a towel, tissue, etc. (cloth or paper)
isht kochaya [isht-ka-chá:-ya] n. shears, scissors

isht kulasha [isht-ka-lá:-sha] n. scissors, shears

isht kollichì [isht-kal-li-chi] n. a rake

isht kula [isht-kō-la] n. a tool for digging: a pick, shovel, auger, posthole digger, chisel, etc.
isht mholochi [isht-ma-thó:-chi] n. a washboard, scrubboard

isht mihlofa [isht-mi-thó:-fa] n. a file (tool), rasp, scraper

isht nohli [isht-náth-thi] n. a stinger (of a wasp or bee)
isht nunubli [isht-na-náb-li] n. Adam’s apple (also nunubli, ishtar)
isht nukthilili [isht-nok-thi-li] n. mountain mint (also nukthilili) •When someone had a headache, people would sometimes steep mountain mint in water, and then dip a cloth in it to dab the forehead.
isht nusichi [isht-no-sí-chi] n. something causing sleep, such as an anesthetic
isht ochi [isht-ó-chi] n. any vessel used to take up water: bucket, pail, water pot, etc.
isht olluhti [isht-ol-lóth-ti] n. something to start a fire with: firewood, kindling, etc.
isht ompohulmo [isht-o-po-hól-mo] n. a lid, cover (also ompohulmo)
isht pashpoa [isht-pa-sh-pó-wa] n. broom
isht piha [isht-pí-ha] n. a shovel, scoop
→ chufak isht piha [cho-fak isht-pí-ha] n. pitchfork
→ hashuk isht piha [hash-shok isht-pí-ha] n. pitchfork, rake
isht pyfa [isht-pó-pha] n. any wind instrument: trumpet, horn, bugle, etc.
isht shatommichi [isht-sha-tam-mí-chi] n. a leavening agent: baking powder, baking soda, yeast, etc.
isht shema [isht-shí-ma] n. decorations, jewelry, finery
isht tahlapi [isht-táth-tha-pih] num. fifth

Ulla nakni mvt ont isht tahlapi. That boy is the fifth child.
isht takafa [isht-ta-ká-fa] n. cup, dipper, ladle, large serving spoon
Isht Takafo Chito [isht-ta-ká-fa chi-to] n. the Big Dipper, Ursa Major
isht tullakchi [isht-tal-lák-chi] n. something to tie with: string, twist tie, leash, lace, etc.
→ ikonla isht tullakchi [i-kó-la isht-tal-lák-chi] n. a necktie
→ shulush isht tullakchi [sho-losh isht-tal-lák-chi] n. shoestring
isht tikeli [isht-tí-kí-li] n. a brace, prop
isht tiwa [isht-tí-wa] n. a key
isht toksoi [isht-tok-sá-li] n. something to work with: a tool, instrument, machine, etc. (also isht toksoi)
isht untuchina [isht-o-tóch-chi-nah] num. eighth
isht untuko [isht-o-tók-loh] num. seventh
isht wohonchi [isht-wó-há-chi] n. the horn (on a car, etc.)
isht yuha [isht-yó-ha] n. sifter (traditional cane basket for sifting corn), sieve
ishtia [isht-ti-yah] v. to begin, start (to do something) || Aboha kashoffit ishtia. She’s beginning to clean the room. || Il ishtia chi. We will begin.
→ hofanu ishtia [ho-fa-tit isht-ti-yah] v. to begin to grow
iskuli [is-ká-li] n. money (from escalin, an ancient French coin)
iskuli apota [is-ká-li a:-pó:-ta] n. a lender: a bank, mortgage company, etc.
iskuli boshulli [is-ká-li bo-shól-li] n. change, coins
iskuli šhukcha [is-ká-li iⁿ-shók-chá] n. purse, coin purse
iskuli ik ono [is-ká-li ik ó:-no] n. a dime (also cint pokkoli)
iskuli sholi [is-ká-li shó:-li] n. treasurer (see tóli holísso sholi)
iskuli tuklo [is-ká-li tók-loh] n. one quarter (the coin), two bits
iskifa [is-kiⁿ-fa, is-kif-fa] n. axe (also iskiffa)
iskifushi [is-kiⁿ-fó-shi] n. hatchet
iskitini, [is-ki-tí:-ni] 1. adj. small 2. n. a small amount, a little bit || Iskitini chompa la hinła. I can buy a little.
iskitini₂ [is-ki-tí-nih] v. to be a small amount, a little, puny
iskitini₃ [is-ki-tí-ni] n. horned owl
iskololi (see yushkololi)
iskufucohi, [is-kof-fa-chih] v. to put around the waist
iskuna [is-kó-na] n. 1. intestines, entrails, guts 2. chitlins, chitterlings, tripe
iso [is-soh] n. child (in the Bible) || soso my child | sosó tek my daughter
issa [is-sah] v. to quit, stop, cease, abandon, discontinue, halt, pause, leave || Issa! Quit it! | Ulλasì yuv yayov issa. The baby has stopped crying. | Okla tokslit issa. They have stopped working.
→ik im isso [i ki mis-soh] v. to not permit (something), refuse || Iki yuv ia chi kg ik im isso tuk. Her father didn’t permit her to go.
→im issa [i mis-sah] v. to let, allow, offer, grant, permitting || Chim issa li. I’m allowing you.
issaput[u]k [is-sapⁿ-tak, sa-póⁿ-tak] n. mosquito (also saput[u]k)
issuchi [is-sa-chih] v. 1. to terminate, fire, discharge (someone) || Nushkoboka yuv tokslol isschu tuk. The manager fired a worker. 2. to make stop, discontinue, still || Kuna hokato ofi wohlich isschu. Someone stopped the dog from barking. | Hattak mtv kaa balinli isschu. That man turned off the idling car.
issup [is-sap] n. lice
issi [is-si] n. deer
issi chito [is-si chí-to] n. elk
issi Ḷ takkon [is-si iⁿ-ták-kon] n. a type of wild plum
issi kosoma [is-si ko-só:-ma] n. goat
issi kosoma naknushi [is-si ko-só:-ma nak-nó-shi] n. male baby goat
issi kosoma pis hükchi [is-si ko-só:-ma pi-shók-chi] n. goat milk
issi kosoma ushi [is-si ko-só:-mó-shi] n. kid (baby goat)

issi nakni [is-si nák-ni] n. buck, stag

issi nipi [is-si ní-pí] n. deer meat, venison

issi tek [is-si tık:] n. doe

issish [is-sish] n. blood

→ issish bano [is-sish bá:-noh] v. to be bloody

→ issish bieka [is-sish bě:-kah] v. to be bloody

issish balili [is-sish ba-lí:-li] n. blood pressure

issish walaha [is-sish wa-lá:-ha] n. blood clot

issito [is-sí-to] n. pumpkin

→ féla im issito [fá-lah i-mis-sí-to] n. mayapple

issito ulwashá [is-sí-to al-wá-sha] n. fried pumpkin

issitushi [is-sí-tó-shi] n. squash

isso [is-soh] v. to hit (someone or something)

| Ulla yacht katos isso tuk. The child hit the cat.

→ ihjso [i-hí:s-soh] v. to keep hitting, hit continuously

issuba [is-só-ba] n. horse

issuba basoa [is-só-ba ba-só:-wa] n. zebra

issuba haksobish falaya [is-só-ba hak-só-bish fa-lá:-ya] n. mule, donkey

issuba hobuk [is-só-ba hó-bak] n. gelding

issuba ishki [is-só-bísh-ki] n. a mare, old mare

issuba isht kupali [is-só-ba isht-ka-pá:-li] n. bridle bit (also issuba kupali)

issuba nakni [is-só-ba nák-ni] n. stallion

issuba tek [is-só-ba tık:] n. mare

issubushi [is-só-bó-shi] n. colt, foal

issushi [is-só-shi] n. fawn, young deer

isunløsh [is-só^n-lash] n. tongue || sv sunløsh

my tongue

itakpashali [i-tak-pa-sha:-lih] v. to open the mouth, have the mouth wide open || Hushi chipinta yvt itakpashali. The small birds have their mouths wide open.

itukha [i-ták-ha] n. mouth || sv tókha my mouth (sp. var. itakha)

itukha anyka [i-ták-ha a-nó^n-ka] n. inside of the mouth

itukha shua [i-ták-ha shó-wa] n. bad breath

ithuna (see ikhuna to learn)

iti [i-ti] n. 1. tree 2. wood, timber

iti uni [i-ti á-ni] n. black gum

iti upi [i-ti á-pí] n. tree trunk

iti busha [i-ti bá-sha] n. board, lumber, a sawn board

iti boshulli [i-ti bo-shó-li] n. wood chips, fragments of wood

iti chonaha [i-ti cha-ná:-ha] n. 1. wagon 2. wheel

iti ch-nulli [i-ti cha-nál-li] n. wagon
...
divided, separated
ittakeshkolí [it-ta-kash-ko-lih] v. to divide into portions
ittakobba [it-ta-kób-ba, ta-kób-ba] n.
stomach, belly (also takobba; sp. var.
ittakoba)
stomach-ache
ittanowa [it-ta-nó:-wah] v. (two or more) to walk together, travel together (see nowa (one)
→ittanohówa [it-ta-no-hó:-wah] v. (two or more) to be walking, continuously traveling, going along together
ittapahlóli [it-ta-pa:-thál-lih] v. to split (one) in two (see ittapahli (two or more)
ittapahli [it-ta-path-thih] v. to split (several things, like wood) in two see: ittapahlóli (one).
ittasanali [it-ta-sa-na:-lih] v. to face each other
ittasita [it-ta:-sí-ta] adj. tied together
ittasitelí [it-ta:-si-ti:-lih] v. to tie (ribbons, etc.) together
ittatakchi [it-ta-tak-chih] v. to tie (shoelaces, etc.) together || Chį shulush ittatakchi! Tie your shoes!
ittatakchichi [it-ta-tak-chi-chih] v. to make (someone) tie (two things) together
ittatollakchi [it-ta-tal-lákh-chih] v. to be tied together
ittatiwwichi [it-ta-ti-wi-chih] v. to tear apart (an old house), rummage through (a house, etc.)
ittatobá [it-ta-to:-bah] v. to trade, swap, exchange, barter || Hattak tuklo mut shupo ittatoba. Those two men traded hats.
ittatuklo [it-ta-tók-loh] adj. two together, both || Eveline micha Kaye ittatuklo kwt tmama ittiachi. Eveline and Kaye are both going to town.
→jki ishki ittatuklo [iš-ki ish-ki it-ta-tók-lo] n. parents, father and mother
ittulachi [it-ta-la:-chih] v. (two) to arrive here (see aïla (three or more), vla (one)
ittulhköchi [it-tath-ka-chih] v. to do patchwork (on a quilt), do piecing || Ohoyo vhleha mut anchì ittulhköchi tak. The women pieced a quilt.
ittulhkota [it-tath-ká-ta] v. patched together
ittunahá, [it-ta-ná:-ha] n. a meeting, gathering
ittunahá₁ [it-ta-na:-ha] v. to meet, get together, gather together
ittushíha₁ [it-ta-shí:-ha, ta-shí:-ha] adj.
tangled, ratty (of the hair) || pqshi tashiha tangled hair (also tashiha)
ittushíha₂ [it-ta-shí:-ha, ta-shí:-ha] v. to be tangled (of string, hair, etc.) (also tashiha)
itti lumáka [it-tiⁿ-lo-maⁿ:-kah] v. to commit adultery, fornicate (term used in the Bible),
be hidden together

**ittj nan aiyâ** [it-tiⁿ-naː-nay-yah, it-tiⁿ-naː-nay-yah] v. to be at peace with one another (in the Bible), reconcile

**ittj pakna**₁ [it-tiⁿ-pâk-na] n. a competition, race

**ittj pakna**₂ [it-tiⁿ-pak-nah] v. to compete

**ittj sanali**₁ [it-tiⁿ-sàːliː] n. enemy, opponent

**ittiachi** [it-ti-yaː-chih] v. (two) to go (see **ilhkoli** (three or more), ia (one)

**ittiabi** [it-tâːbi, it-tâːl-bi] n. lips

**ittibâ achoffâ**₁ [it-ti-baː-y-a-châf-fa] n. agreement, consensus, accord

**ittibanî** [it-ti-baː-nih] v. to add (things) together, to be put together, mix (ingredients, people, etc.) together || **Okla oklush inla ittibani tuk.** They mixed the tribes. (derived from **ittiba unî**)

**ittibapishî** [it-ti-baː-pi-shi] n. brother or sister (also in Christ)

**ittibolhîto** [it-ti-bath-toh] v. to be mixed, poured in

→**hupi oka ittibolhîto** [ha-pih o-ka it-ti-bâth-to] n. salt and water mixture, brine

**ittibi**₁ [it-tî-bî] n. 1. a fighter 2. a battle

**ittibi**₂ [it-ti-bih] v. to fight, combat, skirmish

|| **Aqâk nakni tuklo mut ittibi.** Those two roosters are fighting.

→**tunup ittibi** [ta-nap it-ti-bih] v. to fight a war

**ittichabîli**₁ [it-ti-châb-li] n. a mate, a pair

**ittichabîli**₂ [it-ti-chab-lih] v. to mate, pair (two things)

**ittichakuli** [it-ti-chaː-ka-lih, it-ta-chaː-ka-lih] v. to put together, piece together, join together, connect, attach || **Hattak mut it boshia ittichakuli.** That man is joining boards together.

**ittichapa**₁ [it-ti-chaː-pah] v. to match, go at the side of || **Shupô mut na fokka lumbo ittichapa.** That hat matches the shirt.

**ittichapa**₂ [it-ti-chaː-pah] v. to oppose, contradict, argue || **Ulla vhleha yvt ittichapa.** The children are arguing.

**ittifikî** [it-ti-fok-kî] v. to insert (one) into another, put inside another (as when putting a pen and cap together)

**ittifikkichi** [it-ti-fok-ki-chan] v. to put (one) inside another

**ittihalollîî**₁ [it-ti-haː-lál-li] 1. n. marriage, wedding 2. adj. married

**ittihalollîî**₂ [it-ti-haː-lal-lih] v. to get married, be married || **Ittihalollîî tuk.** They were married. | **Ittihalollîî ho?** Are they married?

**ittihalollîchî** [it-ti-haː-lal-li-chan] v. to perform a wedding
ittihokli [it-ti-hok-lih] v. to grasp, take hold of each other
ittihoklich i [it-ti-hok-li-chih] v. to hook (chain links, etc.) together, crochet, string (beads)
ittiholba [it-ti-hol-bah] v. to resemble each other, be alike
ittikan a, [it-tiⁿ-káⁿ-na] n. mutual friends, friendship
ittikan a₂ [it-tiⁿ-káⁿ-nah] v. to be friendly to each other, show kindness
ittilau i₁ [it-ti-lá-wi] adj. equal, even (of scores), the same (age, height, etc.) || chaha ittilawi the same height | afommi ittilawi the same age (sp. var. ittilawi)
→ ittilau i₂ [it-ti⁻l⁻laː-wi] adj. exactly the same
ittilau i₂ [it-ti-la-wih] v. to be the same, equal
→ ittilau i₂ [it-ti⁻l⁻laː-wih] v. to be exactly the same
ittilawichi [it-ti-láw-wiː-chih] v. to make just the same, make level or equal || Chukka o hikia chi kg ittilawichi. He/she is leveling the foundation of the house.
ittim [it-tim⁻] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to each other’, ‘for each other’, or ‘with each other’ *ittim is used before vowels: ittimanumpuli. They are speaking to each other. Itti j is used before consonants: Ittij toksele. They are working for each other. (gram. var. itti; sp. var. itim)
ittimaiya [it-ti⁻-may-yah] v. to compete, to race
ittimmi [it-ti⁻-mi] pro. each other’s, belonging to each other, a match for each other (e.g., a pot and a lid or a bolt and a nut)
ittiompitama₁ [it-ti⁻yoⁿ⁻pi⁻táː⁻ma] adj. crossed (of sticks, arms, etc.) (also ittiomputama)
→ nishkin ittiompitama [nish-kin it-ti⁻yoⁿ⁻pi⁻táː⁻ma] n. crossed eyes
ittiompitama₂ [it-ti⁻yoⁿ⁻pi⁻taː⁻mah, it-ti⁻yoⁿ⁻pa⁻taː⁻mah] v. to be crossed (of roads, sticks, etc.) (also ittiomputama)
ittiompitummi [it-ti⁻yoⁿ⁻pi⁻tam⁻mih] v. to pass each other (in traffic)
ittipokofa [it-ti⁻poː⁻ko⁻fah, it-ti⁻bo⁻ko⁻fah] v. to run into each other, collide (also ittibokofa)
ittishapolichi [it-ti⁻shaː⁻paː-liː⁻chih] v. to harness (two horses, mules, etc.) together (related to ittichapa)
ittishi [it-ti⁻shiː] v. to wrestle
ittisholi [it-ti⁻shoː⁻liː] v. to hug each other
ittisopi [it-ti⁻sóː⁻pi] n. cheek || sittisopi my cheek (also ittisukpi)
ittisopi fonj [it-ti⁻sóː⁻pi fó⁻ni] n. cheek bone
ittitakla [it-ti⁻ták⁻la] p. in between
itonachi [it-to-na:-chih] v. (two) to arrive there, arrive (see aiona (three or more), ona (one)

itonla [it-toⁿ-lah] v. (one) to be lying (of a person, stick, etc.) || Katos ut nusi hosh ittonla. The cat is lying asleep. (see kaha (two), kahmaya (three or more)

→filemut ittonla [fi-li:-mat it-toⁿ-lah] v. (one) to be lying turned over, face down

→ittola! [it-toⁿ-l:] v. lie down! (said to one)

→on ittonla [o-nit-toⁿ-lah, o-not-toⁿ-lah] v. (one) to be lying on (something)

→ont ittula [oⁿt it-toⁿ-lah] v. (one) to be lying over there

ittula [it-toⁿ-lah] v. to fall

→akka ittula [ak-ka it-toⁿ-lah, ak-kit-toⁿ-lah] v. to fall down || Takkon chito homma yot akka ittula tuk. The red apple fell. (also akkittula)

→ant ittula [aⁿt it-toⁿ-lah, aⁿt-toⁿ-lah] v. to fall off, fall out (also anttula)

→im ittula [i-mit-toⁿ-lah] v. to drop accidentally || Towa yot vm ittula tuk. I dropped the ball.

→naki ittula [náⁿ-ki it-toⁿ-lah] v. to fall easily (also nakiyo ittula)

→oka ittula [o-ka it-toⁿ-lah] v. to fall in the water

→on ittula [o-nit-toⁿ-lah, o-not-toⁿ-lah] v. to fall on (something) (also onttula)

→ont ittula [oⁿt it-toⁿ-lah] v. to fall that way || Iti yot ont ittula chi. The tree will fall that way.

ittuntalaña₁ [it-toⁿ-ta-lá:-ha] 1. adj. stacked (of dishes, etc.) 2. n. stacks, stories, floors (of a building)

ittuntalaña₂ [it-toⁿ-ta-la:-hah] v. to be stacked || Iluppvot ittuntalaña chi tuk! These were to be stacked!

ittuntalohhi [it-toⁿ-ta-loh-lih] v. to set, place (dishes, etc.) on each other, stack (two or more)

itukhi [i-tok-chi] n. spit, saliva

itukshila [i-tok-shi-lah] v. to be thirsty || Su tukshila. I am thirsty.

itumbi [tiⁿ-ri, i-toⁿ-bi] n. coffin, casket, box, chest (also tumbi) (sp. var. itombi)

itumbushi [tiⁿ-bó-shi, i-toⁿ-bó-shi] n. small box (also tumbushi)

iysi (see iyyi)

iyyakush [iyy-ák-chosh] n. 1. toenail 2. claw, hoof

iyyasha [i-yá:-sha] n. kettle (a cast-iron kettle with legs used for cooking over a fire)

iyyobushi [iyyo-bó-shi, ya-bó-shi] n. sock, stocking (also iyobushi huski, yobushi)

iyyopi [iyy-á-pee] n. leg, leg below the knee

iyyi [iyy-ii] n. foot, paw, hoof || syyi my foot (sp. var. iyi)
iyyi afabi [iy-yi a-fá:-bi] n. the left foot
iyyi holba [iy-yi hól-ba] n. an artificial leg
(new word)
iyyi hułhki [iy-yi hóth-ki] n. calf (of the leg)
iyyi j kelaha [iy-yi iʰ-ka-lá:-ha] n. knee
iyyi im oksak [iy-yi i-mók-sak] n. ankle bone
iyyi kotoba [iy-yi ko-tó:-ba] n. heel
iyyi pahta [iy-yi páh-ta, iy-yi pát-ta, iy-yi
pát-ha] n. 1. sole of the foot 2. a foot (in
length) || Iyyi putha katohmi? How many
feet is it? (also iyyi putha, iyyi putta)
iyyishki [iy-yi ish-ki, iy-yísh-ki] n. big toe
iyyop [iy-yo:p] n. son-in-law
iyyubi [iy-yó-bi] n. thigh
iyyushi [iy-yi ó-shi, iy-yó-shi] n. toe

Ka

kaa [ka:h] n. car, automobile (from the
English)
kaa aiiska [ka:h a:-yís-ka] n. place to fix a
car: repair shop (also kaa aiisaka)
kaa apokisia [ka:h a-pok-sí-ya, ka:h a-pok-si-
yá:-chi] n. car repairman, mechanic (also
kaa apoksiachi)
kachombi [ka-chó:-bi] n. cancer, tumor
(older word)
kafi [ka-fi] n. coffee
  → iti kafi [i-ti ká-fi] n. sassafras tree
kafi ahonni [ká-fi a:-hón-ni, ká-fi a:-hó-ni] n.
coffee pot (also kafi ahoni)
káha [ká-ha] v. (two) to be lying (see
ittonla (one), káhmayá (three or more)
  → káha! [ka-há:] v. lie down! (said to two)
kahlama [ka-tha:-mah] v. to have the odor
(of urine or sweat), be rancid, to be sour
kahli [kah-lih] v. to bet || Hattak vhleha yot
luksi iti{i}balil’i ya toli holisso pokkoli kahli. The
men are betting ten dollars on a turtle race.
káhmayá [kah-má:-yah] v. (three or more) to
be lying (see ittonla (one), káha (two)
kahpoli [kah-po-lih] v. to lay (two) down,
put away, put out (sp. var. kahpuli) (see
bohli (one), ashachi (three or more)
kaiya [kay-yah] v. to be full (after eating) ||
Impet sv kaiya. I am full from eating.
kalampi, [ka-lá³-pi] adj. frozen || oka
kalampi frozen water
kalampi₂ [ka-la³-pi] v. to freeze (of water,
etc.) || Oka yvet kalampi. The water is
freezing. | Kucha yvet kalampi./Kalampi hosh
hikja. It’s freezing outside.
kalampichi [ka-la³-pi-chi] v. to cause to
freeze (water, food, etc.)
kaluñi [ka-lañ-fiñ] v. to claw, scratch once || Katos mot ofi ibisñakni kaluñi tuk. That cat scratched the dog’s nose.
kamil [ka-mol] n. camel
kamo [-ká-moh] a marker appearing after a verb and indicating something observed in the recent past || Impa kaŋ e pisa kamo. We saw him eating recently.
kampila [ka”-pi-la] v. 1. to throw (two or more) away, get rid of (two or more) || Holisso kampiñat tahli li tuk. I got rid of all my books. 2. to sell (two or more)
kanelli [ka-nal-li] v. to move oneself once (from one place to another), move (of an object), move aside || Kanelli! Move! (see kunali)
→hushi kanelli [ha-shi ka-nál-li] n. 1. time 2. o’clock || hushi kanelli achuffa one o’clock 3. hour (with a number) || hushi kanelli achuffa one hour
→i kanelli v. to move away from (a place, person, etc.) || Nan viltuña yut hattak ma i kanelli tuk. The police officer stepped aside for the man.
→tushput kanelli [to”sh-pat ka-nal-li] v. to move quickly
kanullichi, [ka-nal-li-chi] n. a mover (of cars, snow, houses, dirt, etc.)
kانليةٌ [ka-nal-li-chi] v. to move (a glass, house, etc.)
kanchuk [ka”-chak] n. barn, shed for poultry
kanchi [ka”-chih] v. 1. to leave (a spouse, a job), give up on 2. to lose, sell (one thing) || A holisso kanchi li tuk. I lost/sold my book. 3. really || Issot kanchi tuk. He really hit it.

→yakni kanchi [yak-ni ka”-chi] n. realtor, real estate agent (new word)
kanimampo [ka-ni-ma”-poh] adj. which (of two)
kanimampo kia [ka-ni-ma”-poh ki-ya] adj. either || Kanimampo kia chi bonna? Do you want either (of the two)?)
kanimi kash [ka-ni-mi-kash] indef. one day (in the past) || Kanimi kash Tulsa ia li tuk. One day I went to Tulsa. (from kaniohmi kash)
kanimi kut [ka-ni-mi-kat, ka-ni”-kat] indef. some, some of them || Kanimi kut ik tya tuk. Some of them didn’t go. | Hattak kanimi kut vla tuk. Some of the men arrived. (also keni kut)
kanimi kia [ka-ni-mi-kiya] even though (something is happening), although || Omba kanimi kia, chukka ia la či. Even though it’s raining, I’m going home. (from kaniohmi kia)
kanimikma [ka-ni-mik-ma”] indef. some (day, time, etc.) || Nittak kanimikma Tulsa ia la či. I will go to Tulsa some day. (from kaniohmikma)
kanimmas inlikma [ka-nim-ma:sh fö-li-kma”] adv. some day, at some point,
sometime (possibly from kanimash akinlikma) || Kanimmash inlikma tvmaha ia la chi. One of these days I will go to town.


kanohmi [ka-nóh-mi] indef. some, several (days, dogs, etc.) || nittak kanohmi several days

kanomi [kanó:mi] n. relative, kinfolk (requires a form of ɬ with it)
→ɪ kanomi [i²-ka-nó:-mi] n. his/her relative, kinfolk (also ɬ kanohmi)
→ɪɪ kanomi, [it-ɪ²-ka-nó:-mi, it-ɪ²-ka-nóh-mi] n. relatives, relations, kin, cousins (also ɪɪ kanomis)

kanti [ká²-ti] n. county (from the English)

kapali [ka-pá:-lih] v. 1. to hold or put (tobacco, dentures, etc.) in the mouth 2. to learn (a language) || Anumpa inla ho e kapali tuk osh il anumpuli. We have learned another language, and that’s what we speak.
→kapanli [ka-pá²:-lih] v. to have (something) in the mouth || Fonĩ yot oksak kapanli. The squirrel has a nut in its mouth.

kapussa, [ka-pás-sa] adj. cold (of weather, water, etc.)

kapessa, [ka-pas-sah] v. to be cold (of weather, water, one’s hands, etc.) || Kucha yot kapessa. It is cold outside.

capussuchi [ka-pas-sa-chih] v. 1. to cool (butter, etc.) 2. to be cool, chilly

capucha [ka-póch-cha] n. stickball sticks

kash [-ka:sh] 1. a marker appearing after verbs indicating a recent action that is well known and definite, often translating as ‘the one which (did something recently)’ || Afahata yot takanli kash himaka ɪksho. The swing which was hanging isn’t there now.
2. after a measure of time, used to indicate the recent past (‘ago’) || Nittak tuchina kash illi tuk. He died three days ago. | Nittak atukla kash bininli tuk. He was sitting there two days ago. (see chash, ash)

→afummi kash [a-fámi-ka:sh] adv. last year (also afummi yash)

→hvshi himmakash [ha-shi him-ma-kash] adv. last month, a month ago

→hopaki kash [ho-pa:-ki-ka:sh] adv. a long time ago

→kanimi kash [ka-ní:-mi-ka:sh] indef. one day (in the past) || Kanimi kash Tulsa ia li tuk. One day I went to Tulsa.

kashapa, [ka-shá:-pa] n. a portion, share

kashapa, [ka-shá:-pah] v. to be separated, divided (of cattle, etc.) (see kushkoa)

→ittakashopa, [it-ta-ka:-sha-pah] v. to be divided in two, halved, separated || Yakni yot ittakashopa tuk. The land was divided.
kashubli [ka-shab-lih] v. to divide (money, food, land, etc.), separate (cattle), take out portions (see koshkoli)

→i kashubli [iⁿ-ka-shab-lih] v. to share with (someone) || Is sg kashubla hinha hq? Can you share with me?

→ittakahubli [it-ta-ka-ːshab-lih] v. to divide (something) in two parts, halve, separate into two parts

kashochi [ka-shoː-ːchi] v. to wipe (also kasholichi)

→isht kashochi₂ [isht-ka-shoː-ːchi] v. to wipe with (a towel, etc.)

kashofa₁ [ka-shoː-ːfa] adj. clean, clear, tidy, pardoned

→holisso kashofa [ho-lís-so ka-shóː-ːfa] n. a divorce

→holisso kashofa ima [ho-lís-so ka-shóː-ːfa i-mah] v. to give (a spouse) a divorce

→holisso kashofa ishi [ho-lís-so ka-shóː-ːfa i-shi] v. to get a divorce || Holisso kashofa isha chì. He will get a divorce.

kashofa₂ [ka-shoː-fah] v. to be clean, clear

→kashofa [káʃ-shoː-fah] v. to be clean, clear || Oka mut kashofa. That water is clear.

kashoffi [ka-shof-fi] v. to clean (something), clear (your name from a charge), cleanse (the spirit), erase, delete, purge || I

haksobish kashoffi tuk. He cleaned his ears.

→i kashoffi [iⁿ-ka-shof-fi] v. 1. to clean (something) for (someone) 2. to excuse, forgive (someone)

kasoli [ka-soː-ːlih] v. to thump (a watermelon) with the finger and thumb (also kasolichi)

katanli [ka-taⁿ-lih] v. to be tight (of a garment, a parking space, etc.)

katanlichì [ka-taⁿ-lihi] v. to tighten (a lid, etc.), bind tightly, squeeze (also katanchi)

→katanlichit hokli [ka-taⁿ-li-chit hok-lih] v. to hold tightly, grip

katimampo [ka-tiː-máⁿ-poh] interrog. which of the two || Shulush katimampo ish hola chì? Which of the two pairs of shoes will you wear?

katimma [ka-tí-mah] 1. interrog. where 2. which (sp. var. katomma)

→katimma koko [ka-tí-ma-ka-kôⁿ] interrog. 1. which one, which || Katimma koko chi bonna? Which one do you want? || Towa katimma koko chi bonna? Which ball do you want? 2. where || Katimma koko a nusi chi bonna? Where do you want to sleep?

katiohmi [ka-ți-yõh-mih] interrog. to do (used when asking a question), do somehow, happen, how is it, what || Nanta ish katiohmi? What are you doing? || Nanta chi katiohmi tuk g? What’s happened to
you? (also katimi)

→ **katiohmi hō** [ka-ti-yōh-mi-hoʰ] *interrog.*
  why || *Katiohmi hō ish mihchi?* Why are you doing that? || *Katiohmi hō ish nusi?* Why are you sleeping? || (also **katimi hō**, katimi na) *Katimi hō ish toksoni?* Why are you working?


→ **katiohmi kash** [ka-ti-yōh-mi-kash, ka-tif-mi-kash] *interrog.* when was it, when (in the past) || *Katiohmi kash ish la tük?* When did you arrive? (also **katimikash**)

→ **katiohmikmake** [ka-ti-yōh-mik-ma-koʰ, ka-tif-mik-ma-koʰ] *interrog.* when will it be that, when in the future || *Katiohmikmake ish la chë?* When will you arrive? (also **katimikma**)

**katiohmichì** [ka-ti-yōh-mīk-chi] *interrog.* how to do (something) || *Katiohmichì hoshi ikibi?* How do you make it?

**katoñhi** [ka-tōh-mi] *interrog.* how many, how much || *Iskoli katoñhi ish ishi?* How much money do you have? || *Ofi katoñhi hosh chë maya?* How many dogs do you have?

**katomma** [ka-tōm-mah] *interrog.* where || *Katomma ish ia?* Where are you going? || *Katomma ish ia chë?* Where will you go?

**katos** [ká-tos] *n.* cat

**katosushi** [ká-tos ó-shi] *n.* kitten

**kawasha₁** [ka-wà-sha] *adj.* short in stature (not tall) || *hattak kawasha* a short man

**kawasha₂** [ka-wà-shah] *v.* to be short (in stature)

**koli** [ka-li] *n.* spring (source of underground water)

**koli hofobi** [ka-li-hó-fóbi, ka-lih o-fóbi] *n.* a deep well or spring (also **koli ofobi**)

**koli₁** [kál-li] *n.* a scratch

**koli₂** [kal-li] *v.* to scratch (one’s own ears, back, etc.), claw

**kellí** [kal-li-chi] *v.* to scratch (a post, the ground, etc., as of a cat), scratch oneself

**kello₁** [kál-lo] *adj.* 1. hard, solid, stiff, rigid 2. complex, hard, tough, complicated

→ **aboña kello** [a-bóː-ha kál-lo] *n.* jail

→ **anumpa kullo** [an-nóː-pa kál-lo] *n.* 1. law 2. command 3. oath

→ **hluchowa kullo** [tha-chóː-wa kál-lo] *n.* an ulcer

→ **ik kello₁** [ik kál-lo] *adj.* 1. not hard 2. simple, easy

→ **oka kullo** [o-ka kál-lo] *n.* hard water

→ **ponola kullo** [po-nóː-la kál-lo, po-nóː-la kál-lo shá-na] *n.* rope (also **pono kullo**, **ponola kullo shuna**)

→ **tuli kullo** [ta-li kál-lo] *n.* steel

**kello₂** [kal-loh] *v.* 1. to be hard, solid, stiff, rigid 2. to be complex, hard, complicated,
difficult, tough

→ik kullo₂ [ik kál-loh] v. 1. to not be hard
2. to be easy, simple, not difficult

kumak! achi [ka-mák a:-chih] v. to slam,
make a slamming noise (like a door being shut) || Okhisa yet chitoli hosh kumak! achi tuk. The door slammed loudly.

kumakechi [ka-má:-ka-chih] v. to knock, rap,
slam repeatedly (as of a door in the wind),
ring (as of a bell)

to keep slamming (several times for a long period, like a door)

kuna [ká-nah] indef. someone, somebody,
anyone (with negative) || Kuna hot mimi.
Someone is coming. | Kuna ak peso tuk. I didn’t see anyone.

kuna keyu [ká-nah ki-yoh] indef. no one,
nobody || Kuna keyu. It is no one.

kuna kia [ká-nah ki-ya] indef. anyone,
someone, no one (with a negative) || Kuna kia holisso chompa bonna hó? Does anyone want to buy the paper? | Kuna kia impa hinla. Anyone can eat. | Kuna kia si apela.
Someone help me. | Kuna kia aiittanaha ik ono tuk. No one came to church.

kuna moma [ká-nah mo:-mah] everybody,
everyone

kunali [ka-ná:-lih] v. to move around (like a baby in the womb) (also kunanali) (see kanulli)

→kunahanli [ka-na-hāⁿ-lih] v. to move
around continuously (as of a baby in the womb)

kenalichi [ka-ná:-li-chih] v. to make (two or
more things, etc.) move around

keni pila [ka-ni pi-laḥ] v. to throw (trash,
etc.) away

konia [ka-ni:-yah] v. 1. (one) to disappear,
go missing, be lost || Iskoli shukcha yet konia tuk. The purse had gone missing. 2. to pass away, die || Hattak sipokni mut ont konia tuk. That old man passed away. 3. to be finished (being a certain way),
completely (full, red, etc.), entirely || Kapossat konia. It is completely cold. | Alotot konia. It is completely full. | So kaiyot konia. I’m completely full. (see tamao (two or more)

→i konia [iⁿ-ka-ni:-yah] v. 1. to have lost
(one thing) || Iskoli i konia. He lost money.
| Holisso yet g konia tuk. I lost my book. | Isht holissochi yet i konia. He/she lost his/her pencil. 2. To have lost (a loved one),

have (someone) die

→iit konia [i-yat ka-ni:-yah] v. (one) to go
off (somewhere)

→itti konia [it-tiⁿ-ka-ni:-yah] v. to
separate (of a married couple), leave each
other

→konia [kán-ni-yah] v. to finally lose
(intensive form), lose | Iskoli g kvonnia cha, ik sw nogo ho onna tuk. I lost my money and I didn't sleep all night.

→oka kovnia [o-ka ka-ni:-yah] v. (one) to sink (specifically in water)

→pita kovnia [pit ka-ni:-yah] v. (one) to go off

kushkoa1, [kash-kó-wa] n. 1. a portion 2. verse (in the Bible) | kushkoa tuko two verses

kushkoa2, [kash-kó-wah] v. to be divided (of money, etc.) (see kashapa)

→ittaktshkoo [it-ta-kash-koh-wah] v. to be divided, separated

kushkowi [kash-kó-li] v. to divide (money, parts of an animal), pass out, allot, share | Okla pinak atampa kushkoli. They are dividing leftovers. (see kashubli)

→ittaktshkoli [it-ta-kash-koh-li] v. to divide into portions

kushti [kash-ti] n. flea

kuta [ká-tah] interrog. who | Kuta chia? Who are you? | Kuta hosh minti? Who is coming? | Kuta hosh tikba chì? Who’s going to be first?

kuti [ka-tih] n. thorn

kuti lakna [ka-tih lák-na] n. Osage orange, bois d’arc

kehi! [ki:-hi] interj. aha!

keyu [ki:-yoh] interj. no

kia [ki-ya] 1. a marker appearing in the sequence ak kia after a noun phrase and meaning ‘even’, ‘also’, ‘too’, or ‘any’ | Ilroppak kia homma. This is red, too. 2. a marker appearing after a verb and meaning ‘even though’, ‘although’ or ‘but’ | Omba kia, il ia chi. It’s raining, but we’re going. | Ish ia hinla kia, tuashpot falama. You can go, but hurry back.

→ilroppak kia [i-lap-pák ki-ya, pák ki-ya] 1. dem. this, too; this, also | Shulush ilroppak kia ima la chi. I will give him these shoes, too. 2. pro. this one, too | Ilroppak kia homma. This one, too, is red. (also pak kia)

→nana kia [ná:-nah ki-ya] indef. anything, whatever | Nana kia chi bonna? Do you want anything?

kianti [ki-yá-ô-ti] n. candy (derived from English)

kichanli [ki-cha-ô-ih] v. to be chapped, cracked (of the lips, hands, etc.)

kifgha [ki-fa-ô-hah] v. to moan (of someone sick, etc.), groan, whine

kihti [kí-hí, kit-tih] n. mortar, wooden bowl for pounding corn (also kitti)

kihtush [kih-tôsh, kit-tôsh] n. pestle, stick for pounding corn (also kittush)

kil [kil-] 1. first person plural negative marker appearing before a verb: ‘we (do not)’ | Kil ilhkolo tuk. We did not go. 2. a marker meaning ‘let’s’ appearing before a verb | Kil ilhkol. Let’s go. | Ke nusi. Let’s
sleep. *Kil* is used before a vowel. *Ke* is used before a consonant. When meaning ‘not’, the verb ends in -o. When meaning ‘let’, -o is not used.

**kiliha** [ki-li-hah] v. to growl, purr, roar
→**kiliha** [ki-li“-hah] v. to be growling (of a dog, bear, lion, etc.)

**kinafa** [ki-na-“fah] v. to fall down, topple, be torn down, demolished (of a house, etc.)

**kinoffi** [ki-naf-fih] v. to tear down (a house, etc.), demolish, fell (a tree), topple

**kinnint iksho** [kín-ní“t fik-shoh] v. to be silent, completely quiet

**kinta** [ki“-ta] n. beaver

**kissha** [ki“-shah] not yet, before || *ik olwasha kisha* not fried yet (also *kusha*)

**kitik! achi** [ki-tik a-“chih] v. to click (of a stapler or a door locking, etc.), to make a thud (like a cat landing on the ground)

**kitikovichi** [ki-ti“-ka-chih] v. to thump repeatedly, beat several times (like a heart), make a clicking noise (like a clock or someone’s high heels)
→**kitikvanchi** [ki-ti“-ka-há“-chih] v. to make a clicking noise continuously (as of a train or stepping)

**kiyo** [ki-yo] not || *Nusi se bunna kiyo*. I do not want to sleep.
→**nana kiyo** [ná-“nah ki-yo] *indef*. nothing, not anything

**kiyo hacha?** [ki-yo ha“-cha] it isn’t, is it?

**keyukmut** [ki-yok-mat] if not, or, otherwise
→*Mg keyukmut pg? This or that? | Tulsa ia la chi, keyukmut, Dallas ia la chi*. I will go to Tulsa or I will go to Dallas.

**koa** [kó-wa] adj. cracked, smashed, broken, fractured

**koa** [ko-wah] v. (one) to be broken (of one egg, windshield, glass, skull, etc.), smashed, cracked || *Akgushi mut koa*. That egg is cracked.

**kobafa** [ko-ba-“fah] v. to be broken (of a stick, heel of a shoe, something rigid) || *Abinili yut kobafa*. The chair is broken.

**kobahlichi** [ko-bah-li-“chih] v. to break (a stick, etc.) into many pieces

**kobuffi** [ko-baf-fih] v. to break (a stick, a bone, something rigid), destroy, break (a promise, the law), abolish, annul || *lyyli kobuffi tuk*. He broke his foot. | *Isht holisochi kobuffi*. He/she is breaking a pencil.

**kobli** [kob-lih] v. to bite more than once, gnaw on

**kobohli** [ko-bóh-li] n. chips, broken pieces of stone, wood, etc. (also *kobulli*)

**kobok achi** [ko bók a-“chih] v. to make a sound like a thud (like a heavy object dropping to the ground)

**kobokuchi** [ko-bó-“ka-chih] v. to make a continuous knocking sound

**kobokshi** [ko-bók-shi] adj. humpbacked, hunchbacked || *hattak kobukshi* a
hunchbacked man
kobokshi₂ [ko-bok-shi] v. to be hunched over, humpbacked
kofi [ko-fi] n. guinea
kofi nukshopa [ko-fi nok-shó:-pa] n. quail, bobwhite
kofohuchi [ko-fó:-ha-chi] v. to roar (of the wind, a tornado, etc.)
kofota₁ [ko-fó:-ta] n. steam, vapor
kofota₂ [ko-ro:-ta] v. to be steaming || Oka wehtolliyot kofota. The boiling water is steaming.
koh! [koh] interj. an expression of dissatisfaction or surprise: my! my goodness! || Ohoyo mot “Koh!” achi tuk. That woman said, "My goodness!" (older var. akohko!; older var. kohko!; older var. okokko)
kohcha₁ [kóh-chah] v. to exit quickly || Kohchut konia tuk. He suddenly left.
kohcha₂ (see kucha to go out)
kohchi (see kuchi to take out)
ko₁ [ko-wi] n. 1. lion 2. mountain lion, puma
ko₂ [ko-wi] n. mile
koi basoa [ko-wi ba-só:-wa] n. tiger
koi chikchiki [ko-wi chik-chí-ki] n. leopard
koi lusa [ko-wi ló-sa] n. black panther
koko [ko:-ko-wah] v. to crack, break (of two or more eggs, etc.)
kokuli [ko:-ko-lih] v. to break (two or more glass or ceramic dishes, etc.), shatter, smash, crack (corn)
kolak [ko-lák] n. a gulp, the sound of swallowing || kolak achuffa one gulp
kolak! achi [ko-lák a:-chih] v. to gulp, make the sound of swallowing || Hattak vt oka iskoh mot, kolak achi tuk. When the man drank water, he made a gulping sound.
kolakchi [ko-lá:-ka-chi] v. to make a gulping sound more than once, drink down (in more than one swallow) || Sv tokshilah mot oka kolakachi li tuk. When I was thirsty, I gulped the water.
koli [ko:-lih] v. to break (one egg, drinking glass, windshield, etc.), smash
kolofa [ko-ló:-fa] adj. severed, broken off (of a stick, etc.), cut off (of a dog’s tail)
→akolofa [a:-ko-ló:-fa] n. place where something has been cut off; separated
→iti kolofa [i-ti ko-ló:-fa] n. a stump, a stub
koluffi [ko-lof-fi] v. to break (a piece of bread, etc.) off, cut off, disconnect (electricity etc.), interrupt (a conversation), notch, mark off || Okla ohayo anumpuli i koluffi tuk. They interrupted the woman’s speech.
→akoluffi [a:-ko-lof-fi] v. to cut off; at or from (medication, insurance, etc.)
kolumbi [ko-lók-bi] n. a hollow, ditch, gully
kommichi [kom-mi-chi] v. to ache (of a body part), be painful || Scuyit kominichi.
My foot is aching.

komok! achi [ko-mók a:-chih] v. to make a hollow, heavy sound (as of a drum or hollow log)

komonta [ko-moⁿ-tah] v. to be uneasy, timid, wary, leery, anxious, hesitant, fear, dread ||
Ulla mut hattak nukoa i komonta. That child fears the angry man (also komota)

konî [ko-nîh] n. skunk

kopoli [ko-po-lih] v. to bite once, pinch, grab (with a tong)
→ kopolunli [ko-po-hôⁿ-lih] v. to bite periodically

koshiba [ko-shî:-ba, ko-shîb-ba] n. pokeweed || poke saltit (from the English) (also koshibba)

kosoma₁ [ko-so:-ma] adj. smelly, having a foul odor or stench
→ issi kosoma [is-si ko-so:-ma] n. goat

kosoma₂ [ko-so:-mah] v. to stink, smell bad, have a foul odor or stench

kostini₁ [kos-tî-nî] adj. 1. wise, sensible 2. sober, alert, aware 3. to be subdued, disciplined
→ hattak kostini [hat-tak kos-tî:-nî] n. a wise or sensible man

kostini₂ [kos-tî-nîh] v. 1. to be wise, sensible 2. to be sober, alert, aware 3. to be tame (of a horse, etc.), disciplined

kostiničhi [kos-tî-nič:-chih] v. to train (someone), break (a horse), tame || Tom vt

issuba mg kostiničhi. Tom is taming the horse. (also kostiničchi)

kota [kó-ta] adj. weakened, sickly

kotoba [ko-tó:-ba] n. jar, bottle
→ iyyi kotoba [iy-yi ko-tó:-ba] n. heel
→ lukfi kotoba [lok-fi ko-tó:-ba] n. crockery jar, pottery jar

kotoma₁ [ko-tó:-ma] adj. smelly, having a foul odor or stench

kotoma₂ [koto:mah] v. to smell, have a bad odor

kowi [koⁿ-wi, koⁿ-wih] n. woods, forest

Kowi Anyka Asha [koⁿ-wi a-nôⁿ-ka aː-sha, ko-no:-kó-sha] n. the ones who live in the forest, Little People in Choctaw myths. The Little People are believed by some to live in the forest. If they take a child, the child may become a medicine maker. (also Konokusha)

koyofa [ko-yô:-fa] adj. halved

koyoffi [ko-yof-fi] v. to halve, (cut in) half || Na champuli koyoffit vma. Give me half the cake.

kucha₁ [ko-cha] n. 1. outside || Kucha yvt kapossa. It’s cold outside. 2. weather || Kucha okpulo yvt mîntî. Bad weather is coming. (sp. var. kucha)

kucha₂ [koch-chah, koh-chah] v. 1. to go out, come out, dislocated || So noti yvt kuchvit tula. My tooth fell out. || I shakba foni yvt kucha tuk. His shoulder bone was dislocated. 2. to come up, rise (of the sun)
The sun is out. (also kohchi)
→akuchi [a-koch-chih] v. to come out from (a place)
→hoshi kucha [ha-shi koch-chah] n. sunrise
kucha isht ulhpisa [ko-chi isht-ath-pi-sa] n. weather thermometer
kucha okpulo [ko-chi ok-pó-lo] n. bad weather, storm
kuchawehli [ko-chi-who-lih, ko-chah-lih] v. to take out, withdraw || Iskoli kuchawehli tuk. He withdrew the money. (also kuchahli; sp. var. kucha wehli)
kuchi [koch-chih, ko-ch-chih] v. to push out, take out, pull out, stick out (the tongue, etc.), put (something) out, get (groceries) out, fire (someone), expel (a student, etc.) || Kaa hot kolukbi tokali tuk o tobli kuchi li tuk. I pushed out the car that was stuck in

L 1

lahba, [láh-ba] adj. lukewarm, warm (applied to liquids), tepid
lahba2 [lah-bah] v. to be lukewarm, warm (applied to liquids), tepid
lakchi [lák-chi] n. grounds || kafi lakchi coffee grounds, dregs
lakcho [lák-cho] n. earthworm (also
the ditch. (also kohchi)
→akuchi [a-koch-chih] v. to take out of, take out from
→halollit kuchi [ha-lal-lit koch-chih] v. to pull out (something) || Kona yvt kaa lukchuk takali na halollit kuchi. Someone is pulling out the car stuck in the mud.
kula1 [kó-la] adj. dug out
→aboha anukaka kula [a-bó-ha a-no-ká-ka kó-la] n. cellar, basement
→yakni kula [yak-ni kó-la] n. earth that has been dug out: a mine, cellar, ditch, etc.
kula2 [ko-la] v. to be dug out
kulli [kollih] v. to dig
kunta1 [kó-ta] n. a whistle
kunta2 [ko-tah] v. to whistle with the lips
→i kunta [i-ta] v. to whistle at (someone) || Bob vt et g kunta. Bob whistled at me.
lupcho
lakna, [lák-na] 1. adj. yellow (but also including rust shades) 2. n. the yolk (of an egg) 3. n. venom (of a snake)
→asonak lakna [a-so-nak lák-na] n. a brass or copper bucket
→funi lakna [fá-ni lák-na] n. fox
squirrel
→ hituk lakna [hi-tok lák-na] n. sulphur, brimstone
→ kuti lakna [ka-tih lák-na] n. Osage orange, bois d’arc
→ toli lakna [ta-li lák-na] n. gold

lakna₂ [lak-nah] v. 1. to be yellow 2. to ripen 3. to rust

lakna huta [lak-na há-ta] adj. orange (in color)
laksha, [lák-sha] n. sweat, perspiration
laksha₂ [lak-shah] v. to sweat, perspire || Sv laksha. I’m sweating.
lattossa, [la-tás-sa] adj. flat
→ paulska latossa [pa-lás-ka la-tás-sa] n. flatbread (a type of bread baked without leavening) (also paulska chekissa)
lattossa₂ [la-tas-sah] v. to be flat, deflated, compressed (of a tire, hair, balloon, etc.)
lattossuchi [la-tas-sa-chih] v. to flatten, deflate, compress
li [li]-a marker meaning ‘I’ appearing after an active verb || Hoponi li. I am cooking.
• This marker can appear as la in sequences like la chë or la he.
lawa, [la-wah] adj. many, much, a lot of (sp. var. laua)
→ lawa, [lá-wah] adj. very many, a great deal, a lot || Takkon lava ho aya li tuk I ate a lot of peaches.
lawa² [la-wah] v. to be many, much (sp. var. laua)
→ i lawa [i³-la-wah] v. to have a lot of (something), many (shoes, etc.), plenty, much || Dlla i lawa. He/she has many children | Iskoli j lawa. She has a lot of money. (sp. var. i laua)
→ ik lawo [ik lá:-woh] v. to be few, not many || Okla yot aiittuna na anuka ik lawo. There aren’t many people inside the church.
→ lawa hosh [lá³-wa-hosh] adv. plentifully, numerously, abundantly || Hushi lava hosh binohmaya. Many birds are sitting.
→ lava₂ [lá³-wah] v. to be very many, a lot, numerous, plentiful || Hushi yot lava. There are lots of birds.
lawachi [la-wa:-chih] v. to multiply, increase (sp. var. lauchi)
laya [lá:-ya] n. lawyer (from the English)
lubli [lab-lih] v. to stop up, plug (the nose, ear, a pipe, etc.)
lucha [la-chah] v. to be wet (of a towel, etc.), moist, damp || Ullosi yot lucha. The baby is wet.
luchali [la-chah:-lih] v. to get (a towel, etc.) wet, moist, damp
luchalichi [la-chah:-li-chih] v. to get (a towel, etc.) wet, moisten, dampen, wet (something)
lukohli [la-koh-lih] v. to make notches or holes (in leather, etc.) (see lukuffi (one))
lukuffi [la-kof-fiih] v. to make a notch or hole (in leather, etc.) (see lukohli (two or more))
lupa [lá-pa] adj. blocked, obstructed (of the eyes, ears, etc.)
→haksobish lupa [hak-só-bish lá-pah] v. to be deaf || Hattak mut haksobish lopa. That man is deaf.
→ibishakni lupa [i-bi-shák-ni la-pah] v. to have a stopped up or stuffy nose || Aki yet ibishakni lopa. My father has a stuffy nose.
→nishkin lupa [nish-kin lá-pa] n. 1. blind eyes (used in the Bible) 2. a blind person
lupalichi [la-pa-li-chih, la-pa-chih] v. to stick (something) on top of (something) || Illeppa a lupalichi! Stick this on for me! (also lupachi)
lupalika [la-pa-li-ka] n. the side of (a riverbank, road, etc.) || Nana hokato chuutta lupalika isso. Something hit the side of the house.
→oka lupalika [o-ka la-pa-li-ka] n. the shore, side (of the water), bank
lupanli [la-pā-lih] v. to be positioned on (as of a patch on a shirt, etc.) || Shukcha yut ilefokka lupanli. A pocket is attached to the clothing.
lupish [lá-pish] n. horns, antlers
lupushki2 [la-posh-kih] v. to be soft, pliant
lupushkichi [la-posh-ki-chih] v. to soften, make soft or pliable
losachi [la-sa-chih] v. to slap (the face, etc.) (also lesalichi)
losak! achi [la-sák a-chih] v. to make the sound of a slap
losakochi [la-sá-k-a-chih] v. to flap, slap several times
lashpa1, [lásch-pa] adj. hot (of weather, water, etc.)
→alashpaka [a-lásch-pa-ka] n. a place with no shade
lashpa2 [lash-pah] v. to be hot (of weather, water, etc.)
lashpa isht vlpisasa [lásh-pa isht-ath-pí-sa] n. thermometer (new word)
libbi,1 [lib-bi] n. a flame, blaze
→luak libbi [lo-wak lib-bi] n. flame, fire
libbi2 [lib-bih] v. to flame, flame up, burn || Luak vt libbi. The fire is aflame.
libbichi [lib-bi-chih] v. to light (a fire or lamp) || Aki yut iti libbichi. My dad is lighting the wood.
libesha,1 [li-bi-sha] adj. warm (of weather, water, etc.) || oka libesha warm water
libesha2 [li-bi-shah] v. to be warm (of
weather, water, etc.) || Oka yot libesha. The water is warm. | Libesha sv bonna. I want to be warm.

libik! achi [li-bík a-chihi] v. 1. to ignite (as of a cigarette lighter or matches), suddenly start up (of an engine or heater) || Luak isht ikbi yot libik achi. The matches quickly ignited. 2. to blow up in anger, explode || Ohoyo mut nukoa hosh libik achi tuk. That woman exploded in anger.

libikoshi [li-bí:ka-chihi] v. to flash repeatedly (as of Christmas lights)

libishii [li-bí-shí-ih] v. to warm (coffee, etc.)

lipik! achi [li-pík a-chihi] v. to make the sound of sudden movement (as of an animal taking off)

litafa [li-ta-fah] v. to break, snap, come apart (of something twisted like rope, thread, cable, etc.)

litefffii [li-taf-fihi] v. to break (something twisted like a rope, cord, etc.), sever || Ponola kvlo mg ish litaffi tuk g? Did you break that rope?

liteha₁ [li-ti:-ha] adj. dirty, soiled, stained, impure, defiled, polluted, sullied, sordid || haksobish liteha dirty ears

→oka liteha [o-ka li-ti:-ha] n. dirty water

liteha₂ [li-ti:-hah] v. to be dirty (of a child, water, etc.), soiled, stained, polluted, etc.

litelichi [li-tih-li-chih] v. to make dirty, soil (also litehchi)

litifī [li-tī-fihi] v. to pluck out (one hair, etc.) (see tihli (two or more)

litikfo [li-tik-foh] v. to be greasy, oily

litoa₁ [li-tó:-wa] n. a bruise, contusion

litoa₂ [li-to:-wah] v. to be torn up, ragged (of clothes, shoes, etc.), tattered, mangled (of a dead deer, etc.), mashed, bruised

litoli [li-to:-lih] v. to pound, pulverize, mash (meat)

lobuffi [lo-baf-fihi] v. to pull (one tooth, plant, something rooted), pluck, pull up by the roots (see lobbi (two or more)

→noti lobuffi [nó-ti lo-baf-fihi] v. to pull out a tooth, extract a tooth

lobbi [lo-bihi] v. to uproot, pull out (wild onions, weeds, etc.), pull out (shrubs, etc.), pull up (see lobuffi (one)

lohmaci [lo-ma-chih, loh-ma-chih] v. to quiet (a baby) (older var. lomachi)

lohmi [lo-mihi] v. to hide (something) || Nanta ish lohmi? What are you hiding?

→alohmi [a:-lóh-mi] n. a place where something is hidden

loma [ló-mah] v. to be soft, gentle (of wind, etc.), quiet

→lohma [lóh-mah] v. to be soft (of a
sound), quiet || Lohma! Be quiet!
lua [lo-wah] v. to burn (of a fire, stick, etc.), ignite || Chukka yot lua. The house is burning.
→luot ili [lo-wat il-lih] v. to burn to death
luak [lo-wak] n. fire
luak aioti [lo-wak a:-yó:-ti] n. heater
luak aiulhti [lo-wak a:-yóth-tili] n. 1. hearth, fireplace 2. iron stove, wood stove
luak ashobohli [lo-wak a:-sho-bóh-li, lo-wak a:-sho-bó:-li] n. chimney (also luak asheboli)
luak chito abillia [lo-wak chí-to a:-bíl-li-yah] n. eternal fire, hell
luak isht ikbi [lo-wak išt-ík-bi] n. something to start a fire with: matches, kindling, etc.
luak isht tobachi [lo-wak isht-to-bá:-chí] n. what you start a fire with: matches, etc.
luak libbi [lo-wak lib-bi] n. flame, fire
lufa, [ló-fa] adj. peeled, stripped, shelled, husked
lufa, [lo-fah] v. to be peeled (of a potato, etc.), stripped, shelled, husked || Lufut taha. It is peeled.
luffi [lof-fih] v. to peel (an apple, potato, orange, etc.), pare, strip, shell, husk || Takkon chito g luffi! Peel an apple for me!
lukchuk [lok-chok] n. mud, slush || Shukha mvt lukchuk bieka. That pig is all muddy.
lukfi [lok-fi] n. soil, dirt, clay
lukfi huta [lok-fi há-ta] n. pale-colored clay
lukfi kotoba [lok-fi ko-tó:-ba] n. crockery jar, pottery jar
lukfi numa [lok-fi nó-na] n. brick
lukoli [lo-kó:-li] 1. adj. grouped, clustered, gathered || chukka lukoli a community 2. n. bunch, bundle, flock, herd, collection, community || lukoli achuffa one bunch
→fichik lukoli [fi-chik lo-kó:-li] n. a constellation
luksi [lok-si] n. 1. turtle (any terrapin) 2. a padlock
luksi hakshup [lok-si hák-shop] n. turtle shell
luksi honni okchi [lok-si hón-ni ók-či] n. turtle soup
luksi isht ashana [lok-si isht-a-shá:-na] n. padlock
luksi oka aiasha [lok-si o-ka:-yá:-sha] n. water turtle
luma [lo-mah] v. to hide || Ish sg luma nna! Don’t you hide from me!
→chukfi luma [chók-fi ló-ma] n. cottontail rabbit
→na luma [na:-ló-ma] n. a secret
lumbo [lóⁿ-bo] adj. round (like a ball),
spherical | *towa lumbo* a round ball

→ **akakushi lumbo** [a-káⁿ-kó-ši lóⁿ-bo] *n.* chicken egg

→ **ilefokka lumbo** [i-liː-fók-ka lóⁿ-bo] *n.* shirt, jacket, coat

→ **iti lumbo** [i-tí lóⁿ-bo] *n.* a log

→ **na fokka lumbo** [naː-fók-ka lóⁿ-bo] *n.* shirt

→ **nishkin j lumbo** [nish-kin iⁿ-lóⁿ-bo] *n.* eyeball

→ **sintushi lumbo** [siⁿ-tó-ši lóⁿ-bo] *n.* snake egg

**lupi** [ló/pi] *n.* 1. brain 2. marrow

→ **nushkobo lupi** [nosh-kó-bo ló/pi] *n.* brain

**lusa**, [ló-sa] *adj.* black

→ **aholissochi lusa** [aː-ho-lis-só-čhi ló-sa] *n.* blackboard, chalkboard

→ **bila lusa** [bí-la ló-sa] *n.* black oil: crude oil, etc.

→ **funi lusa** [fá-ní ló-sa] *n.* black squirrel

→ **hattak lusa** [hat-tak ló-sa] *n.* African American

→ **hituk lusa** [hi-tók ló-sa] *n.* toner (for a printer) (new word)

→ **koí lusa** [ko-wi ló-sa] *n.* black panther

→ **nishkin lusa** [nish-kin ló-sa] *n.* a black eye

→ **tishi homi lusa** [ti-shí hó-mí ló-sa] *n.* black pepper

→ **tobi lusa** [tó-bí ló-sa] *n.* black beans

**lusa**₂ [lo-sah] *v.* to be black

**lusakbi**₁ [lo-sák-bi] *adj.* brown, dark (like a leaf, a horse)

**lusakbi**₂ [lo-sák-bih] *v.* to be brown, dark brown (also **lusbi**)

**lushoma** [lo-shoː-mah] *v.* to be finished, completed

→ **lushoma hosh** [lo-shoː-ma-hoːsh] *adv.* completely

**lushummi** [lo-shom-mih] *v.* to finish off, complete (a drink, etc. so that nothing is left), achieve | **Toksołi iltēha yot ahe lushummi.** The workers finished off the potatoes.

**lyssa** [loːs-sah] *n.* wet land, bottom land, swamp

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**Mm**

**ma**₁ [ma] that, those, there | *Holisso ma et əməl!* Hand me that book! (gram. var. **mut**₁)

**ma**₂ in older language, a marker used when addressing someone | **Mihma Lot et,**
Ikikkeh, ik yahmo kashke, an Chitokaka ma!
And Lot said unto them, Oh not so, my Lord... (Gen 19:18)

ma [-ma"] a marker appearing after a verb and meaning ‘when (something happened)’
•This marker has forms ma and mʋ, both used to join two sentences. Ma is used when the two sentences have different subjects: Ofi mʋ baliliŋ ma, katos vt iba balili tuk. When that dog ran, the cat ran with it. Mʋ is used when the two sentences share the same subject: Ulla nusi yot okchah mʋ yaya tuk. When the sleeping child awoke, he cried. (gram. var. mʋ)

ma! [ma"] interj. Look out!
Mach [ma:ch] n. March
mafo (see imafo grandfather)

mahaiya [ma-hǻ-ya] adj. having a curved shape like a bowl
mahaya [ma-håⁿ-yah] v. to continue (to do something) || Hlumpkot mahaya. He's steadily gaining strength. | Hoshontit mahaya. It is gradually getting cloudy.
→chahot mahaya [cha:hat ma-håⁿ-yah] v. to get taller, grow

mahluli [ma-thal-lih] v. to surprise, frighten, scare (someone), startle || Ish sv mahloli tuk. You scared me. | E mahlvilla chị. We will scare him

mahlillichi [ma-thal-li-chih] v. to do something to scare (someone) || Hushi mahlillichi chi bonne ho? Do you want to scare the birds?

mahli [måh-li] 1. adj. windy 2. n. wind
→oka mahli [o-ka måh-li] n. south
mahli₂ [måh-lih] v. to blow (of the wind), be windy || Kуча yot mahli. It's windy outside.

mahli chito [måh-li-chi-to] n. a big wind
maiha [måy-ha, måh-ha] n. a tin pan used for cleaning dishes, etc. (older word) (possibly from ampo mahaiya) (also mahha, mahaia)

maiya [måy-yah] v. to go forward || Maiyot ont ish fulotakmv, ish ona hınła. Keep going forward and turn and you'll get there.
→mahaiyut aya [ma-hay-yat åⁿ-yah] v. to go forward

mak amo [mak a:-mo"] that one, those (that we were talking about) || Holisso mak amo katimma bohli li tuk? Where did I lay those papers? | Ofi mak amo? Where is that dog? / How about that dog?

mak ash inli [ma-kå:sh åⁿ-lih] the same as that one (that I was talking about) (from yommak ash inli) || Mak ash inli chompa li tuk. I bought the same one.

mak atukma [mak a-tok-ma"] since that (time)

mak inli [ma-kiⁿ-lih] adj. the same (house,
etc.) (from yommak inli) || chukka mak inli
the same house

mak yoba atuko [mak ýoː:-ba a:-to-ko⁹] for
that reason, as a result of that, because of
that || Mak yoba atuko chukka ia li tuk. For
that reason I went home.

mak yoba fehna ho [mak ýoː:-ba fih-na-ho⁹]
at that very moment

maka [má-kah] v. to say, make a sound ||
Maka mooma. Say it again. / Keep saying it.
| Nanta ish maka? What are you saying? |
Ish maka tuk. You said it.

makachi [ma-ka:-chih] v. to say that (from
yommak achi)

→makahanchi [ma-ka-ha⁹:-chih] v. to keep
saying || Abe ut makahanchi tuk. Abe kept
saying it over and over.

masheli [ma-shi:-lih] v. to clear (of the sky),
pass away (of clouds) || Kucha yot masheli.
The sky is clearing.

may a [má⁹:-yah] v. (two or more) to exist, be
there || Ik maya. Let them be. (see antta
(one)

→i may a [i⁹-má⁹:-yah] v. to have (two or
more living things, as children, animals,
etc.) || Ulla katohmi hosh chí maya? How
many children do you have?

mohlata [ma-tha:-tah] v. to be scared, afraid
(older word)

→i mohlata [i⁹-ma-tha:-tah] v. to be
scared of, afraid of (older word) || Hosh i

mohlata nna. Don’t be afraid of him.

mohli [má-th-thiḥ] interj. an expression: truly,
indeed, really, undoubtedly (from yommot
aighlih)

→yohmi mohli [yóh-miḥ má-th-thiḥ] that’s
true; of course

molatha₁ [ma-láh-ta, ma-lát-ta] n. lightning
(also molatha, molatta)

molatha₂ [ma-lah-tah] v. to flash (of
lightning) || Kucha yot omba micha molatha.
It’s raining and lightning outside. (also
molatta, molatha)

molanta₁ [ma-lá⁹-ta] adj. shiny (also
bolanta)

→nishkin molanta [nish-kin ma-lá⁹-ta] n.
dazzled eyes (as when sun gets in the eyes)

molanta₂ [ma-la⁹-tah, ba-la⁹-tah] v. to shine,
reflect light, be shiny, bright, glossy ||
Kucha yot molanta. It’s bright outside. |
Holbuttoba yot molanta. The picture is
glossy. (also bolanta)

Munti [mán-ti] n. Monday

Moskoki [mas-kó:-ki] n. Muscogee, Creek

mut₁ (gram. var. ma)

mut₂ [-mat] a marker appearing after a verb
and meaning ‘when (something happened)’
•This marker has forms mà and mut, both
used to join two sentences. Mà is used
when the two sentences have different
subjects: Ofi mut baliliih mà, katos ut iба
balili tuk. When that dog ran, the cat ran with it. *M°t* is used when the two sentences share the same subject: *Ulla nusi yot okchah met yaya tuk.* When the sleeping child awoke, he cried. (gram. var. *ma*)

**Me** [mi:] n. May

**micha** [mi-chah] conj. and || Ofi micha katos vt impa. The dog and cat are eating. || *Mihma opia kvt, micha onnahinli kvt nitak ai ushta hatok.* And the evening and the morning were the fourth day. (Gen 1:19)

**miha** [mi-hah, mi-yah] v. 1. to mean || *Anumpa mt nanta miha? ‘Towa’ miha.* What does that word mean? It means ‘ball’. 2. to say || *Anonti miha.* Say it again. 3. to tell (someone) to do (something), command, order || *Nanta chi miha hq?* What did they tell you to do? (also *miya*)

**mihacha?** [mi-ha:-cha] v. an expression: it really is, isn’t it? (from *yohmi hacha?)

**mihachi** [mi-ha:-chi] v. to put (someone) down, talk negatively about (someone), tell (someone) off, scold, upbraid, reprimand

**mihchi** [mih-chih] v. to do (something) (from *yomihchi*) || *Mihchi la chi tuk.* I was going to do it.

**mihlochi** [mi-tho:-chi] v. to scrub (clothes, a table, etc.), grate (vegetables, etc.), file (a blade, etc.)

**mihma** [mih-mah] conj. and then (in the past), and so, when it was so (from *yohmih ma*) || *Mihma Chitokaka yot ashila yash Yaku hochofo tok.* And God called the dry land Earth. (Gen 1:10) (gram. var. *mihmot*)

**mihmak inli** [mih-mak iⁿ-li] at that very moment, immediately, as soon as, at the same time or place (from *yohmi mak inli*)

**mikma** (see *yohikma*)

**miko** [miⁿ-ko] n. chief, king, president, governor, etc.

→ *ohoyo miko* [o-ho:-yo miⁿ-ko] n. queen, female leader (also *miko im ohoyo*)

**miko apelchoi** [miⁿ-ko a-pi:-lá-chi] n. assistant chief

**miko iakaya** [miⁿ-ko i-yá:-káⁿ-ya] n. vice president, assistant to the chief

**minti** [miⁿ-ti] v. to be coming || *Kuta hosh minti?* Who’s coming?

→ *falamut minti* [fa-liá:-mat miⁿ-ti] v. to be coming back, returning || *Siushitek vt j chukka ont falamut minti.* My daughter is coming back from her home.

→ *isht minti* [isht-miⁿ-ti] v. to be coming with

→ *isht minti!* [isht-miⁿ-ti:] v. bring it, come with it!

→ *miti* [mi-ti:] v. come! come here! || *Homiti!* Come! (said to two or more)

**msa** [miⁿ-sa] n. a scar

**misha**, [mi-sha] beyond || *Ofi m°t iti misha*
bininli. That dog is sitting beyond the tree.

→**misha ia** [mi-sha i-yah] v. (one) to go away, go in the opposite direction || **Mishia!** Go away! (also mish-ia)

**misha** [mísh-sha, míh-sha] n. the second day before or after (a reference point) || Nittak Hullo ï Misha Tuesday (also mihshta)

→**misha kash** [mi-sha-kash, míh-sha-kash] the day before yesterday, two days ago

→**mishakma** [mísh-shak-ma", míh-shakma"] the day after tomorrow

**misha ashachi** [mísh-sha a-sha:-chih] v. to put (three or more) over there

**misha ï tonnup** [mi-sha iⁿ-tán-nap, mish-tán-nap, mi-sha tán-nap] n. the opposite side || **Iti mut hina misha ï tonnup hikja.** That tree is standing on the other side of the road. (also mishtonnup, misha tonnup)

**misha ma** [mi-sha ma"] n. over there || **Misha ma bininli.** He’s sitting over there.

**misha pila** [mi-sha pi-lah] that way, in that direction, over there || **Misha pila maka vatta.** She lives over there.

→**misha pilla** [mi-sha píl-lah] way over there || **Misha pilla maka vatta.** He lives way over there.

**mishema** [mi-shí:-mah, mi-shíh-mah] v. to be a little farther away, beyond (from misha imma) (This word has degrees: mishema, mishimma, mishihma much further away) || **Tomaha ï mishema.** It is a little beyond that town.

→**i mishihma** [iⁿ-míshíh-mah] v. to be a little farther away from/for (someone)

→**mishema!** [mi-shíh:-ma] v. Scoot over!

**misoho** [mi-shoⁿ-hah] v. to scrub, rub

**mitafa** [mi-ta:-fah] v. to bleed from a tear, rupture, or cut || **Ibbak et mitafa.** His/her hand is bleeding.

**mitifí** [mi-tif-fih] v. to rupture (so as to bleed), tear (the skin), break (the skin) open

**mitefa** [mi-ti:-fah] v. to open up (of a wound or seam), burst open

**mitifí** [mi-tif-fih] v. to rip (the seam of a garment), unloose (buttons, a zipper, etc.)

**miya** (see miha to mean)

**mokofa** [mo-ko:-fah] v. to come loose (of a chain, a knot, etc.), slip out, come out

→**i mokofa** [iⁿ-mo-ko:-fah] v. to lose the grip on (something) || **I mokofa na ant ittula tuk.** He/she lost his/her grip and it fell.

**mokufí** [mo-kó-fíh] v. to release (a prisoner, water from a dam, etc.), let (a dog) loose, let (someone) go, unfasten (a belt, etc.) || **Oft mokufí tuk.** He let the dog loose. | Sv mokúfít! Let me go!

**momá** [mo:-mah, moⁿ-mah] adj. all, whole, undivided || **Okla momút e binohmaya.** We
are all sitting. | *Hosh moma* krt *hosh ilhko la chi tuk o?* Were all of you going?

→*kuna moma* [ká-nah mo:-mah] everybody, everyone

**moma**<sub>2</sub> [mo:-mah, moº-mah] v. 1. to still be (something), still be (alive, etc.), still be (doing something) || *Ulla sia momah mg... / Si ulla momah mg...* When I was still a little child... | *Chim ofi yot okchayot ahanta moma ho?* Is your dog still living? 2. again || *Maka moma.* Say it again.

**mominchit** [mo:-miº-chit] adv. completely, affecting all, going to all || *Ofi yot illimpa mominchit upa tuk.* The dog ate all of the food.

**moshi** [mo:-shi] n. uncle || *umoshi* my uncle

→*Nittak Hullo Imoshi* [nit-tak hól-lo i-mo:-shi] n. Thursday

**moshli** [mosh-lih] v. to wink once

**moshmoli** [mosh-mo-lih] v. to wink several times

**mufa** [moº-fah] v. to be rubbed off (of hair, etc.), scraped (of skin) || *Chi hakshup vt mufa tuko?* Did you scrape your skin? (sp. var. *mofa*)

**muffi** [moº-fih] v. 1. to rub off (hair, etc.), brush off (lint, etc.), peel off, scrape 2. to row, paddle

**mushli** [mosh-lih] v. to flash, blink (of a light)

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**N n**

**na**<sub>1</sub> [na:-] n. a short form of *nana* ‘thing, something’ •Na is used before consonants: *na champuli* something sweet. *Nan* is used before vowels: *nan ola* something that produces music. (gram. var. *nan*)

**na**<sub>2</sub> [-na] a marker appearing after a verb and used to connect two sentences that have different subjects (‘and’) •Na and *cha* both join sentence and mean ‘and’. *Na* is used to join two sentences with different subjects: *Mokuffi na ant ittula tuk.* He/she let go and it fell. *Cha* joins two sentences sharing the same subject: *Ant binili cha chiyyi fohachit!* Come sit and rest your feet!

**nna**<sub>1</sub> [-nnã] a marker appearing after a verb to make a negative command (‘do not!’ or ‘let it not be!’) || *Chi nukshopa nnã, Eblam ma.* Fear not, Abram. (Gen 15:1)

**na balulli** [na:-ba-lål-li] n. vine, creeper (also *balulli*)

**na balama** [na:-ba-lá:-ma] n. perfume, a fragrance, odor
na bona [na: bó-na] n. a roll, bundle (also na bunota)
na champuli [na: chaⁿ-pó-li] n. sweets, dessert, candy
na chunulli [na: chaⁿ-nál-li, cha-nál-li] n. a wheel (also chunolli,
na fehna [na: fih-na] n. a miracle (in the Bible)
na fokka [na: fók-ka] n. clothes, clothing, garment (older var. na fokka)
na fokka atakali [na: fók-ka aⁿ-ta-ká-li] n. place where one hangs a piece of clothing: a clothes hanger, hook, rack, closet, etc. (see na fokka atakohli (two or more)
na fokka atakohli [na: fók-ka aⁿ-ta-kóh-li] n. place where one hangs clothes: clothes hangers, hook, rack, closet, etc. (see na fokka atakali (one)
na fokka chito [na: fók-ka chí-to] n. coat
na fokka falaya [na: fók-ka fa läi-ya] n. overcoat, long dress
na fokka ikbi [na: fók-ka ík-bi] n. dress maker, tailor, seamstress
na fokka iskololi [na: fók-ka is-ko-ló-li] n. jacket
na fokka lumbo [na: fók-ka lóⁿ-bo] n. shirt
na fokka tupa [na: fók-ka tá-pa] n. shirt, blouse
na fokka tikba takali [na: fók-ka tik-ba ta-ká-li] n. apron (more specific term)
na hakshup [na: hák-shop] n. leather, pelt
na hulbina [na: hal-bíña] n. a gift, a present, a donation, a gratuity
na hliahl [na: thi-láh-li] n. rags, scraps, strips of cloth
na holbutoba [na: hol-bat-tó-ba] n. picture, photograph
→ na holbutoba ikbi [na: hol-bat-tó-ba ik-bi] v. to draw, make a picture
na holbutoba apisa [na: hol-bat-tó-ba aⁿ-pí-sa] n. television set (new word)
na holhtima imponna [na: ho-thí-na iⁿ-pón-na] n. accountant, bookkeeper (new word)
na hollukchi [na: hol-ló-k-chi] n. something planted: a plant
na honni okchi [na: hó-ni ók-chi] n. soup (of any kind)
na hotupa [na: hot-tó-pa] n. an ache, a pain
na hýkopa [na: hoⁿ-kó-pa] n. thief, robber
Na hullo [na: hóⁿ-lo, na-hóⁿ-lo] n. Caucasian
→ Na hullo ohoyo himitta [na: hóⁿ-lo (o)hoⁿ- ho-yi mi-t-ta] n. a young Caucasian woman
Na hullo anumpa [na: hóⁿ-lo an-nóⁿ-pa] n. the English language
na kanchi [na: káⁿ-chi] n. one who sells: merchant, sales clerk, cashier, etc.
na luma [na: ló-ma] n. a secret
na nuksopa [na: nok-shó-pa] n. something wild: wild animal or plant
na pakanli [naⁿ-pa-káⁿ-li] n. flower, blossom, bloom (also pakanli; sp. var.

nampakanli)

na pehna n. seeds stored for planting, seed corn

na shali [naː-shá-li] n. something to transport with: trailer, wagon, carrier, etc.

na shena [naː-shá-na] n. yarn

na tenna [naː-tán-na, nan-tán-na] n. cloth, fabric (also nan tenna)

na tufeskí [naː-ta-pás-ki] n. handkerchief, bandana, scarf

na waya [naː-wáːya] n. something produced: fruit, nut, grain, tuber, crop, etc.

na waya okchaki [naː wáːya ok-cháⁿ-ki] n. raw or fresh food that is harvested: greens, vegetables, produce

na yimmi [naː-yim-mi] n. 1. faith 2. a believer

na yukpa, [naː-yók-pa] 1. adj. happy 2. n. joy, happiness

na yukpa [naː-yók-pah] v. to be happy || So na yukpa. / Na so yukpa. I am happy. || Halito, chi pisa li kvt sv na yukpa. Hello, I’m happy to see you.

naha [náː-hah] v. to almost, nearly (do something) || Shvlak achi li naha tuk. I almost slipped.

nakfi [nak-fi] n. brother (of a woman) || g nakfi my brother (said by a woman)

nakfish [nák-fish] n. younger sibling of the same sex (younger brother of a man, younger sister of a woman) || sv nakfish my younger sibling

→ Nittak Huullo Nakfish [nit-tak hól-lo nák-fish] n. Saturday

naki [na-ki] n. 1. bullet, dart 2. lead (the metal)

→ oski naki [os-ki ná-ki] n. arrow

nakishwana [naː-kish-wáː-na, ná-nish-wáː-na] n. catfish (also vnishwana)

nakni [nák-ni] n. a male (human, animal, etc.)

→ akák nakni [a-káⁿ nák-ni] n. rooster

→ ipok nakni [i-pók nák-ni] n. grandson || svopok nakni my grandson

→ issi nakni [is-si nák-ni] n. buck, stag

→ issuba nakni [is-sóba nák-ni] n. stallion

→ shukha nakni [shok-ha nák-ni] n. boar

→ wak nakni [waːk nák-ni] n. bull

naksi [nák-si] n. the side (of a body or house) || Sv naksi vót hottupa. My side is hurting.

naksi foni [nák-sí fóñi] n. rib, spare rib

naksika [nak-sí-ka] n. somewhere else

naksh [nak-sish, nak-shish] n. branch, limb, knot, joint (also nakshish)

→ iti naksh [i-tí nak-sísh, i-tí nak-shish] n. tree limb, bough, knot (also iti nakshish)

nampoa [naⁿ-pó-wa] n. beasts (older form)

nan achunli [naːn a-chóⁿ-li] n. someone who
sews things: seamstress, tailor

pots, pans

nan aiachefa [naː aː-yaː-chíː-fa, naː aː-chíː-
fa] n. place where things are washed:
washing machine (also nan achefa,)
nan aiolhto [naː aː-yáth-to, naː áth-to, aː-
ýáth-to] n. container (for pencils, etc.), bin,
box (also nan ulhto, aiolhto)
nan aiowlasha [naː aː-yaːl-wá-sha] n. skillet
nan aiyà [naː aː-ya] n. peace

nan akanchi [naː aː-káː-chí] n. place where 
things are sold: concession stand, craft 
booth, vendor or vending machines, etc.
refrigerator (new word)
nan anoli [naː aː-nóː-li] n. an announcer,
newsman, reporter, publisher, witness

nan apesa [naː aː-píː-sa] n. one who makes 
laws: council member, legislator, 
congressman, senator, judge (also hattak
nan apesa)
nan apesa vhleha [naː aː-píː-sa a-thiː-hah] 
n. council

nan apoksia [naː aː-pok-síːya] n. one who 
fixes or prepares: a repairman, preparer (of 
food, etc.)
nan ataloha [naː aː-taː-lóː-ha] n. where 
things set: a shelf, etc.
nan awekichi [naː aː-wiː-kí-chí] n. scale 
(for weighing something)

nan ulhpisa [naː aːth-píː-sa] n. law, rule,
regulation

Nan Ulhpisa Pokkoli [naː-nath-píː-sa pók-ko-
lih] n. the Ten Commandments

nan ulhpoa [naː aːth-póː-wa] n. tame animal, 
anything raised by cultivation and care 
(domestic trees, plants, stock, fruit, etc.)
nan ulhpoa im alikchi [naː aːth-póː-wa im 
aː-lík-chí] n. veterinarian (new word)
nan ulhto (see nan aiolhto container)
nan ulhtuka [naː aːth-tó-ka] n. elected 
official, law officer, sheriff

nan uni [naː aː-ni] n. fruit, berries (also 
uni,)
news, announcement

nan unnoachi [naː an-no-wáː-chí] n. an 
announcer

nan upa [naː aː-pá] n. things to eat, edible 
things, food

nan upa okchaksi [naː aː-pá ok-cháː-kí ] n. 
salad

nan upi [naː aː-pí] n. vine, stem, trunk (of a 
tree)
nan ushechi [naː aːsh-shá-chí] n. sin

nan ikhana [naː ik-háː-na] n. an educated 
or knowledgeable person

nan ikhona [naː ik-háː-na] n. a learner, 
observer

→ hattak nan ikhuna [hat-tak naː ik-há-
na] n. an educated person: lawyer,
attorney, etc.

**nan ik hernanchi** [naː n ik-ha-ná-chi] *n.* a teacher, trainer, educator, instructor (also nan ithernanchi) (see ik hernanchi)

**nan ili** [naː n î-li] *n.* something dead: a dead animal, carcass

**nan im atahli** [naː n i-ma-tàh-li] *n.* one who provides a service: a provider, waiter, etc.

**nan inchuwa** [naː n iⁿ-chó-wa, iⁿ-chó-wa] *n.* a mark, markings (on a poster, sign, etc.), a print (on fabric), emblem, tattoo, brand (on cattle), coloring (also inchuwa)

**nan ishko** [naː n îsh-ko] *n.* a drink

**nan ishko champuli** [naː n îsh-ko chà-pó-li] *n.* sweetened beverage: soda pop, Kool-Aid, etc.

**nan isht ikbi** [naː n isht-îk-bi] *n.* something to make things with: utensil, recipe

**nan isht shileli** [naː n isht-shî-lé-li] *n.* something to dry with: towel, dish towel, hand towel, napkin, etc.

**nan ittilhketa** [naː nît-tath-kà-ta, nàː nath-kà-ta, nàː tath-kà-ta] *n.* something patched or pieced together: a pieced quilt, patchwork quilt (also na tilhketa, nan tilhketa)

**nan offo** [naː n ôf-ô] *n.* a plant (of any kind), vegetation

**nan offo hishi** [naː n ôf-ô hî-shi] *n.* leaves of plants

**nan okchaki** [naː n ok-chá-ki] *n.* raw food: greens, vegetables, produce, etc.

**nan ola** [naː n ô-là] *n.* something that produces music: radio, bell, chime, musical instrument, etc.

**nan ottani** [naː n ot-tá-nil] *n.* a revelation

**nana** [nàː-nah] *indef.* thing, something

**nana kia** [nàː-nah ki-ya] *indef.* anything, whatever || *Nana kia chi bona?* Do you want anything?

**nana kiyò** [nàː-nah ki-yo] *indef.* nothing, not anything


**nanukachi** [nàː-no-kaː-chi] *v.* to say things, counsel, advise, make a noise, grumble (of one’s stomach), murmur (of a crowd), coo (of a baby, etc.) (from nana ka achi)

**nashoba** [naʃbɔː-ːba] *n.* wolf

**nashoba holba** [naʃbɔː-ːba hół-ːba] *n.* coyote

**nashobushi** [naʃbɔː-ːbɔː-shi] *n.* wolf pup, young wolf

**nashobushi holba** [naʃbɔː-ːbɔː-shi hół-ːba] *n.* coyote pup

**nashuka** [nàʃʃó-ːka] *n.* face

**nashuka isht achnifà** [nàʃʃó-ːka isht-ahnifà] *n.* washcloth

**nuhla** [na-thá] *v.* 1. to be shot || *Issi mut nohla!* That deer has been shot! 2. to be
stung || *Foi nohla holba*. It’s like a bee sting.

**nuhli** [nath-thih] v. 1. to shoot (a deer, etc.)
|| *Issi nohli li*. I’ve shot a deer. 2. to sting (someone, as of a bee) || *Foi yot katos nohli tuk*. A bee stung the cat.

**nuli** [ná-li] n. back (of the body)

**nulli** [nal-lih] v. to swallow more than once (see **nunobli** (once))

**nunobli** [na-nab-lih] v. to swallow (food, medicine) once || *Nihi nunobli li tuk*. I swallowed a seed. (see **noll**i) (several times)

**nuni** [ná-ni] n. fish

→**nuni hokli**, [ná-ni hók-li] n. one who catches fish, a fisherman

**nuni vbi** [ná-ni á-bi] n. a fisher, fisherman

→On July 4, people would pound up horse apples or green walnut husks, put them in a tow sack, and put that in a pond. The fish would float to the surface, and people would gather for a cookout.

**nuni chito** [ná-ni chí-to] n. a great fish, whale

**nuni hokli** [ná-ni hók-li] n. one who catches fish, a fisherman

**nuni isht vbi** [ná-ni isht-á-bi, ná-ni isht-ál-bi] n. fishhook, fishnet (also **nuni isht ulbi**) (also **nuni isht vbi**) (also **nuni isht ulbi**)

**nuni kishena** [ná-ni ki-shé-na] n. buffalo fish

**nuni patussa** [ná-ni pa-tás-sa] n. sunfish (generally the green sunfish)

**nuni sakli** [ná-ni sák-li] n. bass (generally the largemouth bass) (also **sakli**)

**nuni sinti** [ná-ni sti'-ti] n. eel

**nuni yukachi** [ná-ni yo-ká:-chi] n. a fish trap, seine for fishing

**nuhni** [na-ni] n. hill

**nuhni chaha** [na-ni chá:-ha] n. mountain

**nuhni chito** [na-ni chí-to] n. big hill

**Nuhni Hocha** [na-ni hách-cha] n. Mountain Fork river

**Nuhni Waiya** [na-ni wáy-ya] n. Nanih Waiya: an earthwork mound in Winston County, Mississippi, thought by some to be the sacred origin of the Choctaw people

**nuhni kwehli** [na-nok-wih-lih] v. to fish

**nia**, [ni-ya] 1. adj. fat 2. n. fat

→**pishukchi nia** [pi-shók-chi ní-ya] n. butter, cream

→**pishukchi pakna nia** [pi-shók-chi pák-na ní-ya] n. cream

→**wak nia** [wa:k ní-ya] n. beef fat, tallow

**nia** 2 [ni-yah] v. to be fat || *Sé nia*. I am fat.

**nihi** [ni-hi] n. seed, grain

→**nishkin nihi** [nish-kin ní-hi] n. pupil of the eye

→**tanchi nihi** [taⁿ-chi ní-hi] n. corn kernel, corn seed

**ninak** [ni-nak] n. night

→**himak ninak** [hi-mak ni-nak] n. tonight

**ninak hopaki** [ni-nak ho-pa:-kih] n. late at night
ninak ıklenna [ni-nak ik-lán-na] n. midnight
ninakash [ni-na-kash] n. last night
nipi [ni-pi] n. meat, flesh
  → akak nipi [a-ká:k ni-pi] n. chicken meat
  → chuksi nipi [chók-fi ni-pi] n. rabbit meat
  → issi nipi [is-si ni-pi] n. deer meat, venison
  → shukha nipi [shok-ha ni-pi] n. pork
  → wak nipi [wa:k ni-pi] n. beef
  → yunush nipi [yá-nash ni-pi] n. buffalo meat
nipi olbuni [ni-pi al-bá-ni] n. barbecued meat
nipi upa [ni-pi á-pa] n. cancer
nipi bushli [ni-pi básh-li] n. butcher
nipi bota [ni-pi bó-ta] n. ground meat: sausage, ground beef, etc.
nipi halollı, [ni-pi ha-lál-li] n. a seizure
nipi shila (see shukha nipi shila)
nipi shobohli [ni-pi sho-bóh-li] n. bacon
nishkin [nish-kin] n. eye || nishkin okchakko blue eyes
nishkin alata [nish-kin a-lá:-ta] n. eyeglasses
nishkin alikchi [nish-kin a-lík-chi] n. eye doctor, optometrist (new word)
nishkin uhli [nish-kin áth-thi] n. edge of the eye, corner of the eye
nishkin chuksiika [nish-kin chok-bí-ka] n. the corner of the eye, edge of the eye see: nishkin wishakchi.
nishkin hakshup [nish-kin hák-shop] n. eyelid
nishkin hulba [nish-kin hál-ba] n. eye matter, eye discharge
nishkin huta [nish-kin há-ta] n. filmy eyes, eyes with a pale, frosted look, a light-colored eye
nishkin homma [nish-kin hóm-ma] n. a red eye
nishkin j lumbo [nish-kin i²-ló²-bo] n. eyeball
nishkin j tohbi [nish-kin i²-tóh-bi] n. the white of the eye
nishkin ittasnali [nish-kin it-ta:-sa-ná:-li] n. crossed eyes
nishkin ittiompitama [nish-kin it-ti-yo²-pi-tá:-ma] n. crossed eyes
nishkin lupi [nish-kin lá-pa] n. 1. blind eyes (used in the Bible) 2. a blind person
nishkin lusa [nish-kin ló-sa] n. a black eye
nishkin mulanta [nish-kin ma-lá²-ta] n. dazzled eyes (as when sun gets in the eyes)
nishkin níhi [nish-kin ní-hi] n. pupil of the eye
nishkin okchamali [nish-kin ok-chá-má:-li] n. 1. green eyes 2. a bruised eye (the later stages of a black eye)
nishkin okchi [nish-kin ók-chi] n. tear, teardrop
nishkin shonaia [nish-kin sha-ná:-ya] n. crossed or crooked eyes
eyelash

nishkin tolhha [nish-kin táth-ha] n. a cataract, a film over the pupil of the eye

nishkin wishakchi [nish-kin wi-shák-chi] n. corner of the eye see: nishkin chukbikā.

nita [ni-ta] n. bear

nittak [nit-tak] n. day


→ Akshuchi Nittak [ak-shó-chi nit-tak] n. Memorial Day (new word)

→ otta tuk nittak [át-ta-tok nit-tak] n. birthday

→ himak nittak [hi-mak nit-tak] n. today, nowadays

nittak afommi [nit-tak a-fám-mi] n. birthday (this is the more common term, though some interpret it as ‘birth year’) || Nittak afommi na yukpa! Happy birthday!

nittak otta tok [nit-tak át-tat-to:k] n. the day someone was born

nittak hlopulli [nit-tak tho-pol-lih] adv. throughout the day || Æhmîpa li na nittak hlopulli tuk. I ate throughout the day. (also nittak ahlopulli)

nittak hullo [nit-tak hól-lo] n. a holy or sacred day, holiday

Nittak Hullo [nit-tak hól-lo] n. Sunday

→ Nittak Hullo achuffa [nit-tak hól-lo a-châf-fa] n. one week (literally, one Sunday)

Nittak Hullo Chito [nit-tak hól-lo chí-to] n. Christmas

Nittak Hullo 'i Misha [nit-tak hól-lo i'-mîsh-sha] n. Tuesday

Nittak Hullo Ibaiyi [nit-tak hól-lo i-báy-yi] n. Friday

Nittak Hullo Iklunna [nit-tak hól-lo ik-lân-na] n. Wednesday

Nittak Hullo Imoshi [nit-tak hól-lo i-mô-shi] n. Thursday

Nittak Hullo Nakfish [nit-tak hól-lo nák-fish] n. Saturday

Nittak Hullo tuk Onna [nit-tak hól-lo tok ón-na] n. Monday

nittak ikłunna [nit-tak ik-lân-na] n. noon, mid-day

nitushi [ni-tó-shi] n. bear cub

Nofimba [no-fim-ba] n. November

noti [nô-ti] n. tooth (sp. var. nuti)

noti alikchi [no-ti a-lîk-chi] n. dentist (new word)

noti chiluk [no-ti chí-lok] n. a cavity (in a tooth)

noti chukbi [no-ti chôk-bi] n. teeth in the back of the mouth

noti holba [no-ti hól-ba] n. false teeth, dentures (also inoti holba)

noti hottupa [no-ti hot-tó-pa] n. toothache
noti isht hopása [no-ti isht-ho-páⁿ-sa] n. molars, back teeth

noti isht ittibi [no-ti isht-it-tí-bi] n. a tooth for fighting: tusk

noti isht shinli [no-ti isht-shíⁿ-li] n. toothpick, dental floss (new word)

noti tikba [no-ti tik-bar] n. front teeth

noti tushbi [no-ti tôsh-bi] n. decayed tooth, rotten tooth

nowa [no-wâⁿ] v. (one) to walk || Wak ut salaha hosh nowa. The cow is walking slowly. (see ittanowa (two or more)
  → balilit nowa [ba-li-î-it no-wâⁿ] v. (one) to run around
  → ittiba nowa [ít-tí-ba-no-wâⁿ] v. (two) to travel together (in a car, etc.), walk together
  → nowt ayâ [no-wâⁿ-ya] v. (one) to walk along, visit, travel || Aki yot â nowt ayâ. My dad is visiting me.
  → okâ anowa [ó-ka ã:no-wâⁿ, o-ka:no-wâⁿ] v. to walk in the water, wade (also okokaianowa)
  → pisut nowa [pi-sat no-wâⁿ] v. to look around, visit (someone)

nowt ayâ [no-wâⁿ-ya] n. visitor, guest

nukhäklo [nok-häⁿ-k-loh] v. 1. to be sad, regretful || Sv nukhäklo. I'm sad. 2. to be compassionate 3. to mourn, grieve
  → i nukhäklo [iⁿ-nok-häⁿ-k-loh] v. to feel sorry for (someone), have compassion or mercy for || Chî sv nukhäklo. I feel sorry for you.

nukhuma [nok-ha-mah] v. to be in severe pain, agony, have menstrual cramps, have pain from labor

nukhummi [nok-ha-mi-n] v. to be in pain, hurting, sharp, severe

nukhummiči [nok-ha-mi-chi] v. to hurt (someone, of a disease, etc.), cause pain

nukhläkłança [nok-tha-kâⁿ-chah, a-nok-tha-kâⁿ-chah] adj. surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var.
  anukhläkłança)

nukhläkłança [nok-tha-kâⁿ-chah, a-nok-tha-kâⁿ-chah] v. to be surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var.
  anukhläkłança)

nukhobela [nok-ho-bi-lah] v. to be furious, enraged, angry, resentful, bitter

nukkili [nok-kî-li] v. to hate, abhor (also nukkili)

nukoa [no-kô-wo] adj. angry, mad || hattak nukoa an angry man | Nukoa atampa. He is furious.

nukoa [no-kô-wo] v. to be angry, mad
  → i nukoa [iⁿ-nok-kô-wo] v. to be angry at, scold (someone) || Hattak i tekchi yut i nukoa. The man's wife is angry with him.
  → naki nukoa [nâⁿ-ki no-kô-wo] v. to get
mad easily (also nákiyo nukoa)

→ nukoa hosh [no-ko:-wa-ho-sh] *adv.
angrily, in anger || Nukoa hosh so pisa. She looked at me angrily.

nukhila [nok-shi-la] *v. to be hoarse, have a dry throat || So nukhila. I have a dry throat.

nukhilachi [nok-shi-la:-chih] *v. to make (someone) thirsty, cause hoarseness

nukshobli [nok-shob-lih] *v. to scare (someone), frighten, terrify, intimidate

nukshopa₁ [nok-shó:-pa] *adj. 1. scared, afraid 2. wild (of animals or plants), untamed, undomesticated

→ hatófolaha nukshopa [ha-to²-fa-lá:-ha nok-shó:-pa] *n. wild onions

→ kofí nukshopa [ko-fi nok-shó:-pa] *n. quail, bobwhite

→ na nukshopa [na:-nok-shó:-pa] *n. something wild: wild animal or plant

→ ofí nukshopa [o-fi nok-shó:-pa] *n. wild dog

nukshopa₂ [nok-sho:-pah] *v. 1. to fear, be afraid, scared, fearful 2. to be wild, untamed, undomesticated

→ ík nukshopo [ik nok-shó:-poh] *v. to not be afraid || Ík so nukshopo. I am not afraid.

nuktakali [nok-ta-ka:-lih] *v. to choke, have something lodged in the throat

nuktvhla [nok-ta-thah] *v. to be jealous, suspicious, to mistrust || A nuktvhla.

He/she is jealous of me. || *I sv nuktvhla. I’m jealous of him/her.

nuktvl₁ [nok-tá-la] *n. peace (a feeling of comfort after an illness, death, etc.)
nuktvl₂ [nok-ta-lah] *v. to be comforted, even tempered

→ nuktanla [nok-tá³-lah] *v. to be at peace, calm (emotionally), calm or quiet (of the weather)

nuktvlali [nok-ta-lá:-li] *n. a comforter, source of comfort

nuktífa [nok-tí²-fah] *v. to choke, be choking

nuktíffi [nok-tí³-fi] *v. to choke (a chicken, etc.), strangle

nuktimekvtchi [nok-tí-mí:-ka-chih] *v. to beat, palpitate (of the heart), pulsate

nukwia [nok-wi-yah] *v. to be shy, timid, introverted, quiet, reserved

→ nukwia íksho [nok-wí-ya ík-sho] *adj. brave, bold

nuna₁ [nó-na] *adj. cooked

→ lukí nuna [lok-fi nó-na] *n. brick

nuna₂ [no-nah] *v. to be cooked (of food), baked, roasted, boiled, be done (of a steak), be ripe (of fruit) || Takkon chito yut nuna. The apple is ripe.

→ ík nuna [ík nó:-noh] *v. to be rare, not cooked, not done (of food)

nunachi [no-na:-chih] *v. to cook, bake (something) || Aŋkushi nunachi la čį. I will cook eggs.
nusupi [nó-sá-pí] n. oak tree (black oak, red oak, etc.)
nushkobo [nosh-kó-bo] n. head
nushkobo foni [nosh-kó-bo fó-ní] n. skull
nushkobo hottupa shahli [nosh-kó-bo hót-tó-pa sháh-li] n. a migraine, frequent headaches
nushkoboka [nosh-ko-bó:-ka] n. leader, president, boss
nusi₁ [nó-sí] n. acorn
→nusupi [nó-sá-pí] n. oak tree (black oak, red oak, etc.)
nusi₂ [no-sih] v. to sleep, be asleep || Ulũsi yot nusi. The baby is asleep.
→ittiba nusi [it-ti-ba:-no-sih] v. (two) to sleep together
→nusi bunna [no-si ban-nah] v. to want to sleep, be sleepy
→nusit ia [no-sit i-yah] v. (one) to go to bed

nusika₁ [no-sí:-ka] n. a dream
nusika₂ [no-sí:-kah] v. to dream
nusilhha [no-sith-hah] v. to be sleepy
nuta [nó-ta] p. under || Aiimpa nuta mą bininli. She’s sitting under the table.
nutaka [no-tá:-ka] 1. p. beneath, below || Ofí yot aiakkowa nutaka anusi. The dog sleeps beneath the steps. 2. n. bottom
nutakachit [no-tá:-ka-chit] v. (going or doing) beneath, under || Bok iti patôlepo nutakachit oya li tuk. I went underneath the bridge.
nutakfa [no-ták-fa] n. jaw, chin
nutakfa wishakchi [no-ták-fa wi-shák-chi] n. chin
nutakfish [no-tak-fish] n. whiskers, beard (also nutakshish, nutakhish)
nuti (see noti tooth)

O o

ο₁ [-oⁿ] a marker appearing after a noun phrase other than the subject that is indefinite and emphasized or focused ||... micha onush, micha oka pąki yo ishit hlampkochi lishke ... ... and with corn and wine have I sustained him ... (Gen 27:37)
•O is used after a consonant: Wak o chompa.

He’s buying a cow. Yο is used after a vowel. (gram. var. ho, yo)

ο₂ [-oⁿ] a marker indicating a question •O is used after a consonant: Wak o? Is that a cow? Yο is used after a vowel: Peni yo? Is that a train? Ho is used after a verb in the present tense: Pisa ho? Does he/she see it?
(gram. var. yo, ho)

**o** 3 (gram. var. on)

**otalaya** [o³-ta-lá:-ya] *n.* what something rests on: base, foundation, etc. || *chukka otalaya* the foundation of the house

**ochi** [o-che:ih] v. to draw (water) || *Ohoyo na kashoffi yot oka ochi.* The cleaning woman is drawing water.

**offo** 1 [óf-fo] *n.* a sprout

→ **nan offo** [na:n óf-fo] *n.* a plant (of any kind), vegetation

**offo** 2 [of-foh] v. to grow (of a plant), sprout (of seeds) || *Tobi yot offo.* The beans are sprouting.

→ **offo achukama** [of-fo a-chok-mah] v. to grow well (of a plant), thrive

**offochi** [of-fo-chih] v. to cause (a plant) to grow || *Oka yot na pakanli offochi.* The water causes the flower to grow.

**ofi** [o-fi] *n.* dog

**ofi ulhtakla** [o-fi ath-ták-la] *n.* a stray dog, dog that’s lost its owner

**ofi hakobish falaya** [o-fi hak-só-bish fa-lá:-ya] *n.* any dog with long ears: a hound, etc.

**ofi hobek** [o-fi hó-bak] *n.* a neutered dog

**ofi nukshopa** [o-fi nok-shó:-pa] *n.* wild dog

**ofobi** (see hobobi deep)

**ofonlo** [o-fóⁿ-lo] *n.* screech-owl (also hofonlo)

**ofosik** [o-fóⁿ-sik] *n.* puppy

**oh** (gram. var. ho)

**ohmi** [óh-mih] v. to be like (something); to resemble

**ohoyo** [o-ho:-yo, o-ho:-yoh] *n.* woman

→ **im ohoyo** [i-mo-hó:-yo] *n.* wife, girlfriend || *um ohoyo* my wife

→ **ipok ohoyo** [i-pok o-hó:-yo] *n.* daughter-in-law || *supok ohoyo* my daughter-in-law

**ohoyo ulhtakla** [o-ho:-yo ath-ták-la] *n.* widow

**ohoyo himitthoa** [o-ho:-yo hi-mit-hó-wa] *n.* young women

**ohoyo himitta** [o-ho:-yo hi-mit-ta] *n.* young woman

**ohoyo ilap bano** [o-ho:-yo i-la:p bá::u-no] *n.* a single woman

**ohoyo mikro** [o-ho:-yo mîk:a:-ko] *n.* queen, female leader (also *mikro im ohoyo*)

**ohoyo sipokni** [o-ho:-yo si-pók-ni] *n.* old woman

**oka** [o-ka] *n.* water

→ **bokushi oka** [bo:-kó-shi o-ka] *n.* creek water

→ **hopi oka** [ha-pi:hi 6-ka] *n.* salt water, brine solution

→ **oka aïili** [o-ka a:-yil-lih] v. to die in the water, drown (also *okakaiili*)

→ **oka kénia** [o-ka ka-ni:-yah] v. (one) to sink (specifically in water)

**oka abicheli** [o-ka a:-bi-ché:-li] *n.* place
where water pours from: spigot, faucet, spout, etc.

oka aiishko [o-ka ae-iish-ko] n. water fountain

oka akinchi [o-ka a-li-k-chi] n. sulphur water (water with minerals in it used for medicinal purposes)

oka homi [o-ka ho-mi] n. whiskey, alcohol, liquor

oka kullo [o-ka kál-lo] n. hard water

oka lepalika [o-ka la-pa-li-ka] n. the shore, side (of the water), bank

oka liteha [o-ka li-tí-ha] n. dirty water

oka mambi [o-ka máh-li] n. south

oka omba [o-ka o'-bah] n. rain water

oka paki [o-ka pák-ki] n. wine (term used in the Bible)

oka paki okchi hawushko [o-ka pák-k-ki ók-chi ha-wásh-ko] n. wine

oka peni [o-ka pí-ni] n. boat

oka peni chito [o-ka pí-ni chí-to] n. ship

oka pit afophop [o-ka pit a-fó-ho-pah] n. waterfall

oka talaya [o-ka ta-lá-ya] n. a body of water: a lake, pond, puddle, etc.

oka tóbli, [o-ka táb-li] n. a dam (also oka tob) [o-ka tób-li] n. a dam (also oka tob)

oka tóbli, [o-ka tab-llih] v. to dam (a river, etc.) (sp. var. okhatapli)

oka yovuli [o-ka ya-nál-li] n. flowing water, running water

okahchi [o-ka-h-chih, o-kach-chih] v. 1. to put (something) in (water, a well, etc.), drop (something) in (water) || A shulush okahchi li. I dropped my shoe in the water.

2. to can, pickle (vegetables, etc.) || Tanchi okahchi li. I am canning corn. (also okuchi)

okami [o-ka-mi] v. to wash the face || Okami li. I am washing my face.

okuttula [o-kat-to-lah] v. to set (of the sun), fall into water, plunge || Hoshi okuttula yet pisa achukma. The setting sun is beautiful.

→hoshi okuttula [ha-shi o-kat-to-lah] n. sunset

okbushi [ok-bosh-lih] v. to wring out (wet clothes, etc.) (also bushli)

okcha [ok-chah] v. to wake up, awake || Si okcha. I am awake.

→falamet okcha [fa-lá-met ok-chah] v. to wake back up, awake, revive, come to one’s senses

→okcha [ô-k-chah] v. to be awake || Chi okcha ho? Are you awake?

okchak [ok-chák] n. cantaloupe, muskmelon

okchak holba [ok-chák hól-ba] n. cucumber

okčaki [ok-chá-ki] adj. raw, green (of wood), fresh, unripe

→ahe hluboa okčaki [a-he tho-bó:-wa ok-chá-ki] n. raw potato

→na waya okčaki [na: wá:-ya ok-chá-].
ki] n. raw or fresh food that is harvested: greens, vegetables, produce

→nan okchaki [na:n ok-cháª-ki] n. raw food: greens, vegetables, produce, etc.

okchakko₁ [ok-cháª-ko] adj. blue

okchakko₂ [ok-chak-koh] v. 1. to be blue 2. to be bruised

Okchalinchì [ok-chaː-líª-čhi] n. the Redeemer, Savior

okchamali₁ [ok-cha-máː-li] adj. green || chukka okchamali a green house

→nishkin okchamali [nish-kin ok-chamáː-li] n. 1. green eyes 2. a bruised eye (the later stages of a black eye)

→tishi honi okchamali [ti-shí hó-mi ok-cha-máː-li] n. green pepper

okchamali₂ [ok-cha-maː-lih] v. to be green

okchanlush chito [ok-cháª-losh chí-to] n. peacock

okchauwi [ok-chá-wi] adj. watery, soupy

→akakushi okchauwi [a-káª-kó-shi ok-chá-wi] n. 1. watery eggs 2. scrambled eggs

okchaya₁ [ok-cháª-ya] n. life

→falamut okchaya₁ [fa-láː-mat ok-cháª-ya] v. to be revived, resurrected

okchuhla [ok-cháð-tha] n. blackbird

okchuli [ok-cha-lih] v. to wake (someone) up || Ulla tek mg okchuli! Wake up that girl!

→falamminchit okchuli [fa-lam-míª-chit ok-cha-lih] v. to revive (someone), wake (someone) again

okchulichi [ok-cha-liː-čhih] v. to awaken (someone), wake, revive

→okchalinchì [ok-chaː-líª-čhi] v. to save, resurrect, revive (a patient, etc.) (Biblical word)

okchi [ok-chi] n. juice, liquid, broth

→iti okchi [i-ti ők-čhi] n. sap

→luksi honni okchi [lok-sí hón-ni ők-čhi] n. turtle soup

→na honni okchi [naː-hón-ni ők-čhi] n. soup (of any kind)

→nishkin okchi [nish-kin ők-čhi] n. tear, teardrop

→okchi lawa [ok-chi la-wah] v. to be juicy (sp. var. okchi lau)

→oksak okchi [ok-sak ők-čhi] 1. n. hickory nut juice (added to holhponi for flavor)

→páki okchi [páªk-ki ők-čhi] n. grape juice

→pishukchi nia okchi [pi-shók-čhi ní-ya ők-čhi] n. buttermilk
okchito [ok-chí-to] n. flood, high water
oke [-o:kí:] a marker appearing after a verb for emphasis and translating as 'surely' or 'of course' || Achukma hoke. Just fine.
(gram. var. hoke)
okfa [ok-fah] n. valley, ravine
okfia₁ [ok-fi-ya] n. diarrhea || Okfia iši li. I have diarrhea.
okfia₂ [ok-fi-yah] v. to have diarrhea
okfochush [ok-fo-chosh] n. duck
okfowata [ok-fo-wa:-tah ok-ho-wa:-tah] v. to be across (a bed, etc.) || Topa okfowatot ittonla. He/she is lying across the bed. (also okhowata; sp. var. okofoata)
okfulush [ok-fó-losh] n. a mussel, clam (from oka fulush)
okhuta [ok-há-tah] n. sea, gulf, lake, bay
okhuta chito [ok-há-tah chí-to] n. sea, ocean
okhuta i tunnop [ok-há-tah iʰ-tán-nap] n. overseas
okhina [ok-hí-na] n. a waterway, riverbed, where water flows
okhisa [ok-hí-sa, ok-kí-sa, ok-hís-sa] n. door
→holihta okhisa [ho-lih-ta ok-hí-sa] n. gate
okhjsh [ok-hi"sh] n. medicine (also okkojsh, ikhjsh, okkjsh)
okhisushi [ok-hí-só-shi] n. window
okhlawinli [ok-tha-wiⁿ-lih] v. to be streaked, smeared (of a child's face, etc.)
okhlibili [ok-thi-bi:-lih] v. to have the eyes wide open || Opa i nishkin ut okhlibili. The owl's eyes are wide open.
→okhibbeli [ok-thí-bi:-lih] v. to have the eyes all the way open
okhilahpi [ok-thí-láh-pi] n. dusk
okhlili [ok-thí-lih] v. to get dark || Okhilit konia. It's already dark.
okhlikaka [ok-thí-li:-kah] v. to be dark (of a room, at dusk, etc.), lacking light
okla [ok-lah] n. 1. people, nation, group, community, citizens || Chahta Okla the Choctaw Nation 2. they || Okla vm anoli tuk. They told me.
→hattak okla [hat-tak ok-lah] n. the people, mankind, humanity
Okla Homma [ok-lah hóm-ma] n. 1. red people 2. Oklahoma
oklobbi [ok-lob-bi] v. to dive in (water) repeatedly, go underwater (see oklobushi (once)
oklobushi₁ [ok-lo-bósh-li] n. a diver
oklobushi₂ [ok-lo-bosh-lih] v. 1. to immerse, soak (clothes, etc.), plunge (a towel, etc.) underwater, baptize by immersion 2. to dive, go underwater (see oklobbi (several times)
okluha [ok-ló-hah] adj. all (older word) ||...
nan okluha ka hochim issa li hoke. I have given you all things. (Gen 9:3)
→okluha hosh [ok-ló-ha-hoːsh] adv. with all one's might, very much || Okluha hosh
washo ha. He’s playing with all his might.

oklushi [ok-ló-shi] n. tribe, race, nationality

oklushi inla [ok-ló-shiⁿ-la] n. other races of people (Plains Indians, Mexicans, etc.)

okmochohi [ok-mo-cho:lih] v. to close the eyes

okpochalusha (see pochalusha)

okpelali₁ [ok-pa-lá-li] n. bobber, float (for fishing)

okpelali₂ [ok-pa-la-lih] v. to float, drift

okpunì [ok-pa-nih] v. to destroy, wreck (something), break (a tool, etc.), ruin, hurt, contaminate, corrupt || Mahlí chito yot chukka okpunì. The tornado is destroying the house.

okpulo₁ [ok-pó-lo] adj. 1. mean, bad (of a person), wicked || hattak okpulo a bad man
2. broken (of a car), spoiled (of food), foul

→ kucha okpulo [ko-cha ok-pó-lo] n. bad weather, storm

→ pisa okpulo₁ [pi-sa ok-pó-lo] adj. ugly ||
hattak pisa okpulo an ugly man

okpulo₂ [ok-po-loh] v. 1. to break, be broken, broken down, wrecked (of a car, clock, shoe, etc.) || Pim aiimpa iyí yot okpulo tuk. Our table leg broke. 2. to be spoiled (of food, etc.), foul 3. to be mean, bad, wicked (of a man, dog, etc.), vile 4. to be ugly

→ im okpulo [i-mok-po-loh] v. to be injured, hurt || Oft pot i hanali yot im okpulo. This dog has injured his leg.

→ okpulot taha [ok-po-lot ta-hah] v. to be no good, damaged, destroyed, spoiled, ruined, completely lost, to have perished

→ pisa okpulo₂ [pi-sa ok-po-loh] v. to be ugly, deformed, grim (of weather, etc.)

oksa₃ [ok-sak, os-sak] n. hickory nut (also ossak; sp. var. uk sak)

→ iyyi im oksak [iy-i i-mók-sak] n. ankle bone

oksa₃ vpi [ok-sak á-pi, os-sá-pi] n. hickory tree (also ossupi)

oksa₃ fula [ok-sak fá-la] n. pecan nut (derived from oksak falaya)

oksa₃ habi [ok-sak há-hi, ok-sak á-hi] n. walnut (also oksak ahi)

oksa₃ okchi [ok-sak ok-chí] 1. n. hickory nut juice (added to hulhpuni for flavor)

oksa₃ uhlkumo [ok-sak oth-kó-mo] n. hickory nut soup (made with meat of hickory nut, sweet potatoes, and hominy)

okshichanli [ok-shi-chaⁿ-lih] v. to be see-through, thin, loosely woven (of a screen, fabric, etc.)

okshimmichì₁ [ok-shim-mí-chí] n. mist

okshimmichì₂ [ok-shim-mí-chih] v. to mist, be misty, sprinkle

okshinilli [ok-shi-nil-lih, ok-sha-nal-lih] v. to swim (of a person, fish, duck, etc.) (also okshonulli)
oktak [ok-tak] n. prairie, meadow, valley
oktubli₁ [ok-táb-li] n. a cut off or obstruction
       sink stopper, pipe cap, etc.
oktubli₂ [ok-táb-li] v. to block (someone),
       dam (a stream), cut off, obstruct, intercept
       | | Kinta hut bokushi oktubli. The beaver is
damming the creek.
oktuní₁ [ok-tá-ní, ot-tá-ní] adj. revealed (sp.
       var. otoni)
oktuní₂ [ok-ta-ní] v. to be revealed, appear
       →im oktuni [i-mok-ta-ní, i-mot-ta-ní] v.
       to be revealed to (someone), appear to
       (also im ottuni)
       →oktaiyani [ok-tá-yá-ní] v. to finally
       be clear, evident, visible, revealed
       →oktunit taha [ok-ta-nit tá-hah] v. to be
       completely clear, clearly evident
oktunichi [ok-ta-ni:-chi] v. to expose
       (something), make (something) known,
       show, reveal (in the mind), explain, clarify
       (also ottunichi)
okti [ok-ti] n. ice, icicle
oktipushí [ok-ti-pó-shí] n. fine snow (on the
       ground), powdery snow
oktoboli [ok-to-bo:-li] v. to be foggy
oktobi₁ [ok-tóh-bi] n. 1. fog, haze, mist,
       whitish vapor 2. water left over from
       making banaha (which some like to drink)
oktobíhi₂ [ok-toh-bihi] v. to be foggy
oktobíchi [ok-toh-bí-chi] v. 1. to be foggy,
       hazy, misty | | Pilashash onnahinli oktobíchi
tuk. Yesterday morning it was really foggy.
2. to make it misty, foggy
oktusha₁ [ok-tó-sha] n. snow | | Oktushot
       mihinti. Snow is coming.
oktusha₂ [ok-to-shah] v. to snow | | Oktusha
       chi miha. They say it will snow. | Oktusha
       chi ahoba. It looks like it will snow.
ola₁ [o-la:-] this way, in this direction (used
       before a verb) | | Ola et pila. | He/she is
       throwing it this way.
ola₂ [o-lah] v. to sound, sing (of a bird),
       crow, chirp, ring (of a bell or telephone),
       chime, play (of a radio, piano, etc.) | | Akak
       nakni yut ola. A rooster is crowing.
       →nan ola [na:n ó:-la] n. something that
       produces music: radio, bell, chime, musical
       instrument, etc.
       →tuli ola [ta-li ó:-la, ta-ló:-la] n. bell (also
       tolola)
ola tunnap [o-la:-tán-nap] n. this side
olubíchi [o-la:-bi-chi] n. a person who
       corrects: mediator, etc.
olachi [o-la:-chi] v. to ring (a bell), play (a
       trumpet, etc.) | | Tuli ola olachi! Ring the
       bell!
olanli₁ [o-láⁿ-li] adj. nearby, close | | Hina yut
       olanli. The road is nearby.
olanli₂ [o-láⁿ-li] v. to be near, close, nearby
       →olanlosi [o-láⁿ-lo:-si, o-láⁿ-sih] v. to be
       very near, very close (also olasi)
olobi [o-la-bi] v. to correct
→im olibi [i-mo:-la-bih, i-ma:-la-mih] v. to correct (someone), reprimand, rebuke (also im alumi)

olimma [o-lím-ma] adv. this way, this direction || Hushi mot olimma et hika tuk. That bird flew in this direction.

ollulhti [ol-loth-tiħ] v. to be started, be lit (of a fire)
→isht ollulhti [isht-oł-loth-ti] n. something to start a fire with: firewood, kindling, etc.
→iti ollulhti [i-ti oł-loth-ti] n. firewood

omba₁ [óⁿ-ba] n. rain (sp. var. umba₁)
→oka omba [o-ka oⁿ-bah] n. rain water
→omba chito [oⁿ-bah chí-to] n. big rain, rain storm
→omba okpulo [óⁿ-ba ok-pó-lo] n. bad rain, storm

omba₂ [óⁿ-bah] v. to rain || Kucha ya omba. It is raining outside. (sp. var. umba₂)

ome! [o-ⁿ-mi] interj. okay! (an acknowledgment)

omikuto interj. an expression of surprise: well! my goodness! (from yohmi kuto)

ompitummi [oⁿ-pi-tam-mih] v. to pass by, go past, lap over (like shingles) || Pi ompitummit ont ia tuk. He/she/it passed us by.

ompohomo [oⁿ-po-ho:-moh] v. to cover (a car, a pot, a house) || Hoponi yut ahe honni ompohomo tuk. The cook covered the boiled potatoes.

ompohulmo [oⁿ-po-hól-mo] n. a cover, lid (see isht ompohulmo)

on [on-] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning 'on', 'upon', or 'on top of' •On is used before a vowel: on ittonla (one) to be lying on (something). O is used before a consonant: phikja (one) to be standing on (something). (gram. var. 9₃)

ona [o-nah] v. 1. (one) to arrive there 2. to have enough || Ilimpvu ona achukma. There is enough food. (see aiona (three or more), ittonachi (two)

→falamet ona [fa-la:-mat o-nah] v. (one) to return there
→ik im ono [ik i-mó:-nō] v. to not have enough || Iskolì yut ik im ono tuk. He/she didn’t have enough money.

→ik ono [ik ó:-nō] v. 1. to not reach (a destination, etc.) 2. to lack || Ulla müt afumuṭik ono. That child is not of age. 3. to not be enough
→im ona [im o-nah] v. to have enough || Iskolît vm ona. I have enough money.

→isht ona [isht-o-nah] v. (one) to carry to, bring to, arrive with
→onahosi [o-nâⁿ-ho:-sih] v. to be almost there, to have almost arrived there
→yummit ik ono [yam-mit ik ó:-nō] v. to not have enough seasoning || Nipi yut hupi
yeminmit ik ono. The meat doesn’t have enough salt.

onafa [o-naː-fah] n. winter (older word)
onafahpi [o-naː-fáh-pih] n. fall, autumn (older word)
onchuloli [oⁿ-choː-loː-liː] v. offshoots, sprout (of a plant, etc.), increase
onna₁ [ón-na] n. dawn, daylight, morning light || Onnet mınıti. The dawn is coming.
onna₂ [on-nah] v. to dawn || Nıı̱taq vıı onna.

The day is dawning.
onnaha [oⁿ-na-ha] adv. tomorrow
onnahinli [on-na-hiⁿ-li] n. morning
breakfast
onnakma [on-nak-ma] adv. tomorrow
onnuchi [on-na-chih] v. to occur until morning, do all night || Talohgowt onnachı tuk. They sang until morning.
onohchi₁ [o-noh-chih, o-noch-chih] v. to put on (a quilt, cape, etc.) (also onuchí)
onuchí [oⁿ-ochn-chih oⁿ-ochn-chih,] v. to be wearing (something around the neck or shoulders, like a scarf, jewelry, a yoke, bell, etc.) (also onuchí)
onohchi₂ [o-noh-chih] v. to blame (someone)
onuchí [an-nóⁿ-pa o-noh-chih] v. to accuse
onohtochi [isht-o-noh-chih] v. to charge (someone) with (a crime) || Na hykopa anumpa isht onohchi tuk. They charged him with robbery.
onohchichi [o-noh-chi-chih, o-noch-chihi] v. to be putting (something around the neck) on (someone else) (also onuchichi)
ont [oⁿt] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘go and (do something)’: ont ima to go and give.
onthi [oⁿ-t aː-yath-thi] n. the end, ending, edge
ont fullota [oⁿt föl-loː-tah] v. to go around without purpose, meander || Chukka lukoli ont fullota tuk. He/she went around the neighborhood.
onush [o-nosh] n. small grain: rice, oats, wheat, rye, etc.
onush ashela [oⁿosh a-shiː-la] n. cooked grain (cooked rice, wheat, oats, etc.), or mush as in cornmeal mush or farina
onush bota [o-nosh bó-ta] n. wheat flour, rice flour
opa [o-pa] n. owl (general term)
oppi₁ [op-piː-yə, ok-biː-yə, ob-biː-yə, ok-kiː-yə, ok-pí-yə, ok-wiː-yə] n. evening (also okpiə, obbia, okkia, okwia)
oppi₂ [op-piː-yah] v. to become dusk, to be evening || Oppiːt ıştı̱a. It is beginning to get dark. (sp. var. opia)
oppi impa [op-piː-yə iⁿ-pa, ok-biː-yə iⁿ-pa] n. evening meal: dinner, supper, etc. (also okbía impa)
oppia[ka] [op-pi-ya-ka] n. toward evening, just before it gets dark
osapa [o-sa:-pa] n. field (cultivated or uncultivated, fenced or unfenced), a lot, a cornfield
osapa atoksoli [o-sa:-pa:-tok-sá-li] n. a farmer, field hand, planter, gardener
osapushi [o-sa:-pó-shi] n. garden, a small field
osh [-o:sh] 1. a marker appearing at the end of a noun phrase to indicate a subject that it is focused or emphasized (as when asking a question) || Kona hosh munti? Who is coming? | Ulla nakni yosh hoch iti takla aiasha kvt momot hakshup tspashke. Every man child among you shall be circumcised. (Gen 17:10) | Okfochush osh akkanlusi hika. It is a duck that is flying low. 2. a marker appearing at the end of a verb and indicating that the subject of that verb is the same as the next sentence || ... chi sipoknit tatyaha hosh chi hollohpa hi oke.... thou shalt be buried in a good old age. (Gen 15:15) 3. a marker attaching to an adjective to form a manner adverb || Polhki hosh balili. She is running quickly. (gram. var. hosh, yosh)
oshen [o-shan] n. otter
oshuto [o-shá-to, osh-shát-to] n. womb
oshoto im elhkoma [o-shá-to i-math-káma] adj. barren, having a closed womb
oski [os-ki] n. river cane (sp. var. uski)
oski naki [os-ki ná-ki] n. arrow
ossopi [os-sá-pi] (see oksak tpi) hickory tree
ossi [ós-sí] small, little (appearing invilla ossi ‘toddler’ and villa nakni ossi ‘little boy’) ossi [ós-sí] n. eagle
ossini [o's-si-ni] n. bumblebee
oti [o:-tih] v. to start (a fire), kindle, light (a fire), strike (a fire) || Luak oti lì. I am starting a fire.
owetta1 [o-wät-ta, wát-ta] n. hunter (also wutta1)
owetta2 [o-wat-tah, wat-tah] v. to hunt || Hattavhit isivi owetta. The man is hunting deer. (also wutta2)
owe! [o:-wi:] interj. an expression of surprise: oh!

p p

pa (see iluppa this, these, here)
panta, [páh-ta, pát-ha] adj. wide, broad, extensive (also ptha)
→ hina ptha [hi-na páth-ha] n. highway
→ibbak pahta [ib-bak páh-ta] n. palm of the hand (also ibbak putha)
→ik putho [ik pát-ho] adj. narrow, not wide
→iyyi pahta [i-yi páh-ta, iy-yi pát-ta, iy-yi páh-ha] n. 1. sole of the foot 2. a foot (in length) || lyyi putha katohmi? How many feet is it? (also iyyi putha, iyyi putta)
→peni putha [pi:-ni pát-ha, pi:-ni páh-ta] n. a wide boat: barge, ferry, etc.
phta, [pah-tah] v. to be wide, broad (of a road, etc.) || Hina yut pahta. The road is wide.
pagtchhi [pah-ta-chih, pat-ha-chih] v. to widen (a road, etc.), broaden (also puthchhi)
paiofa, [pa-yô:-fa] adj. dented
paiofa, [pa-yô:-fah] v. to be dented (of a car, etc.)
paiofii [pa-yof-fi] v. to dent (a car, etc.)
pak kia (see iluppak kia this one too)
pak g [pa-ko] (see iluppak g right here, this one)
pakanli, [pa-ká:-li] n. blossom, flower (see na pakanli flower)
pakanli, [pa-ká:-lih] v. to bloom (of a plant), blossom
pakupi [pá-ká-pi] n. grape vine
páki [pá-kí] n. grape
→oka páki [o-ka pá-kí] n. wine (term used in the Bible)
páki okchi [pá-ka-ki ok-chi] n. grape juice
páki okchi homi [pá-ka-ki ók-chi hó-mi] n. wine
páki shila [pá-ka-ki shîla] n. raisin
páki walakshi [pá-ka-ki wa-lak-shi] n. grape dumplings
pakna [pá-ka-na, a-pá-ka] 1. n. the top (of something) 2. p. on top of || Holisso yut aimp pakna itonla. The book is lying on top of the table. (also apakna)
→aboha pakna [a-bo:-ha pá-ka-na] n. ceiling
→chukka pakna [chok-ka pá-ka-na] n. housetop, top of a house
→ibbak pakna [ib-bak pá-ka-na] n. back of the hand
→paknaka [pak-ná-ka] p. above, over || Sv nushkobo paknaka ant ia tuk. It went over my head.
→paknaka [pak-ná:-ka, a-pak-ná:-ka] n. the very top (of a table, etc.), surface, peak (also apaknaka)
paknali [pak-ná-li] n. the surface, the very top (of a table, etc.) (also apaknnali)
paknukachi [pak-na-ka-chih, a-pak-na-ka-chih] v. to place (something) above || A chukka pakna mg okla chukka pakna isht holmo himona apaknukachi tuk. They put new shingles on my roof. (also apaknukachi)
pakti [pák-ti] n. mushroom
palammi, [pa-lám-mi] adj. difficult, hard || nittak palammi hard days
palommi,2 [pa-lám-mih] v. to be extreme (of hunger, pain, etc.), severe, great, intolerable, unbearable
→i palommi [i\-pa-lam-mih] v. to be in pain, in need, suffering severely || Sv hohcheffo kvt g palommi. I’m extremely hungry.
paloska [pa-lás-ka, pal-lás-ka] n. bread (also pallaska)
paloska anunachi [pa-lás-ka a\:-no-ná\:-chi] n. oven
paloska ulwashia [pa-lás-ka al-wá-sha] n. frybread, doughnut, fritter (also poska ulwashia)
paloska champuli [pa-lás-ka cha\:\-nó-li, pal-lás-kah cha\:\-nó-li] n. sweet bread: cake, doughnut, pancakes, etc. (also poska champuli)
paloska hawoshko [pa-lás-ka ha-wásh-ko] n. sour bread
paloska latossa [pa-lás-ka la-tás-sa] n. flatbread (a type of bread baked without leavening) (also pallaska chukissa)
paloska shatumi iksho [pa-lás-ka sha-tám-mi ik-sho] n. unleavened bread
patali [pa-tá\:-lih] v. to spread (a blanket, etc.), lay (tiles, flooring, roofing), cover (a chair, etc.) || Soshiki yot shukbo akka patali. My mother is spreading a blanket on the

ground.
patulhpo [pa-táth-po] n. something spread: a pallet, bedding, etc.
→aboha patulhpo [a-bó\:-ha pa-táth-po] n. flooring (including carpet, etc.)
→uba patulhpo [a-ba pa-táth-po] n. roof, decking
→iti patulhpo [i-ti pa-táth-po] n. a wooden platform: porch, bridge, floor, etc.
→tuli patulhpo [ta-li pa-táth-po] n. stone or cement floor, stone or cement bridge
patossa,1 [pa-tás-sa] adj. flat
→nuni patossa [ná-ni pa-tás-sa] n. sunfish (generally the green sunfish)
→peni patossa [pi\:-ni pa-tás-sa] n. a flat boat: ferry, pontoon, scow, etc.
→yakni patossa [yak-ni pa-tás-sa] n. flat land, level land
patossa,2 [pa-tas-sah] v. to be flat (of bread, a road, etc.)
pasha umo [pa\"sh á-mo] n. a barber (new word) (from pashi umo)
pashahama [pa\"sh a-há\:-ma] n. hair oil, hair tonic
pashfalakto [pa\"sh-fa-lák-to] n. scissortail
pashi [pa\"shi] n. hair on the head || pashi homma red hair | pashi lakna blonde hair | pashi sukko thick hair | pashi tohbi gray
hair, white hair | ippashi, ipashi his, her, its hair

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pashi apok sia [paⁿ-shí a-pok-sí-ya] n. a hair stylist (new word) (also pashi aii ska)
pashi bonota [paⁿ-shí bo-nó:-ta] n. hair put up in a bun
pashi isht shilli [paⁿ-shí isht-shil-li] n. comb
pashohli [paⁿ-shoh-lih] v. to feel of, to touch
(more than once) || Ohoyo yot katos pashohli. The woman is touching the cat.
(also pasholi)
pashpoa₁ [paⁿ-shó-pó-wa] adj. swept
pashpoa₂ [paⁿ-shó-po-wah] v. to be swept
pashpuli [paⁿ-shó-po-lih] v. to sweep, brush ||
Aboha pashpuli li. I am sweeping the room.
paya [paⁿ-yah] v. 1. to call out (for help), cry out
2. to call (on the phone)
→ i paya [iⁿ-paⁿ-yah] v. 1. to call out to
(someone) || Alikchi yot a hattak et i paya.
The doctor is calling for my husband. 2. to call
(someone by phone) || Soshki i paya li.
I am calling my mother.
puchalousha₁ [pa-chá:-ló-sha, ok-pa-chá:-lósh-sha] n. sleet (also okpuchalousha)
puchalousha₂ [pa-chá:-lo-shah] v. to sleet
puchi [pa-chi] n. pigeon
puchi yoshoba [pa-chi yo-shó:-ba] n.
mourning dove (also puchishoba)
puhlata [pa-thá:-ta] adj. split, divided,
halved (of a watermelon, etc.)
pahlilli [pa-thal-lih] v. to split (one thing,
ilike a watermelon), divide, halve || Lí pahlilli li. I am splitting wood.
pohli [path-thih] v. to split (several things,
like wood)
→ ittaphohli [it-ta-path-thih] v. to split
(several things, like wood) in two
pola [pa-laḥ] n. a light, lamp, lantern
pola bila [pa-laḥ bi-la] n. lamp oil, kerosene
pelali [pa-la:-lih] v. to light (a candle), turn
on (a light, etc.) || Pola polali! Turn on the light!
polata [pa-la:-tah] v. to feel homesick, lonely,
sad || Sv polata. I am lonely.
→ i polata [iⁿ-pa-la:-tah] v. to miss
(someone), be lonesome for (someone) || I polata li. I miss him.
→ i pullata [iⁿ-pál-la:-tah] v. to really miss
|| I sv pullata. I really miss him/her.
pohlki₁ [páth-ki] adj. fast, quick || peni polhki
a fast train
quickly, fast || Polhki hosh balili. She is running fast. | Polhki hosh minti. It is
coming fast.
pohlki₂ [path-kih] v. to be fast || Peni yot
polhki. The train is fast. | Balili kv polhki.
He runs fast. | Polhkit balili li. I’m running
fast.
polkhichi [path-ki-chih] v. to drive fast
puna₁ [pá-na] adj. braided (of hair), twisted,
plaited
puna₂ [pa-nah] v. to be braided (of hair)
ponni [pan-nih] v. to braid (the hair) || *Ulla mut issuba ippashi ponni tuk.* That child braided the horse’s hair.

ponnichi [pan-ni-chih] v. to braid, plait, twist (hair)

pusachi [pa-sá-chih] v. to slap (someone) (also *pusalichi*)

pusak! achi [pa-sá-k a-chih] v. to make a slapping sound once || *Ulla tek mut ippak isht pusak! achi.* That girl made a slapping sound with her hands.

pusakoti [pa-sá-ka-chih] v. to be slapping, flapping several times || *Akqa yut svanahchi pusakoti.* The chicken is flapping its wings.

puska, [pas-ka] n. 1. dough 2. bread

puska₂ [pas-kah] v. to bake (bread, etc.) || *Paloska champuli puska li.* I’m baking a cake.

puska ikbi [pas-ka ík-bi] n. a baker (also *paloska ikbi*)

pusqaha [pas-sa“-hah] v. to spank (someone) more than once (with an open hand)

putuffi [pa-taf-fih] v. to split open (an animal, etc.), make a furrow, make a trench

potta (see *pahta* wide)

poothochi [pat-ha-chih] (see *pauthochi* to widen)

peh [pi:h] adv. just, merely || *Peh yohmi.*

He/she is just doing that.

pehli [pih-lih] v. to scoop up (two or more, like grass, dirt, gravel, beads), take up || *Toksvi yot iti hishi chifo pehli.* The workers are scooping up the fallen leaves.

pehlichí [pih-li-chi] n. leader, director, moderator, guide, scout, emcee

→iksa pehlichí [ik-sa pih-li-chi] n. an elder, pastor, missionary, deacon

pehlichí₂ [pih-li-chi] v. to lead, direct, moderate

pení [pi:-ni] n. 1. boat, ship, barge, canoe 2. train || *Pení yot falaya.* The train is long.

→uba pení [a-ba pí:-ni] n. airplane

→oka pení [o-ka pí:-ni] n. boat

pení afoha [pi:-ni a-fó-ha] n. train stop, train station

pení ataya [pi:-ni a-tá:-ya] n. boat landing, port, harbor

pení ayukopa [pi:-ni a:-yo-kó:-pa] n. place where a train stops: train station

pení chito [pi:-ni chi-to] n. a large boat, ship, vessel

pení isht utta [pi:-ni isht-á-ta] n. a worker on a ship: sailor, crewman, boatman, etc.

pení patossa [pi:-ni pa-tás-sa] n. a flat boat: ferry, pontoon, scow, etc.

pení putha [pi:-ni pát-ha, pi:-ni páh-ta] n. a wide boat: barge, ferry, etc.

penushi [pi:-nó-shi] n. canoe, small boat, skiff

pi [pi-] 1. a marker appearing before a verb
and meaning ‘us’ or ‘we’ || Et pi pisa tuk.
He/she looked at us. 2. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘our’ || Pi shakha yet hlampko. Our arms are strong. Pi ‘our’ is generally used with some family terms and parts of the body.

pi (gram. var. pim)
Pichelichi [pi-chi-li-chih] v. to squish (bugs, etc.) repeatedly, squeeze (pimples, etc.) (see pichiffi (once)
Pichiffi [pi-chif-fih] v. to squeeze (a tomato, etc.), squish (a bug, etc.) once (see pichelichi (several times)
Pichahli [pih-cháh-li, pich-cháh-li] n. rat
Pikofa [pi-koo-fah] v. to be scraped (of one’s elbow, etc.), skinned
PiKoffi [pi-kof-fih] v. to scrape (a knee, etc.), skin
Pila [pi-lah] v. 1. to send (a package, a person, etc.) 2. to throw (something)
→akkha pila [ak-ka pi-lah] v. to drop something, to throw down, knock down (apples, pecans, etc.), bring down (a leader, etc.), topple || Ulla nakni yet towa akka pila tuk. The boy dropped the ball.
→vba pila [a-ba pi-lah] v. 1. to throw (a ball, etc.) up 2. to raise (the hand, etc.) || Ibbak vba pila. He/she is raising his/her hand.
→vbanvblichit pila [a-ba-nab-li-chit pi-lah] v. to throw (something) over (a house, net, etc.)
→issot akka pila [is-sot ak-ka pi-lah] v. to hit and knock down
→koni pila [ka-ni pi-lah] v. to throw (trash, etc.) away
Pila2 [pi-lah] toward (a place) || Tomaha pila ilhlkola chi. They are going toward town.
→himak pila [hi-mak pi-lah] adv. from now on, from this time forward, in the future
→pilla2 [pil-lah] a long way toward (a place)
Pilashash [pi-lá-sha:sh] n. yesterday
Piliffi [pi-lif-fih] v. to pull up (a curtain, tablecloth, etc.)
Pilla1 [pil-la] adj. free (without cost) || Peh pilla il impa tuk. We ate for free.
Pim [pim-] 1. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘our’ 2. an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to us’ or ‘for us’ •Pim is used before a vowel: pim ofi our dog. Pi is used before a consonant: pi kanchuk our barn.
(gram. var. pin, pi)
Pimmi [pim-mi] pro. ours
Pinak [pi-nak] n. cold prepared food, provisions, sack lunch, groceries
Pinti [pi^n-ti] n. mouse
Pisa [pi-sah] v. 1. to look, look at (someone or something), study, examine, find, detect
|| Pisal! Look! 2. to watch (someone or
something) || TV pisa li. I am watching TV.
3. to try (to do something), attempt
→ ačuhkmulit pisa [a-chok-ma-li-t pi-sah] v. to examine (someone or something), scrutinize, study, inspect
→ ant pisa [aⁿt pi-sah] v. to come look, come see || Ant so pisa! Come see me! | Ant pisa! Come look!
→ uput pisa [a-pat pi-sah] v. to taste (a food), take a bite of (to taste)
→ et pisa [i:t pi-sah] v. to look this way || Akakvbi yot katos et pisa. The hawk is looking this way at the cat.
→ falamut pisa [fa-lá-mat pi-sah] v. to look back at (someone), look again
→ filemout pisa [fi-li-mó:wat pi-sah] v. to look from side to side
→ holisso pisa, [ho-lís-so pi-sah] v. to read, study || Holissochi yot holisso pisa. The writer is studying.
→ ik peso [ik pi:-soh] v. to not see, be blind
→ ile pisa [i-li:-pi-sah] v. to look at oneself (in a mirror, etc.), examine oneself, evaluate oneself
→ ishktot pisa [ish-kot pi-sah] v. to taste (a drink), take a sip of (to taste)
→ kullot pisa v. to stare at, glare at, give (someone) a hard look
→ ont pihsa [oⁿt piḥ-sah] v. to go see briefly, go check on (something), visit briefly
→ ont pisa [oⁿt pi-sah] v. to go look, go see
→ piesa [pi-sah] v. to be staring || Hattak mot kaa himona piesa. That man is staring at the new car.
→ pihsa [piḥ-sah] v. to take a quick look at, see briefly, glance at, study quickly,
→ pisa [piⁿ-sah] v. to see (someone or something) || Pisa li kiyo. I don’t see. | Chi pisa li. I see you. | Chi pisa la chike! I’ll see you later! | Ak peso. I don’t see. | Pisa la hinla. I can see it. | Chi pisa la či. I will see you.
→ pisa fehna [pi-sa fihn-nah] v. to look very closely, glare at, stare at
→ pisut issa he kiyo [pi-sat is-sa-hí:-ki-yoh] v. to look non-stop, stare
→ pisut nowa [pi-sat no:-wah] v. to look around, visit (someone)
→ pit pisa [pit pi-sah] v. to look that way
pisā achuksa, [pi-sa a-chók-ma] adj. good-looking, handsome, beautiful, pretty || hattak pisa achuksa a good-looking man (also pisa chukma)

pisā achuksa₂ [pi-sa a-chok-mah] v. to look good, be beautiful, handsome, pretty || Ohoyo mot pisa achuksa. That woman is pretty. | Ohoyo mot pisa achoiyukma. That woman is very beautiful. | Chi na fokka yut pisa achuksa. Your dress is pretty (on you).
pisa fehna [pi-sa fihn-nah] v. to look very
closely, glare at, stare at
**pisa okpulo₁** [pi-sa ok-pó-lo] adj. ugly ||
*hattak pisa okpulo* an ugly man
**pisa okpulo₂** [pi-sa ok-po-loh] v. to be ugly, deformed, grim (of weather, etc.)
**pisachi** [pi-sa:-chih] v. to show, exhibit, cause to see || *Sv pesvchi tuk.* She showed me.
→**holisso pisachi**₃ [ho-lís-so pi-sa:-chih] v. to teach || *Nan ikhvnanchi yvt holisso apisa mg holisso pisachi.* The teacher is teaching at that school.
**pisut nowa** [pi-sat no:-wah] v. to look around, visit (someone)
**pishechi** [pi-shi:-chih] v. to nurse, breastfeed (a baby), feed (a baby with a bottle)
**pishno** [pish-no] pro. we, us; our, ours
→**pishno ak kia** [pish-no ák ki-ya, pish-nák ki-ya] pro. we too, we also
**pishukchi** [pi-shók-chi] n. milk
→**issi kosoma pishukchi** [is-si ko-só:-ma pi-shók-chi] n. goat milk
→**wak pishukchi** [wak pi-shók-chi] n. cow’s milk
**pishukchi nia** [pi-shók-chi ní-ya] n. butter, cream
**pishukchi nia kullo** [pi-shók-chi ní-ya kál-lo] n. cheese
**pishukchi nia okchi** [pi-shók-chi ní-ya ók-chi] n. buttermilk

**pishukchi nia walaha** [pi-shók-chi ní-ya wa-lá:-ha] n. buttermilk
**pishukchi pakna nia** [pi-shók-chi pák-na ní-ya] n. cream
**pishukchi walaha** [pi-shók-chi wa-lá:-ha] n. clabbered milk, curdled milk
**pit** [pit] a marker appearing before a verb and indicating direction away from the speaker || *Pit j tusahat! Yell at him!*
**pafa** (see *pufa*)
**pohla₁** [pó-tha] adj. folded several times
**pohla₂** [po-thah] v. to be folded several times (of a blanket, etc.)
**pohli** [poth-thiḥ] v. to fold (several things or one item several times) || *lefocka pohli li.* I am folding clothes. (see *pohlummi* (once)
**pohloma** [po-thó:-ma] adj. folded once
**pohlulli** [po-thol-liḥ] v. to spark (of a fire, etc.)
→**fíchik pohlulli** [fi-chik po-thól-li] n. meteor shower
**pohlullichi** [po-thol-li-chih] v. to make (something) spark
**pohlummi** [po-thom-mih] v. to fold (cloth, a tent, etc.) once (see *pohli* (several times)
**pokkoli** [pók-ko:-liḥ] *num. ten*
→**toli holisso pokkoli** [ta-li ho-lís-so pók-ko:-liḥ, tás-so pók-ko:-liḥ] n. ten-dollar bill (also *tusso pokkoli*)
**pokni** [pók-ni] n. grandmother
pokoli chakkali [po-ko-li chá-ka-lih] num. ninety
pokoli hannali [po-ko-li hán-na-lih] num. sixty
pokoli tahlap [po-ko-li tá-tha-pih] num. fifty
pokoli tuchina [po-ko-li tóch-chí-nah] num. thirty
pokoli tuiklo [po-ko-li tók-loh] num. twenty
pokoli untuchina [po-ko-li o-tóch-chí-nah] num. eighty
pokoli untuklo [po-ko-li o-tók-loh] num. seventy
pokoli ushta [po-ko-li òsh-tah] num. forty
pokpoki [po-kó-ki] n. scum (on a river, etc.), foam, suds, lather, froth
polaka [po-la-kah] adv. finally, at last || Polaka binisli. She is finally sitting. | Polaka chukka ia li. I’m finally going home.
poneklo [po-nak-loh, pa-nak-loh] v. to ask (someone), ask (a question), invite || Katimi hó okla vomma ponaklo? Why are they asking that question? (also poneklo)
poneola [po-nó-la] n. cotton (plant, cloth)
poneola kello [po-nó-la kál-lo, po-nó-la kál-lo shá-na] n. rope (also pono kullo, poneola kullo shuna)
poneola kollushi [po-nó-la kál-ló-shí] n. cord
ponolushi [po-nó-ló-shi, po-nó-shí] n. thread (also ponoshi)
pota [po-tah] v. to lend (something), borrow

→ chukka pota [chok-ka pó-ta] n. tenant, renter
→ i pota [i-pó-tah] v. to lend (something) to (someone) || Om vila nakni kaa i pota li. I’m lending the car to my son.
potoli [po-to-lih] v. to touch (someone or something) once (also potoli)
pufa [po-fah] v. 1. to blow (of a person, car horn, trumpet, etc.), to spout (of a whale) || Kaa pufo haklo li. I hear a car horn blowing. 2. to blow (something) (sp. var. pofa)
pulla [pó-la] v. 1. must, to have to (do something) || Ia li pullashke. I must certainly go. | Ia li pulla chi. I will have to go. | Ish yomichu pulla. You must do it. | Ish j hako pulla. You must listen to him. 2. surely, certainly, only || Chesos pulla kuto... Jesus surely is the one...

→ poiyulla [pó-yol-la] v. to be necessary || Ia li poiyullak mak achi. It’s necessary that I go.
pushechi [po-shi-chih] v. to grind (cornmeal, etc.) fine, pulverize it, break (the ground) up

→ yakni pushechi [yak-ní po-shi-chih] v. to till the ground, plow, pulverize (dirt clods, etc.)
pushi [pó-shi] adj. pulverized, ground fine
pushnayo [posh-ná-yo] n. master, owner (of

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an animal) || *i pushnayo* his/her/its master
putta [pot-tah] emphatic word: it is bound to be, every, all, only || *Okla putta kot nan vlpisa j batia*. Everyone obeys the law. (sp. var. *puta*)
puyakočhi [po-yá:-ka-chi] n. a ripple, small wave

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<th>var. <em>pota</em></th>
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<tr>
<td>sakkâha [sakkaⁿhah] v. to knock (on a door) repeatedly, rap with the knuckles, thump (a watermelon)</td>
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<td>sakki [sak-khi] v. to catch up with, overtake</td>
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<td>sakli [sák-li] n. bass (see <em>noni sakli</em> bass)</td>
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<td>sakti [sak-ti] n. steep bank (of a river), bluff, cliff</td>
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<td>sanali [sa-na:-lih] v. to oppose (but needs a marker in front)</td>
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<tr>
<td>→<em>ittsanali</em>₂ [it-tiⁿ-sa-na:-lih] v. to oppose each other, be against each other</td>
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<td>sapuntak (see <em>issapuntak</em> mosquito)</td>
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<td>Satoti [sá:-ta-ti] n. Saturday</td>
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<td>salaha₁ [sa-lá:-ha] adj. slow (also <em>sullaha</em>) (sp. var. <em>sallaha</em>)</td>
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<td>→<em>salaha hosh</em> [sa-la:-ha-ho:sh] adv. slowly</td>
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<td>→<em>sullaha hosh</em> [sál-la:-ha-ho:sh] adv. more slowly</td>
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<td>salaha₂ [sa-la:-hah] v. to be slow, tardy</td>
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<td>→<em>sullaha</em> [sál-la:-hah] v. to be slower, go slowly (sp. var. <em>sallaha</em>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>so [sa-] 1. a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘me’ or ‘I’</td>
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</table>
it. 2. a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘my’ • So ‘my’ is generally used with family terms and parts of the body, while um ‘my’ is used for other nouns. So is used before a consonant: so tekiči my wife. Si is used before a vowel: si ushi my son. (gram. var. si; sp. var. sa)
salahochi [sa-la:-ha-chi] v. to slow down (a car, etc.), retard, impede, cause to go slow (also sulahochi)
sulakha [sa-lák-ha] n. liver || Shukha i sulakha yet chito. The hog’s liver is big.
sulbo [sál-bo] n. a callous
sum (gram. var. um)
sunahchi [sa-náh-chi, sa-níh-chi] n. wing (also sunihchi, sanahchi)
Sonti [sán-tí] n. Sunday
shafa [šá”-fa] adj. scraped, shaved
shaffi [sha”f-fih] v. to shave (a hog), scrape (a hide), peel (a pole, etc.) || Na hakshup shaffi li. I am scraping a hide.
shahli [šáh-li] to be frequent (of an action or condition), often, excessive, too much || Ohoyo m 𝑛 abeka shahi. That woman is frequently sick. || Impa shahli. He/she overeats.
→i shahli [i”-sháh-li] v. to be more (of a condition) || Nukoa i shahli. He/she is angrier (than before). || Afonmi kanohmi i shahli sia. I’m several years older.
→nushkobo hotupa shahli [nosh-kó-bo hot-tó-pa šáh-li] n. a migraine, frequent headaches
shakba [šák-ba] n. 1. arm 2. upper arm
shakbatinna [shak-ba-tín-na] n. bobcat, wildcat
shakchi [šá-k-chi] n. crawfish
shakulo [ša”-kó-lo] n. bald cypress
shalakoči [sha-lá:-ka-chi] v. to slide around, make a sliding sound || Shulus v̄t shalakoči. The shoes are slipping.
shalulli [sha-lá-li, sha-la:-li] v. to slide, slip || Kaa v̄t shalullit kolukbi chukkowa tuk. The car slid into the ditch. (also shalali)
shalollichi [sha-lá-li-chi] v. to drag (something), slide, cause to slip || Isht ochi mg et shalollichi! Drag that bucket this way! (also shalachi, shalalichi)
shali, n. a carrier
→abeka shali [a-bí:-ka šá:-li] n. someone carrying sickness or the sick: a carrier (of a disease), an ambulance
→ulla shali [al-la šá:-li] n. something that transports children: school bus, etc.
→hattak shali [hat-tak šá:-li] n. someone or something that transports people: shuttle, shuttle driver, cab driver, taxi, bus, van, car
→holisso pisa shali [ho-lís-so pí-sa šá:-li] n. school bus
→illi shali [i-li šá:-li] n. a hearse
→na shali [na:-šá:-li] n. something to transport with: trailer, wagon, carrier, etc.
→**topa shali** [to-pa shá::li] *n.* daddy longlegs

**shali**₁ [sha::lih] *v.* to carry (a baby, people, etc.), haul (on the back of an animal or in a wagon – not in the arms), transport || *Wak apesuchi yat wak shali*. The cowboy is hauling cattle.

**shapuli** [sha::pó-li] *n.* a harness, burden

**shapulichi** [sha::po-li::chih] *v.* to harness (horses) (from *ititchapulichi*)

**shau** [sha::wi] *n.* raccoon (sp. var. *shawi*)

→**hattak shau** [hat-tak shá-wi] *n.* ape, monkey

**shauwa** [sháw-wa] *n.* bush, underbrush

→**tobi shauwa** [tó-bi sháw-wa] *n.* bush beans

**shatommi**₁ [sha::tám-mi] *adj.* expanded, puffed up, risen (of dough)

**shatommi**₂ [sha::tam-mih] *v.* to rise (of dough, etc.), inflate, swell || *Paleska yomoska pot shatommi*. The dough is rising.

**shatommichi** [sha::tam-mi::chih] *v.* to leaven (dough), make (dough) rise

**sha** [sha::wah] *v.* to snort (as of a deer)

→**sha** [sha:ha::wah] *v.* to snort continuously (of a deer, etc.)

**shvchak! achi** [sha::chák a::chih] *v.* to snap, crack, or rustle (like the sound of a mouse, a deer stepping on a twig, or someone searching through a purse)

**shvchakuchi** [sha::chá::ka::chih] *v.* to be rustling (making several cracking noises, like a deer walking on dry leaves)

**shokapa** [sha::ka::pah] *v.* to make a lot of noise (of a crowd, a bunch of kids, a flock of geese), make a racket

**shokinli** [sha::kí::li] *n.* grasshopper

**sholak! achi** [sha::lák a::chih] *v.* to slide, slip, come sliding in, make the sound of someone slipping || *Sholak! achi li naha tuk*. I almost slipped.

**sholintak** [sha::li^n::tak] *n.* comb

**sholontuki** [sha::lo^n::tá::ki] *n.* cricket

**shona**₁ [sha::na] *adj.* twisted

→**na shona** [na::shá::na] *n.* yarn

**shona**₂ [sha::nah] *v.* to twist (of rope, etc.), turn, kink, writhe

**shonai**₁ [sha::ná::ya] *adj.* crooked (of a tooth, etc.), out of alignment

→**nishkin shonai** [nish-kin sha::ná::ya] *n.* crossed or crooked eyes

**shonai**₂ [sha::na::yah] *v.* to be winding (of a road, etc.), be crooked, leaning, lopsided || *Hina pot shonai atapa*. This road is too winding. (see *shonaioka* (of two or more)

**shonai** [sha::na::yó::kah] *v.* to twist, wind, wobble (of a trail, a duck, etc.)

**shonaioka** [sha::ná::yo::kah] *v.* (two or more) to be crooked (of teeth, etc.) (see *shonai* (of one)

**shonakha** [sha::nák-ha, shi::nák-ha] *n.* the upper part of the back between the shoulders || *A shonakha yat hottupa*. The
upper part of my back is hurting. (also

**shinakha**)

**shunni** [shan-nih] v. to twist (a rope, etc.), coil, wrap around, screw, turn

**shupo** [sha-po] n. hat, cap (from French *chapeau*)

**shupoli** [sha-po-lih] v. to put on, wear (a hat)

→ **sheponli** [sha-po*lih] v. to be wearing (a hat)

**shutabli** [sha-tab-läh] v. to be bloated, swollen, constipated (also **shutabbi**)

**shutali**₁ [sha-tä-li] adj. swollen

→ **ikonla shutali** [i-kó*la sha-tä-li] n. mumps, swollen neck

**shutali**₂ [sha-ta-lih] v. to swell

**shatoni** [sha-tän-ni] n. tick

**shibli** [shi-b-lih] v. to stretch (a rubber band, etc.), draw out, extend || *A shulush ish shebli.* You are stretching my shoes.

**sheki** [shë:ki] n. buzzard, turkey vulture

**sheki topa** [shë:ki tá-pa] n. black buzzard (smaller buzzard with a short tail)

**shema** [shi-mah] v. to adorn, decorate, trim (a Christmas tree), dress up || *Hila ilefokka yot sita isht shema.* The dancer’s regalia is adorned with ribbons.

**shepa**₁ [shë:pa] adj. stretched

**shepa**₂ [shë:pa*] v. to stretch, be stretched (of a rubber band, etc.) || *Shepet taha.* It is stretched out.

**shiupha** [shi-yáp-ha] n. blueberry, huckleberry

**shiupha walakshi** [shi-yáp-ha wa-lák-shi] n. blueberry dumplings

**shifa**₁ [shi*fa] adj. 1. unraveled (of fabric) 2. drawn out, slanty (describing eyes)

**shifa**₂ [shi*fa] v. to unravel (of a sweater, etc.)

**shiffi** [shi*f-fë] v. to unravel (a thread), draw out

**shiiha** [shë-ha] 1. adj. unraveled 2. n. lint

**shikulla** [shë-kul-la] n. beads

**shikulla innuchi** [shë-kul-la in-nó-chi] n. beaded necklace

**shila**₁ [shë-la] adj. dried || *Pishukhi shila* dried milk

→ **paki shila** [pâ*ki shila] n. raisin

→ **shukha nipì shila** [shok-ha ní-pi shë-la, ní-pi shë-la] n. salt pork (also **nipì shila**)

**shila**₂ [shë-la] v. to dry, be dry, be dried (of a towel, skin, fruit, the earth, etc.)

→ **ituksihla** [i-tok-shë-la] v. to be thirsty || *So ituksihla.* I am thirsty.

→ **nukshila** [nok-shë-la] v. to be hoarse, have a dry throat || *So nukshila.* I have a dry throat.

→ **nunut shila** [no-nát shë-la] v. to be cooked dry (like rice when it’s done) ||

*nunut shilot konia* overcooked

**shilachi** [shë-la-chih] v. to dry (fruit, meat, clothes, etc.) • People used to dry peaches
and apples on top of the roof.

\textbf{shilaklak} [shi-lák-lak, sha-lák-lak] \textit{n.} goose (also \textit{shelaklak})

\textbf{shileli} [shi-li-lih] \textit{v.} to dry (something), cure (meat)

\textbf{shilli} [shi-lih] \textit{v.} to comb (the hair) || \textit{Sopasi shilli!} Comb my hair!

\textbf{shilombish} [shi-lo^n-bish] \textit{n.} spirit, soul

\textbf{Shilombish Holittopa} [shi-lo^n-bish ho-lít-to-pa] \textit{n.} the Holy Spirit, Holy Ghost

\textbf{shilukwa} [shi-lók-wa] \textit{n.} 1. toad 2. a wart

\textbf{shilup} [shi-lo^p] \textit{n.} ghost, spirit

\textbf{shilupha} [shi-lóp-ha] \textit{n.} lungs

\textbf{shimoha} [shi-mo-hah] \textit{v.} 1. to be asleep (of one’s arm, etc.), tingle, be numb || \textit{Sebbak \textit{vt } shimoha.} My hand is asleep. 2. to faint (from fear), be unable to move in a nightmare

\textbf{shin} [shi-nap] \textit{n.} white ash tree

\textbf{shinshbi\textsubscript{1}} [shi-násh-bi] \textit{adj.} sticky

\textbf{shinshbi\textsubscript{2}} [shi-nash-bi] \textit{v.} to be sticky || \textit{So nashuka yot shinshbi.} My face is sticky.

\textbf{shinli} [shi-lí] \textit{v.} to pick out from (a hole, etc.), pick (the teeth) || \textit{Innoti shinli.} He’s picking his teeth.

\textbf{shinoa} [shi-nó-wa] \textit{n.} a wrinkle (on the face)

\textbf{shinafo} [shi-no-fah] \textit{v.} to be wrinkled (of hide, fabric, etc.)

\textbf{shinuk} [shi-nók] \textit{n.} sand

\textbf{shippa} [ship-pah] \textit{v.} 1. to go down (of a swelling), subside (of a flood, fever, etc.), dissipate (of heat, etc.), cool || \textit{Kafi yut shippa.} The coffee is cool. 2. to reduce (of a sauce, etc.), cook down || \textit{Tobi okchi yut shippa.} The bean juice is cooking down.

\textbf{shiu} [shi-yoh] \textit{interj.} phew! (said when something smells bad)

\textbf{shobohli\textsubscript{1}} [sho-bó-li] 1. \textit{adj.} smoked 2. \textit{n.} smoke

→ \textbf{nipi shobohli} [ní-pí sho-bó-li] \textit{n.} bacon

→ \textbf{shukha nia shobohli} [shok-ha ní-yá sho-bó-li] \textit{n.} bacon

\textbf{shobohli\textsubscript{2}} [sho-bo-lih] \textit{v.} to be smoky (of a room, etc.), filled with smoke, to smoke (of a fire)

\textbf{shobohlich} [sho-boh-li-chih] \textit{v.} to smoke (meat)

\textbf{shobota\textsubscript{1}} [sho-bo-ta] \textit{n.} steam, smoke

\textbf{shobota\textsubscript{2}} [sho-bo-tah] \textit{v.} to smoke (of a fire, etc.) || \textit{Luak \textit{vt } shobota.} The fire is smoking.

→ \textbf{shobohonta} [sho-bo-hó^-tah] \textit{v.} to continuously produce smoke (of a car, etc.) || \textit{Luak \textit{vt } shobohonta.} The fire is continuously smoking.

\textbf{shofa} [sho-fah] \textit{v.} to come untied (of a knot, etc.), come loose, come off (of a shoe, etc.), slip off, come apart || \textit{A shulush \textit{vt } shofa beka.} My shoe keeps coming off.

\textbf{shofiti} [sho-fi-fih] \textit{v.} to remove, take off (clothing, a tire, a tablecloth, saddle, etc.) || \textit{A shepo shoffit!} Take off my hat!

\textbf{shofohli} [sho-foh-lih] \textit{v.} to swell, be puffy, be swollen (of an ankle, face, etc.)

\textbf{shohbi} [shoh-bih] \textit{v.} to become evening
(doing an action), all day long || *Ulla vhleha yit towa washo na shohbi tuk.* The children played ball all day.

**shohbichi** [shoh-bi-chih] v. to make it through the day, do all day || *Towa washphot shohbichi tuk.* They played ball all day.

**shohpukali**, [shoh-pa-ká-li] adj. bright || *yakni shohpukali* bright land

**shohpukali**, [shoh-pa-ká-lih] v. to shine (but not brightly), glow (of a face, etc.)

**sholi** [sho-lih] v. 1. to carry (wood, groceries) in the arms || *Sholi!* Hug her! 2. to hug (someone), embrace

→ **ittisholi** [it-ti-sho-lih] v. to hug each other

→ **shunli** [shō-lih] v. 1. to be holding (a baby, backpack, book, etc.) in both arms || *Ulla mut iti shunli.* The child is carrying wood. 2. to carry (a baby in the womb), be pregnant || *Ulla shunla chi.* She will have a baby.

→ **tuli holisco sholi** [ta-li ho-líso shó-li, tás-so shó-li] n. treasurer (also *iskoli sholi, tusso sholi*)

**shua**₁ [shó-wa] adj. rotten, rotten smelling (of a potato, something dead)

→ **itukha shua** [i-ták-ha shó-wa] n. bad breath

→ **tiak shua** [ti-yak shó-wa] n. Virginia snakeroot

**shua**₂ [sho-wah] v. to stink, reek (of something dead or rotten), rot, be rotten || *Ahe yit shua.* The potato is rotten.

**shyka** [sho-a-kah] v. to suck, inhale, smoke (tobacco, etc.) || *Hattak vt shyka.* The man is smoking. | *Ulposi yit ibbakushi shyka.* The baby is sucking on his thumb.

→ **hakchuma shyka** [hak-chó-ma shó-a-ka] n. a smoker, person who smokes

**shukoffi** [sho-kaf-fi] v. to peel off (a scab, bark), chip

**shukoni** [sho-a-ní] n. ant

→ **ibbak i shykoni** [ib-bak i-sho-a-ní] n. elbow, funny bone

**shukotti** [sho-kát-ti] n. frog

**shukbo** [shók-bo] n. blanket

**shukcha** [shók-chá] n. bag, sack, pocket, purse

→ **ulhpishi i shukcha** [ath-písh-shi i-shó-kcha] n. pillowcase

→ **bota shukcha** [bó-ta shók-chá] n. flour sack

→ **holiso i shukcha** [ho-lís-so i-shók-chá] n. pocket book, book bag, letter bag

→ **iskuli i shukcha** [is-ká-li i-shók-chá] n. purse, coin purse

**shukha** [shok-ha] n. hog, swine

**shukha anumpa** [shok-ha an-nóo-pa] n. a fable, story, tale • *This is the term used for stories like “Why Rabbit has a Short Tail.”*

**shukha bila** [shok-ha bí-la] n. lard, hog fat, grease
shukha hobük [shok-ha hó-bak] n. barrow, castrated hog
shukha ishki [shok-ha ış-ki, shok-hísh-ki] n. sow (sp. var. shukhishki)
shukha nakni [shok-ha nák-ni] n. boar
shukha nia shobohli [shok-ha ní-yá sho-bóh-li] n. bacon
shukha nipi [shok-ha ní-pi] n. pork
shukha nipi shila [shok-ha ní-pi shí-la, ní-pi shí-la] n. salt pork (also nipi shila)
shukha tek [shok-ha tí:k] n. sow
shukhuta [shok-há-ta] n. opossum
shukhushi [shok-hó-shi] n. piglet (sp. var. shukha ushi)
shukshi [shók-shi] n. watermelon
shykumma [shók-kúm-ma] n. chiggers, red bugs
shulush [sho-losh, shi-losh] n. shoe (also shilush)
shulush chaha [sho-losh chá-ha] n. boot, shoe with high heels
shulush ikbi [sho-losh ík-bi] n. shoe maker, cobbler
shulush isht tellakchi [sho-losh isht-tállák-chí] n. shoestring
shushi [shó-shi] n. bug (worm, spider, insect, etc.)
shutik [sho-tik] n. sky
shutokechi [sho-tók-ka-chih] v. to thump, thud, make the sound of someone punching something or a bag of flour hitting the ground
si (gram. var. sv)
sihaka [si-hi-kah] v. to neigh (of a horse), whinny, bray, whimper (of a dog) (also siка)
silik [sílik] n. silk
Simenoli [si-ma-nó-li] n. Seminole
sini [si-ní] n. sycamore
sinti [si-á-tí] n. snake
→nuni sinti [ná-ní sí-á-tí] n. eel
sinti abuksha [si-á-tí a-bák-sha] n. chicken snake, black rat snake (also abuksha)
sinti chuhlakwa [si-á-tí cha-thák-wa] n. copperhead (also chuhlakwa)
sinti chukfi [si-á-tí chók-fi, si-á-tí i-á-chók-fi, chók-fi toh-to-lóh-li] n. ground rattlesnake, pygmy rattlesnake (also sinti ̀ış chukfi, chukfi tohotohli)
sintullo [si-á-tí hól-lo, si-á-tól-lo] n. rattlesnake (derived from sinti hullo)
sintushi lumbo [si-á-tó-shi ló-o-bo] n. snake egg
sipokni, [si-pók-ni] adj. old (of a person or thing)
→hatak sipokni [hat-tak si-pók-ni] n. old man || Hatak sipokni yvit impa. The old man is eating.
→ohoyo sipokni [o-ho:-yo si-pók-ni] n. old woman
→tahlepa sipokni [ta-thi:-pa si-pók-ni] n. thousand (used with a numeral) || tahlepa sipoki n tuklo two thousand
→tshka sipokni [tásh-ka si-pók-ni] n. veteran (new word)
sipokni₂ [si-pók-ni] v. to be old || Wak sipokni mg kanchil! Sell that old cow!
sipokni aiasha [si-pók-ni a:-yá:-sha] n. place where the elderly live: nursing home, retirement home (new word)
Siptimba [sip-tím-ba] n. September
sita₁ [si-ta] n. ribbon (older var. asita)
sita₂ [si-tah] v. to be tied (of a string, etc.)
→ittasita [it-ta:-si-ta] adj. tied together
siteli [si-ti:-lih] v. to bind, tie in a bundle, sheaf

→anuksiti [a-nok-si-ti:-lih] v. to hang (someone) by the neck, execute by hanging
→ittasiti [it-ta:-si-ti:-lih] v. to tie (ribbons, etc.) together

sukko₁ [sók-ko] 1. adj. thick || Wak nipi yot sukko. The steak is thick. 2. n. muscadine
sukko₂ [sok-koh] v. to be thick (of hair, etc.), coarse, dense
sukkóha (see sakkáha to knock)

syksowa [so^k-so-wah] v. to kiss (older term) (usually requires a nasal marker j)
→i syksowa [i^k-so-k-so-wah] v. to kiss (someone) (older word) || Mihmv tiki Aisak vt, Inta, bilika mintí, micha is sg syksowashke, sosó ma, im achi tok. And his father Isaac said unto him, Come near now, and kiss me, my son. (Gen 27:26)

T t

taflua [ta^n-fó-la] n. a boiled hominy dish
taha [ta-hah] v. 1. to come to an end, conclude, be finished, used up, empty, all gone, depleted || Ofi im oka yot taha. The dog’s water is all gone. 2. to be completely (in a state) || Hlvkufit taha. He/she is completely healed. 3. to be worn out || Shulush vt j taha. His/her/its shoes are worn out.

→ont taha [o^nt ta-hah] v. to be finished, ended, completed
tahchi [táh-chi] n. shoulder
tahchi foni [táh-chi fó-ni] n. shoulder blade
tahlapi [táth-tha:-pih] num. five
→awah tahlapi [a-wah táth-tha:-pih] num. fifteen (sp. var. auah tahlapi)
→isht tahlapi [isht-táth-tha:-pih] num. fifth || Ulla nakni mvt ont isht tahlapi. That
boy is the fifth child.

→pokoli tahlapi [po-kó-li táth-thaː-pih] num. fifty

tahlepa [tā-thiː-pa] n. hundred (used with a numeral) || tahlepa achoffa one hundred
tahlepa sipokni [tā-thiː-pa si-pók-ni] n. thousand (used with a numeral) || tahlepa sipokni tuklo two thousand
tahli [tā-liː] v. to finish (doing something), complete, conclude || Imput tahli li. I am finished eating. || Takkon vput tahli li. I have finished eating the apple. || Onnabinlikmg tahli la chij. I will finish it in the morning. (see atahli)
tahpela [tāh-pa-lah] v. to yell, shout, call out, scream

→j tahpela [in-tāh-pa-lah] v. to yell out to (someone), shout to, call out to || Aki jut a tahpela. My father is calling to me.
tahtoli [tāh-toiː] v. to dust, dust off (a table, etc.)

→ile tahtoli [i-liː-tah-toiː] v. to dust oneself off
takali [tā-kaː-liː] v. (one) to hang, stick, be stuck (of a window, etc.)

→haksobish takali [hak-só-bish ta-káː-li] n. earring

→itikba takali [i-tík-ba ta-káː-li] n. apron, bib

→na fokka tikba takali [naː-fók-ka tík-ba ta-káː-li] n. apron (more specific term)

→nuktakali [nok-kaː-liː] v. to choke, have something lodged in the throat

→takanli [tā-káː-li] v. 1. (one) to be hanging (on a branch, hook, etc.) || Iti ma ponola kullo yut takanli. The rope is hanging from that tree. 2. to be (in the sky, as of the sun; on a wall, as of a clock) || Hvshi yut shutik takanli. The sun is (hanging) in the sky.

takalichi [tak-kaː-liː-chih, ta-kaː-chih] v. to hang (one picture, coat, etc.), hang (someone on a cross, etc.) || Ullosi i holbvtoba mg takalichi! Hang that baby’s picture! (also takachi) (see takohlichī (two or more)
takoffi [tak-af-fih] v. to dip (water, etc.) || Oka takoffi li. I am dipping water.

→isht takoffi [isht-ta-kaf-fih] v. to dip with (a cup, etc.)
takba [tak-bah] v. to be bitter, astringent (of a green persimmon)
takchi [tak-chih] v. to tie (a string, etc.), bind || Nanta ish takchi? What are you tying? | Chí sita ak takchi. Let me tie your ribbon.

→ittatakchi [it-ta-tak-chih] v. to tie (shoelaces, etc.) together || Chí shlush ittatakchi! Tie your shoelaces!

→takahchi [ta-hák-chih] v. to tie (something) quickly

→tahakchi [ta-háːk-chih] v. to repeatedly
tie (a child's shoestrings, etc.)
→taiyakchi [tā-yak-chi] v. to have finally tied (a calf at a rodeo, etc.) || Wakushi polgka taiyakchi tuk. He finally roped the calf.
→tækchi [tæk-chi] v. to be tying (and then doing something else) || Tobi ækchit gya. He is going along tying beans.
takkon [ták-kon] 1. n. peach 2. apple • For many people, takkon means 'peach' and takkon chito means 'apple'. For some, takkon is 'apple' and takkon mvhlofa is 'peach'.
→issi j takkon [i-i-ták-kon] n. a type of wild plum
takkon vpi [ták-kon á-pi] n. peaches tree
takkon chito [ták-kon čito] n. apple
takkon mvhlofa [ták-kon ma-thó:-fa] n. peaches
takkon walakshi [ták-kon wa-lák-shi] n. peaches (or apple) dumplings
takkonushi [ták-kó-nó-shi] n. plum
takkonushi walakshi [ták-kó-nó-shi wa-lák-shi] n. plum dumplings
takla, [ták-la] p. with, among || Chim ofy yo't chi takla gya. Your dog is walking with you. | Hochi takla binili la chi. I will sit with you all.
→itti takla [i-ti-ták-la] p. between || Chukka itti takla kaa hilechi li tuk. I parked the car between the houses.

→ittitałla [it-ti-ták-la] p. in between
→ittitałla [it-ti-ták-la] in the meanwhile, while (an action is happening), during || Kanomma it ititałla ḳ, impa la cḥ. While he’s gone, I will eat. || Il impa cḥ ititałla ḳ, e cḥ yakoke. Meanwhile before we eat, we thank you. || Tomaha ish it ititałla ḳ, hoponi la cḥ. While you’re in town, I will cook. (also táklā)
→tákla, [ták-la] v. to be among, with || Iba tákla gya. She’s going along with them.
tákla, [ták-la] v. to be cheap, reasonably priced
tákla, (see itititałla)
takobba (see ititakobba stomach)
takohli [ta-kõ-h-li] v. (two) to be hanging (nasal form) (see takanli (one),
takohmaya (three or more)
takohlichí [ta-kô-li-chi] v. to hang (two or more) (also takohchi) (see takalichi (one)
takohmaya [ta-kõ-mã-yah] v. (three or more) to be hanging (nasal form) (see
takohlí (two), takanli (one)
talali [ta-la:-li] v. to set down (one item with a base, like a glass, a cup, a plate, a box, etc.) || Ishit ishko pg talali. Set the cup here. (see talohli (two or more)
→i talali [i-ta-la:-li] v. to place (one) before, set out for, serve to (someone) || Ofi mga oka i talali. He/she is setting the water out for that dog.
→qtalali [oⁿ-ta-la:-lih] v. to set (something that will set, like a cup, coffee pot, box) on top of (something), place on

talaya [ta-lāⁿ-yah] v. (one) to be setting (of a glass, something with a base) || Isht ishko yêt aiimpa pakna talaya. The glass is setting on top of the table. (nasal form) (see talōha (two or more), talohmaya (three or more)

→i talaya [iⁿ-ta-lāⁿ-yah] v. to have (one thing that is setting, like a plate, cup, food, land) || Yakni i talaya. He has land.

→qtalaya [oⁿ-ta-lāⁿ-yah] v. (one) to be setting on, resting on (of a vase, coffee cup, something with a base)

→oka pakna talaya [o-ka pák-na ta-lāⁿ-yah] v. (one) to be setting on top of the water (of a boat, something with a base)

taloa₁ [ta-lōⁿ-wa] n. 1. song 2. singer (sp. var. talowa₁)

taloa₂ [ta-loⁿ-wah] v. to sing, chant (sp. var. talowa₂)

→iba taloa [i-ba:-ta-loⁿ-wah] v. to sing with (someone) || Taloa vhleha iba taloa li hoke! I am singing with the singers!

talōha [ta-lōⁿ-hah] v. (two glasses, items with a base) are setting (see talaya (one), talohmaya (three or more)

→i talōha [iⁿ-ta-lōⁿ-hah] v. to have (two things that are setting, like plates, cups, etc.)

talohli [ta-loh-lih, ta-loⁿ-lih] v. to set, place (two or more items with bases, like glasses, cups, plates, etc.) (also taloli) (see talali (one)

→ittuntalohli [it-toⁿ-ta-loh-lih] v. to set, place (dishes, etc.) on each other, stack (two or more)

talohmaya [ta-loh-māⁿ-yah] v. (three or more) to be setting (of drinking glasses, items with a base) (see talaya (one), talōha (two or more)

→i talohmaya [iⁿ-ta-loh-māⁿ-yah] v. to have (three or more things that can sit, like plates, cups, etc.)

tomaha [ta-maⁿ-ha] n. town

tomaha chito [ta-maⁿ-ha chi-to] n. city

tomahushi [ta-maⁿ-ho-shi, ta-maⁿ-hó-si] n. small town, community, village (also tamahusi)

tamo [ta-moⁿ-wah] v. (two or more) to disappear, go missing, get lost, go astray || Katos tuklo met tamo. Those two cats have disappeared. (see kunia (one)

→i tamo [iⁿ-ta-moⁿ-wah] v. to have lost (two or more pencils, loved ones, etc.)

tanampo [ta-naⁿ-po] n. gun, blowgun (sp. var. tunapo)

→iti tanampo [i-ti ta-náⁿ-po] n. bow (for
shooting arrows)
tanchupi [taⁿ-chá-pi] n. corn stalk, corncob
tanchi [taⁿ-chi] n. corn
tanchi buchaya [taⁿ-chi ba-chá:-ya] n. a row of corn
tanchi bila [taⁿ-chi bî-la] n. corn oil
tanchi bokahli [taⁿ-chi bo-káh-li] n. popcorn (new word)
tanchi hakshup [taⁿ-chi hák-shop] n. corn husk
tanchi holhponi [taⁿ-chi hoth-pó-ni] n. corn soup
tanchi lakchi ashela [taⁿ-chi lák-chi a-shí:-la] n. cooked grits
tanchi lubona [taⁿ-chi la-bó:-na] n. hominy (a dish with boiled corn, beef, and pork)
tanchi nihi [taⁿ-chi ní-hi] n. corn kernel, corn seed
tanchi paloska hawoshko [taⁿ-chi pa-lás-ka ha-wásh-ko] n. sour cornbread

tani [taⁿ-ni] v. to get up (from a lying position), rise || Issuba abeka mot tani. That sick horse has gotten up.
tasaha [ta-sa:-hah] v. to yell, shout || Pit ̃tausahaan! Yell at him!
→ittj tasaha [it-tiⁿ-ta-sa:-hah] v. to whoop to each other, yell, shout to one another
tåshbota [taš-shó-ta] n. corn flour, corn meal (derived from tanchi bota) (also tåshpushi)

tåshfotaha [taš-fótó:-ha] n. corn meal
tashiha (see ittjoshiha)
tåshpushi (see tåshbota corn flour)
tubi [ta-bi] n. a cane, walking stick, staff
→iti tubi [i-ti tá-bi] n. wooden staff, wooden cane
tubli [tab-lih] v. to cut off, break off, pinch off (from dough, etc.) || Hattak vt iti naksish tubli. A man cut off the tree branch. (older var. tubli)
→bosht tubli [bash-tab-lish] v. to cut off (a limb, branch, etc.), amputate (a body part) (older var. bošt tepli)
→oka tubli, [o-ka táb-li] n. a dam (also okå tupå)
tubokoli [ta-bo:-kó-li] n. noon
tubokoli illimpå [ta-bo:-kó-li il-liⁿ-pa] n. lunch
tubokoli ont ia [ta-bo:-kó-li oⁿ t-iyah] past noon
teli [ta-li] n. 1. rock, stone 2. metal, iron
→haijíhchi teli [hay-yíⁿ-h-chi ta-li] n. kidney stone
teli ahoponi [ta-li a:-ho-pó:-ni] n. cook stove
teli aiittimanumpåli [ta-li a:-yiit-ti-ma:-noⁿ-pó-li] n. telephone conversation (new word)
teli aiannumpåli [ta-li a:-ya-noⁿ-pó-li] n. telephone (new word)
tuli anumpa [ta-li an-nóː-pa] n. telephone (older word)
tuli chosopa [ta-li cho-sóː-pa, ta-li sóː-pa] n. chain (also tuli sopa)
tuli fabossa [ta-li fa-bás-sa] n. wire, any slender round piece of iron
tuli huta [ta-li há-ta] n. silver, silverware, silver items (jewelry, etc.)
tuli hina [ta-li hína] n. railroad tracks, railway
tuli holisso [ta-li ho-lís-so, tás-so, táː-so] n. 1. money 2. silver dollar 3. paper money, bill (also taso, tosso)
tuli holisso achufa [ta-li ho-lís-so a-cháf-fah, tás-so a-cháf-fah] n. one-dollar bill (also tasso achufa)
tuli holisso lakna [ta-li ho-lís-so lák-na] n. gold coins
tuli holisso pokkoli [ta-li ho-lís-so pók-koː-lih, tás-so pók-koː-lih] n. ten-dollar bill (also tasso pokkoli)
tuli holisso sholi [ta-li ho-lís-so shóː-li, tás-so shóː-li] n. treasurer (also iskeli sholi, tussosho sholi)
tuli isht ashana [ta-li isht-a-sháː-na] n. screw, lock
tuli kullo [ta-li kál-lo] n. steel
tuli lakna [ta-li lák-na] n. gold
tuli ola [ta-li óː-la, ta-lóː-la] n. bell (also tulola)
tuli patolhpo [ta-li pa-táth-po] n. stone or cement floor, stone or cement bridge
tollakchi₁ [tal-lák-chi] adj. tied
tollakchi₂ [tal-lak-chih] v. to be tied || Sobbak vt tollakchi. My hands are tied.
→ittatollakchi [it-ta-tal-lák-chih] v. to be tied together
tolshik [ta-loː-shik] n. pebble
tonakbi [ta-nak-bih] v. to be crooked (of a nail, etc.), bent, hooked, curved
tonakbichi [ta-nak-bi-chih] v. to bend (a spoon, a bow, etc.) || Ulla mwt isht impa tounakbichi. That child is bending the spoon.
tonup₁ [ta-nap] n. 1. war || Tonup ittitia tuk. He went to fight in the war. 2. enemy
tonup₂ [tá-nap] n. turnip (from the English)
tonip ittibi [ta-nap it-tí-bih] v. to fight a war
tonup [tán-nap] p. on the other side, across || Issuba yot bok tonup hikja. The horse is standing on the other side of the river.
→misha j tonup [mi-sha i-n-tán-nap, mish-tán-nap, mi-sha tán-nap] n. the opposite side || Iti mwt hina misha j tonup hikja. That tree is (standing) on the other side of the road. (also mishtonup, misha tonup)
→ola j tonup [o-laː-tán-nap] n. this side
tupa₁ [tá-pa] adj. cut off cleanly, cropped, bobbed || hasimbish tupa a bobbed tail | balafokka tupa shorts
→balafokka tupa [baː-la-fók-ka tá-pa, ba-
laː-fók-ka tá-pa] n. cut offs, shorts (also *balafokka* *tupā*)

→ *hasimbish* *tupā* [ha-siː-bish tá-pa] n. a bobbed tail

→ *ilefokka* *tupā* [i-liː-fók-ka tá-pa] n. shirt, blouse, t-shirt

→ *iti* *tupā* [i-ti tá-pa] n. a stick of wood, a club

→ *na fokka* *tupā* [naː-fók-ka tá-pa] n. shirt, blouse

→ *sheki* *tupā* [shéː-ki tá-pa] n. black buzzard (smaller buzzard with a short tail)

*tupā*₁ [ta-pah] v. to be cut off cleanly, cropped, bobbed

*tuposki₁* [ta-pás-ki] adj. thin (like a ribbon)

→ *na tuposki* [naː-tá-pás-ki] n. handkerchief, bandana, scarf

*tuposki₂* [ta-pas-khi] v. to be thin, dilute

*tuposkichi* [ta-pas-ki-chi] v. to thin (something), dilute

*tupli* (see *tubli*)

*tupushik* [ta-pósh-shik] n. basket

*tasembo₁* [ta-siː-bo] 1. adj. crazy, wild ||

→ *hattak tasembo* a crazy man 2. n. a person who is crazy, mentally disturbed

*tasembo₂* [ta-siː-bo] v. to be wild, crazy, rabid

*tasembo aiasha* [ta-siː-bo aː-yaːː-sha] n. mental institution (new word)

*tasembo isht abeka* [ta-siː-bo isht-a-bíː-ka] n. rabies

*toshka* [tásh-ka] n. warrior

*toshka chipota* [tásh-ka chi-póː-ta] n. soldier

*toshka sipokni* [tásh-ka si-pók-ni] n. veteran (new word)

*toshki* [tash-kiː] v. to lie down (of a person), recline || *Toshki* Lie down!

*tozzo* [táː-so] (see *tuli holisso* paper money)

*tek* [tʰːk] n. a female (human, animal, etc.) ||

→ *vlla tek* a girl | *issi tek* a doe

→ *j tek* [iː-tʰːk] n. his sister (traditionally used for the sister of a man, but now used for the sister of a man or woman) || *q tek* my sister

→ *ipok tek* [i-pok tʰːk] n. granddaughter

→ *issi tek* [is-i tʰːk] n. doe

→ *issuba tek* [is-so-ba tʰːk] n. mare

→ *ushī tek* [o-shi tʰːk] n. daughter

→ *wak tek* [wak tʰːk] n. cow, female cattle

*tékchi* [tʰːk-chi] n. wife || *sv tekchi* my wife | *chi tekchi* your wife | *itekchi* his wife

*tiak* [ti-yak] n. pine

*tiak shua* [ti-yak shóː-wa] n. Virginia snakerooth-va Snakeroot is a small plant, usually less than one foot high. People used to dig it and would sell it to be made into turpentine.

*tiapa* [ti-yaː-pah] v. to fall apart (of a car,
etc.), to scatter (of birds, etc.) || Kaa hvt tiapet ishtia. The car is starting to fall apart.

→tiampa [ti-yāⁿ-pah] v. to be taken apart (of a car, etc.), have fallen apart || Kaa hvt tiampet taha. The car has fallen apart.

tieðli [ti-yab-lih, ti-ya:b-lih] v. to take apart, tear down, scatter (a bunch of marbles, poolballs, etc.) || Hattak himitta mtu pola apoksa chi hosh tieðli. That young man is taking apart the lamp to repair. (also tieðli)
tibulli₁ [ti-bāl-li] n. a mistake

tibulli₂ [ti-bal-lih] v. to miss (a ball, mark, target, etc.), misunderstand

→i tibulli [iⁿ-ti-bal-lih] v. to miss (a target, bus, etc.) || A tiboli tuk. I missed it.

thlaya [ti-tha:-yah] v. (two) to run (see yihlepa (three or more), balilii (one)
tihli [tih-lih] v. to pluck (feathers from a chicken, weeds, hair, etc.) (see liffi (one)
tihlofa [ti-tho:-fah] v. to be sprained || Sceyít tihlofa tuk. My foot was sprained. (also tahlofa)
tikambi [ti-kaⁿ-bih, ti-kaⁿh-bih] v. to be tired, worn out, fatigued, weak, weary (also tikahbi)
tikba [tik-ba] n. 1. front || Tikba ia li. I’m going in front. | Tikba hikja li. I’m standing at the front. | Chukka tikba hikja li tuk. I was standing in front of the house. 2. one that came before, original, ancestor

→noti tikba [no-ти tik-ba] n. front teeth

tikba [tiⁿk-ba] n. ahead, first || Tikba ia li. I’m going ahead.
tikba aya₁ [ти-бā-ya] n. predecessor
tikba hikia [ти-бā hi-kī:-ya] n. a leader
tikbanii [ти-бā-li] 1. adj. early (in the sense of arriving early), ahead, first (in time, in a line) || Kaye hvt j chukka so tikbanit ia tuk. Kaye went home ahead of me. 2. n. forefathers
tikelii [ти-кī-lih] v. to put (something) up against (something), press, support, prop || Nanta hosh sunli tikeli? What is pressing against my back?
tikelichi [ти-кī-li-chih] v. to cause (something) to be against (a wall, etc.) || Okla iti bosh ma okhisa tikelichi. They pressed that board against the door.
tilofa [ti-lo:-fah] v. to break off (of a branch, etc.), snap off
timikochi [ti-mī:-ka-chih] v. 1. to throb (of one’s heart, one’s head), beat (as of a drum), pound 2. (a light) is blinking
tipikochi [ti-pī:-ka-chih] v. to pound (of the heart, etc.)
tippjha [tip-pīⁿ-hah] v. to tap lightly
tisheli [ti-shī:-lih] v. to scatter, disperse, dismiss, adjourn || E tishela chi. We will dismiss.
tishi homi [ti-shi hó-mi] n. pepper (usually referring to black pepper, but also other peppers)
tishi homi homma [ti-shi hó-mi hó-ma] n. red pepper
tishi homi lusa [ti-shi hó-mi ló-sa] n. black pepper
tishi homi okchamali [ti-shi hó-mi ok-chamá-li] n. green pepper
tiskila [ti'sh-kíla] n. blue jay
tisho [ti-shoh] n. servant, valet, escort, waiter (sp. var. tishu)
Tisimba [ti-sím-ba] n. December
tiwa [ti-wah] v. to be open || Okhisa yut tiwet ishtia. The door is starting to open.
→tihwa [tih-wah] v. to pop open (of a door, etc.), open suddenly
tjwa [ti'n-wah] v. to be opened, have been opened || Okhisa yut tiwa. The door has been opened.
tiwachi [ti-wá-chih] v. to stir (something)
tiwwi [tiw-wih] v. to open (a door, the mouth), unlock
toba, [tô-bá] adj. made, created
→olla toba [al-la tô-bá] n. adopted child
→holbuttoha [hol-bat-tó-ba, hol-bah-tó-ba, hol-ba-tó-ba] n. 1. picture 2. a picture show, movie || Holbuttoha pisot ia la chî. I will go see a movie. (sp. var. holba toba)
→jki toba [i'n-ki tô-bá] n. step-father
→ishki toba [ish-ki tô-ba] n. step-mother
toba₂ [to-bah] v. to become (something) || Ohoyo toba. She has now become a woman.
tobachi [to-ba:-chih] v. to create, beget (a child), start (a fire, etc.) || Luak tobachi li. I am building a fire. | ...mihma Salah het Ebe yg tobachi tok. ... and Salah begat Eber. (Gen 10:24)
→luak tobachi [lo-wak to-ba:-chih] v. to start a fire
tobaksi [to-bak-si] n. charcoal, coal, coals
tobi [tó-bi] n. beans, peas
tobi abihla [tó-bi a-bíth-tha] n. pole beans
tobi bolulli [tó-bi ba-láli] n. green beans
tobi chikchiki [tó-bi chik-chi-ki] n. a type of speckled beans
tobi homma [tó-bi hó-ma] n. pinto beans, red beans
tobi lusa [tó-bi ló-sa] n. black beans
tobi nishkin lusa [tó-bi nish-kin ló-sa] n. black-eyed peas
tobi shauwa [tó-bi shá-wa] n. bush beans
tobi tohbi [tó-bi tôh-bi] n. white beans, Great Northern beans
tobli [tob-lih] v. to push (a car, door, etc.)
→toblit pila [to:b-li-pi-lah] v. to push (someone) over, shove
tobokuchi [to-bó:-ka-chih] v. to gurgle softly, bubble (as water over a rock)
toffa [tof-fah] n. summer
toffahpi [tof-fáh-pi, tof-fá-pi] n. spring (the
season) (also tuffepi)

tohbi, [tóh-bi] adj. white || chukka tohbi a white house

→aholiskoichi tohbi [a-ho-lis-so-chi tóh-bi] n. white dry erase board (new word)
→akakushi i tohbi [a-ká-shi i-tóh-bi, a-ká-shi ló-bo i-tóh-bi] n. egg white
( also akakushi lumbo i tohbi)

→hupi champuli tohbi [ha-pih cha-pó-li tóh-bi] n. white sugar

→nishkin i tohbi [nish-kin i-tóh-bi] n. the white of the eye

tohbi₂ [toh-bih] v. to be white

tohe [tó-hi] n. cabbage, kale

toto [tóh-to] n. elm

tohtua ( see tuftua to spit)

tohwikelī [toh-wi-kī-lih] v. to shine, give light, radiate light || Pola yot tohwikelī kot atampa. The light is too bright.

tok [-to:k] a marker appearing after a verb and indicating a remote past tense || Hattak oh chash falamot ela tok. The man came back (a long time ago). || Ommona kg Chitokaka yot vba, micha yakni aiena kg ikbi tok. In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. (Gen 1:1) (see tuk)

toka toka-:fah v. to fire (of a gun), explode

tokahi [to-kah-lih] v. to go off, shoot, fire (of guns) || Haiaka pila tanampo yot tokahi hāklo li. I hear guns being fired in the woods. (see tokuffi (once)

tokahlichī [to-káh-lich-i] v. to shoot off (fireworks, guns, etc.), fire off, repeatedly make the sounds of explosions

tokuffi [to-kah-fii] v. to fire once (of a gun), go off, discharge || Nan vlhtuka yot i tanampo tokoffi tuk. The policeman fired his gun. (see tokahli (more than once)

toksuli₁ [tok-sa-li] n. 1. worker 2. job ( also toksuli₁)

→osapi tokosuli [o-sa:-pa:-tok-sa-li] n. a farmer, field hand, planter, gardener

→wak toksuli [wa:k tok-sá-li] n. ox

toksuli₂ [tok-sa-lih, tok-sa-lih] v. to work || Osapa toksuli hosh antta li. I am working in the field. ( also toksuli₁)

tolubli [to-lub-lih] v. to jump once, leap || Issi yot holita tolubli tuk. A deer leapt the fence. (sp. var. toputli) (see tulli (repeatedly)

→o tolubli [o-to-lub-lih] v. to pounce on, jump on

→tolublit auanubli [to-lub-li a-wa:-nab-lih] v. to jump across, jump over (a stream, etc.)

tolykloha [to-lo:k-ol-ka, to-lo-kol-ka] n. gobbler, turkey (a euphemism) (also tolukloha)

tomi [to-mih] v. to shine (of the sun), be shining || Hoshi yot tomi. The sun is shining.
→**hushi tomi** [ha-shi tó:-mi, ha-shi tóh-mi] n. sunshine, sunlight || **Hoshi tomi yot sv hukmi.** The sunlight is burning me. (also **hushi tohmi**)

tonoli [to-no:-lih] v. to roll (of a ball, etc.), roll over || **Towa yot tonoli.** The ball is rolling.

→**tonohonli** [to-no-hōⁿ-lih] v. to be rolling continuously (of a ball, etc.)

→**tonononli** [to-no-nōⁿ-lih] v. to be rolling around (unable to sleep), wallowing (of a hog)

tonolichi [to-no:-li-chi] v. to cause (a ball, log, tire, etc.) to roll || **Katos vt towa tonolichi.** The cat is rolling the ball. (also **tonochi**)

→**yulhki tonochi** [yath-ki to-nó:-chi] n. tumble bug, dung beetle

topa [to-pa] n. bed

→**ulla ţ topa** [al-la iⁿ:-tó-pa] n. a child's bed

→**ullqsi ţ topa** [al-lóⁿ-si iⁿ:-to-pa] n. a crib, cradle, child's bed

topa shali [to-pa shá:-li] n. daddy longlegs

tosholi [to-sho:-lih] v. to interpret, translate, explain || **Anumpa tosholi li.** I am translating/explaining the words.

→**anumpa tosholi** [an-nōⁿ:-pa to-shó:-li] n. translator, interpreter

→**va anumpa tosholi** [a-ba an-nōⁿ:-pa to-shó:-li] n. minister, evangelist, pastor

→**uba anumpa tosholi** [a-ba an-nōⁿ:-pa to-sho:-lih] v. to preach

towa [tó:-wa] n. ball

towllhko [to-wáh-kó] adj. toasted || **paleska towllhko** toasted bread

towllhkuchi [to-wáth-kó-chi] v. to brown, toast (bread, etc.)

tuchina [tóch-chi:-nah] num. three

→**awah tuchina** [a-wáh tóch-chi:-nah] num. thirteen (sp. var. **auah tuchina**)

→**pokoli tuchina** [po-kó:-li tóch-chi:-nah] num. thirty

tufa [to-fa] v. to spit || **Hattak vt akka tufa.** The man spit on the ground.

tuftua [tof-to-wa] v. to spit more than once (also **tohtua**)

→**tuftuhowa** [tof-to-hōⁿ-wa] v. to be spitting repeatedly

tuk [-tok] a marker appearing after a verb and indicating a recent past tense || **Plashash hattak mut vla tuk.** That man came yesterday. (see **tok**)

tukchobi (see **hituk chobi** dust)

tukhanto [tok-háⁿ-to] n. dirt dauber, mud dauber (also **tikhanto**)

tuklo [tók-lo] num. two

→**awah tuklo** [a-wáh tók-lo] num. twelve (sp. var. **auah tuklo**)

→**iskuli tuklo** [is-ká-li tók-lo] n. one
quarter (the coin), two bits
→ **pokoli tuklo** [po-ko-li tōk-loh] **num.**
twenty
tulli [tol-lih] **v.** to hop, jump repeatedly (as of a rabbit or horse) (see **tolubi** (once)
tumi [it-to-bi] (see **itumi** coffin, box)
tumbushi (see **itumbushi** small box)
tusha [to-shā:-fa] **n.** smaller piece of a whole (whether cut, broken, etc.), part || *iti tusha* a piece of wood, wood chip
tushahlich [to-shah-li-chi] **v.** to break (something) into many pieces
tusheffi [to-sha-fi] **v.** to break off a piece || *Ulla yot i kianti tusheffi tuk.* The child broke off a piece of his candy.
tushbi, *[tōsh-bi]* **adj.** rotten (of wood, a tooth), decayed
→ **noti tushbi** [no-ti tōsh-bi] **n.** decayed tooth, rotten tooth
**tushbi₂** [tosh-bi] **v.** to rot, decay, be rotten
tyshpa [to'sh-pah] **v.** 1. to be quick, fast || *Hlukufi kot tyshpa.* He/she/it is healing fast. | *Tyshpa! Hurry up!* | *So tyshpa.* I am quick. 2. to rush, hurry || *Tyshpa li.* I am hurrying.
→ **tyshpa hosh** [to'sh-pa-ho:sh] **adv.** hurriedly, in a hurry, quickly, fast
→ **tyshpelit** [to'sh-pa-li] **adv.** quickly, fast, hurriedly || *Okhish tyshpelit kolak achi li.* I quickly gulped the medicine.
→ **tyshpet kanulli** [to'sh-pat ka-nal-li] **v.** to move quickly
**Tusti** [tō:s-ti] **n.** Tuesday

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| **ukuf** [ō'-kof] **n.** persimmon || **ukuf vi**
 persimmon tree
**ulbula** [ol-ba-la] **p.** behind, in back of || *Ulbul a minti.* He is coming behind.
**ulbolaka** [ol-ba-la:-ka] **p.** directly behind || *Sí ulbolaka minti.* He’s coming behind me. || *ulbolaka fehna* right behind
ulkhahchi [oth-kāh-chi, oth-kāch-chi] **adj.**
canned, soaked, steeped, pickled (also
→ **ulhkochi**)
ulhti [oth-tih] **n.** district
umbo (see **omba**)
untuchina [ō'-tōch-chi:-nah] **num.** eight
→ **awah untuchina** [a-wah o'-tōch-chi:-nah] **num.** eighteen (sp. var. **auah**
untuchina)
→ **isht untuchina** [isht-o'-tōch-chi:-nah] |
num. eighth
untuklo [oʊ-tók-loh] num. seven
→ awah untuklo [a-wah oʊ-tók-loh] num. seventeen (sp. var. auah untuklo)
→ isht untuklo [isht-oʊ-tók-loh] num. seventh
→ pokoli untuklo [po-ko-li oʊ-tók-loh] num. seventy
ushi, [oʊ-shi] n. 1. son || si ushi my son | chi ushi your son | ushi his/her son 2. interest (on a loan, etc.) || Ushi toba. It’s drawing interest.
→ Hattak Ushi [hat-tak oʊ-shi] n. the Son of Man
ushi, [-ʊ-shi] 1. little || okhisushi window 2. offspring || wakushi calf 3. an egg (usually followed by lumbo) || akgkushi lumbo chicken egg | sintushi lumbo snake egg
→ chufak ushi [cho-fak ʊ-shi] n. needle (also chufak ushi nan isht achunli)
→ chufekelhpopa ushi [chók-fath-pó:-bó-shi] n. lamb
→ chula ushi [cho-la ʊ-shi] n. a baby fox, kit
→ iibak ushi [ib-bak ʊ-shi] n. finger
→ issubushi [is-so-bó-shi] n. colt, foal
→ issushi [is-so-shi] n. fawn, young deer
→ katosushi [ká-tos ʊ-shi] n. kitten
→ nashobushi [na-shó:-bó-shi] n. wolf pup, young wolf
→ nitushi [ni-tó-shi] n. bear cub
ushi tek [o-shi tɪk] n. daughter
ushta [ʊʊsh-tah] num. four
→ awah ushta [a-wah ʊʊsh-tah] num. fourteen (sp. var. auah ushta)
→ pokoli ushta [po-ko-li ʊʊsh-tah] num. forty
uskop [ʊʊs-kap] n. small white crane

W w

wahnuta [wah-nó-ta, wa:-nó-ta, a-wa:-nó-ta] n. yard (also awanuta, wanuta)
waiya [waɪ-ya] v. to be leaning, bent over (of a tree, etc.) || Iti himitta mut pimma et waiya. That young tree is leaning in this direction.
wak [wa:k] n. cattle, cow
wak apesuchi [wak a-pi-sá-chi] n. cowboy
wak bila [wak bí-la] n. rendered beef fat, beef lard, tallow • People used to cook beef
fat down, strain it, and then let it harden. Then it was rubbed on the chest of someone who had congestion.

wak hobuk [wa:k hó-bak] n. steer
wak innuchi [wa:k in-nó-chi] n. yoke, collar
wak ishki [wa:k ísh-ki] n. cow, old cow
wak nakni [wa:k nák-ni] n. bull
wak nia [wa:k ní-ya] n. beef fat, tallow
wak nipi [wa:k ní-pi] n. beef
wak pishukchi [wa:k pi-shók-chi] n. cow’s milk
wak tek [wa:k tí:k] n. cow, female cattle
wak tok soli [wa:k tok-sá-li] n. ox
wakama [wa-ka-mah] v. to be open (of the earth, a wound, a space between tables), spread out
→ wakama v. to be open, to have a space || Chim okhisushi yut wakama. Your window is open.
wakaya [wa-ka-yah] v. (one) to get up (from a sitting position), rise (to one’s feet) || Wakaya! Rise! (see wakayoha (two or more)
wakayochi [wa-ka:-ya-chi] v. to raise, lift (something), help (someone) get to their feet, start (a church) || Ohoyo sipokni wakayochi lì tuk. I helped an old woman to her feet.
wakayoha [wa-ka:-yo-hah] v. (two or more) to rise, get up || Ke wakayoha! Let’s all rise! (see wakaya (one)
wakummi [wa-kam-mih] v. to open (a container, the eyes)
wakchulali [wak-cha-la:-lih] v. to straddle, have the legs sprawled, spread || Katos nusi müt wakchulali hosh ittonla. That sleeping cat is lying sprawled out.
wakeli [wa-ki:-lih] v. to raise, lift (something) || Tuli ola weki vba okla wakeli tuk. They lifted up the heavy bell.
wakelichi [wa-ki:-li-chih] v. to revive (a church, etc.), establish (an organization)
wakushi [wa:-kó-shi] n. calf (young cow)
walaha [wa-lá:-ha] 1. adj. clotted (of blood), clabbered (of milk) 2. n. a clot (of blood, etc.)
→ iissish walahasa [is-sish wa-lá:-ha] n. blood clot
→ pishukchi nia walahasa [pi-shók-chi ní-ya wa-lá:-ha] n. buttermilk
→ pishukchi walahasa [pi-shók-chi wa-lá:-ha] n. clabbered milk, curdled milk
walakshi [wa-lak-shi] n. dumplings (traditionally made with fruits or meat)
→ akaka walakshi [a-káº-ka wa-lak-shi] n. chicken dumplings
→ bissa walakshi [bí-sa wa-lák-shi] n. blackberry dumplings
→ fení walakshi [fá-ní wa-lák-shi] n. squirrel dumplings
→ paki walakshi [páº-k-ki wa-lák-shi] n. grape dumplings
waloha [wa-lo:-hah] v. to be tender, soft, young (of beans, shoots, etc.)
**walohbi** [waː-loː-hi] adj. supple, flexible, tender, limber, pliant

→ **haksobish walohbi** [hak-só-bish waː-loː-hi] n. the lobe or soft part of the ear

**washa** [waː-sha, waː-sha] n. a large type of locust (also **washa**)

**washoha** [waː-shoː-ha] v. to play (with a ball, a toy, etc.), play (a piano) || *Himithoa vhleha yot towa huhli washoha*. The teenagers are playing kickball.

**washohuchi** [waː-shoː-haː-chi] v. to get (someone) to play (games, etc.)

**waya**₁ [waːːya] n. peanuts

**waya**₂ [waːːyah] v. to bear (fruit), produce (of a plant), ripen, yield || *Tanchi yot waya*. The corn is ripe.

→ **na waya** [naː-waːya] n. something produced: fruit, nut, grain, tuber, crop, etc.

**waya bahpo** [wáːːya báː-po] n. peanut butter (older word)

**waya bila** [wáːːya bì-la] n. peanut oil

**wayochi** [waːːya-chi] v. to raise (crops, animals), grow (crops) || *Shukshí wayochi*. She’s growing watermelons.

**wohiana** [waː-tháː-na] n. horse-fly

**wohlulli** [waː-thal-li] v. to boil (of water, coffee, etc.) || *Kafi yot wohlulli*. The coffee is boiling.

**wohlollochi** [waː-thal-li-chi] v. to boil (a liquid, water, etc.) || *Abeka apesochi yot oka wohlollochi*. The nurse is boiling water.

**welhplila** [wath-píː-lah, a-bath-píː-lah] v. to back up, go backwards (also **abelhpele**)

→ **welhplila hosh** [wath-píː-la-hoːsh] adv. backwards || *Kaa ishi mut welhplila hosh ia*. The driver is going backwards.

**wunnichi** [wan-ni-chi] v. to shiver (from cold), shake (from fear), tremble || *Kucha yot kapossa na so wunnichi*. Because it’s cold outside, I’m shivering.

**wushona** [wash-sha-nah, wash-shaː-nah] v. to buck, kick (of a horse) (also **wushana**)

**wushkobi**₁ [wash-káː-bi] 1. adj. mangy 2. n. mange

**wushkobi**₂ [wash-ka-bih] v. to have mange, be mangy || *Ofí yot wushkobi*. The dog has mange.

**wntonla** [waː tônlə] n. crane (also **wtonla**)

**wehli** [wih-li] v. to take (old term)

→ **awahli** [aː-wih-li] v. to take from, take out of

→ **kuchawahli** [ko-cha-wih-li, ko-chah-li] v. to take out, withdraw || *Iskoli kuchawahli tuk*. He withdrew the money.

(Also **kuchahi**; sp. var. **kucha wehli**)

→ **akuchawahli** [aː-ko-cha-wih-li] v. to take out from, subtract

→ **nunokwehli** [na-nok-wih-li] v. to fish

→ **oka wehli** [o-ka wih-li] v. to take from water, take out of water

**wehpuli** [wih-po-li] v. to rob, take
possessions from, plunder

→ **awehpuli** [a:-wih-po-lih] v. to rob from, take possessions from

**weki**₁ [wí:-ki] 1. adj. heavy, weighty, hefty 2. n. weight

→ **weki achoffa** [wí:-ki a-cháf-fa] n. one pound

→ **weki iksho** [wí:-ki ík-shoh] v. to be weightless, light

**weki**₂ [wí:-kih] v. to have a weight, be heavy

| Hattak ut weki. The man is heavy. | Ulla pot weki. This child is heavy.

→ **ik weko** [ik wí:-koh] v. to be light, not heavy, not burdensome

**weki achoffa** [wí:-ki a-cháf-fa] n. one pound

**wekichi**₁ [wí:-kí-chi] n. someone who weighs (cotton, etc.)

**wekichi**₂ [wí:-kí-chih] v. to weigh (something) | Okla issi wekichi. They are weighing the deer.

**weli** [wi:-lih] v. to extend (the hand, etc.), hold out, offer

→ **oba weli** [a-ba wi:-lih] v. to hold up, offer up (a book, prayer, etc.)

→ **i weli** [i^w:-lih] v. to offer to (someone), hand to, pass to (someone) | Ohoyo yut ampo et i weli. The woman offered a plate to him. | Soshki yut pi nowot aya paloska i weli. My mother is passing the bread to our visitor.

→ **oweli** [o^w:-lih] v. to aim (something)

→ **at**

**wiha** [wi-hah] v. to move (to a new dwelling), migrate (of animals) || Ish wiha hq? Are you moving?

**wihachi**₁ [wi-há:-chi] n. a professional mover (new word)

**wihachi**₂ [wi-ha:-chih] v. to move (someone to a new dwelling)

**winakochi** [wi-na:-ka-chih] v. to shake, rock (of the ground, the car in a gust of wind, etc.)

→ **abinili winakochi** [a:-bi-ní:-li wi-na:-ká-chi] n. rocking chair

→ **winakochanchi** [wi-ná:-ka-há^n-chih] v. to be rocking continuously (of a child in a swing, a pendulum, etc.)

→ **yakni winakochi** [yak-ni wi-na:-ká-chi] n. earthquake

**winalichi** [wi-na:-li-chih] v. to shake, rock (a bed, rock a baby, etc.) | Ohoyo yut ulgosi winalichi hosh nusichi. The woman is rocking the baby to sleep. (also winachi)

**Winsti** [wín-sti] n. Wednesday (also Winisti)

**wishakchi** [wi-shák-chi] n. 1. end (of an object) 2. point, tip

→ **nishkin wishakchi** [nish-kin wi-shák-chi] n. corner of the eye

→ **nutakfa wishakchi** [no-ták-fa wi-shák-chi] n. chin

**wishik! achi** [wi-shík a:-chih] v. to make a spurting sound
woha [woh-hah] v. 1. to moo (of a cow), howl, bay (of a dog), roar (of a lion) || *Wak mut chitoli hosh woha.* That cow is mooing loudly. 2. to honk (of a car), toot (of a train) || *Kaa woha haklo li.* I hear a car honking.

wohuchi [woh-ha-chih] v. to honk (a car horn) || *Keta hosh kaa wohuchi?* Who is honking the car horn?

wohlichi [woh-li-chih] v. to bark at || *Oki yot wak i wohlichi.* The dogs are barking at the
cow.

wohwa [woh-wah] v. to bark (of a dog), howl, yelp || *Oki mut wohwa ish haklo?* Do you hear the dog barking? (also wohwo)

wonuksho [wo-nuk-shoh] v. to be fluffy, woolly, fuzzy, hairy, kinky (of fur or hair)

woshoshok! achi [wo-sho-shok a-chih] v. to be growling (of someone’s stomach)

wulhko, [woth-ko, wath-ko] n. a blister

wulhko, woth-ko, wath-ko] v. to be blistered (of a body part)

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**Yy**

ya (gram. var. a (object marker)

yahlichi [yah-li-chih] v. to itch || *Sobbak ot yahlichi.* My hand itches. (also yahchi, yahlochi)

yaka! [yak a] interj. look out!

yake! [ya-ki:] interj. look! behold!

yakmihchi [yak-mih-chih] v. to do it this way (also yumihchi; older var. yekomihchi)

yakni [yak-ni] n. 1. land, earth, ground 2. country, nation 3. world

→oba yakni [a-ba yak-ni] n. heaven

yakni ulhpisa [yak-ni ath-pi-sa] n. a plot, section of land

yakni bila [yak-ni bi-la] n. 1. gasoline 2. oil (from the ground)

yakni chiluk [yak-ni chi-lok] n. a hollow, hole in the ground, pit, cave

yakni foi [yak-ni fo-wi] n. yellow jacket

yakni isht ulhpisa holisso [yak-ni isht-ath-pi-sa ho-lis-so] n. map (new word)

yakni isht pufafa [yak-ni isht-pa-ta-fa] n. a plow

yakni kanchi [yak-ni ká-chi] n. realtor, real estate agent (new word)

yakni kula [yak-ni kó-la] n. earth that has been dug out: a mine, cellar, ditch, etc.

yakni patossa [yak-ni pa-tás-sa] n. flat land, level land

yakni tulkuchi [yak-ni tath-ká-chi] n. islands

yakni tushaya [yak-ni ta-shá-ya] n. island
yakni winakochi [yaκni wi-na-ká-chi] n. earthquake
yakoke [ya-kó-ki:] interj. thank you
→i yakoke [i’ya-kó-kih] v. to give thanks to (someone) || Hattak pehlich yot toktsoli vhleha i yakoke. The leader is thanking the workers.
yano (gram. var. ano) (contrastive object marker)
yash (gram. var. ash)
yaya, [ya-ya] n. mourner (older term) •Mourners were chosen to cry when people came to pay respect at a deceased person’s home.
yaya, [ya-yah, yay-yah] v. to cry (of a baby, a child, etc.) (also yaiya)
→yahiya [ya-hây-yah] v. to be crying continuously
yubuski (see iyyubuski sock)
yukohmi [ya-kóh-mih] v. to be like this || Nan unnoa yot yokohmi hosh unnoa. The story is told in this manner.
yula [ya-la] n. grub worm
yulhi [yath-ki] n. feces, excrement, manure
yulhi tonochi [yath-ki to-nó-chi] n. tumble bug, dung beetle
yuloba [ya-ló-ba] n. tadpole
yumoska, [ya-máš-ka] adj. kneaded (of dough)
yumoska, [ya-mas-kah] v. to be kneaded (of dough, concrete, etc.), knead
yumosli [ya-mas-lih] v. to knead (dough, etc.) || A tek vt paluska yumosli. My sister is kneading dough.
yonna [yam-ma, i-yam-ma, i-lam-ma] dem. that, those (also iyonna, iluma)
→yonna ak kia [yam-ma ák ki-ya, yam-mák ki-ya] pro. that one, too; that one also (also yunnak kia)
yonnuk fokakma [yam-mak fók-kak-ma"] adv. then, at about that time
yommi [yam-mi] v. to be seasoned || Yommit taha. It is thoroughly seasoned.
yommi iksho [yám-mi ñk-shoh] v. to not have flavor
yommichi [ya-mi-chi] v. to season || Nipi tushafa ma ish yommmichi tuk ʋ? Did you season that piece of meat?
→hipi yommmichi [ha-pih yam-mi-chi] v. to salt (meat)
yommit ik ono [yam-mit ik ो-noh] v. to not have enough seasoning || Nipi yot hipi yommit ik ono. The meat doesn’t have enough salt.
yomohmi [ya-móh-mih] v. to be like that
yomomihchi [ya-mó-mi-chi] v. to do it like that || Anumpa ilbusha yomomihchi hosh okla anumpuli. They pray in that manner.
yunnli, [ya-nál-li] adj. 1. flowing (of water) 2. runny (of a nose)
→bokushi yunnli [bo-kó-shi ya-nál-li] n. a running or flowing creek
→oka *yonulli* [o-ka ya-nál-li] *n.* flowing water, running water

*yonulli*₂ [ya-nal-lih] *v.* to flow, run (of a creek, water, etc.), be runny (of one’s nose) || *Bokushi* yet *pimma et yonulli*. The creek flows in this direction. || *Olla ibishakni yet yonulli*. The child’s nose is runny.

*yunesh* [yá-nash, ya-nash] *n.* buffalo, bison

*yunesh nipì* [yá-nash ní-pí] *n.* buffalo meat

*yunha*₁ [yan-ha, yan-na-ha] *n.* a fever || *Richard vt yunha j chaha*. Richard’s fever is high. (also *yunnuha*₁, *yunaha*₁)

*yunha*₂ [yan-hah, yan-na-hah] *v.* to have a fever, be feverish || *Richard vt yunha*. Richard has a fever (also *yunnuha*₂, *yunaha*₂)

*yut* (gram. var. *vt* (subject marker)

*yuto* (gram. var. *oto* (contrastive subject marker)

*yihlepa* [yi-thi-pah] *v.* (three or more) to run || *Wak vt yihlepa*. The cattle are running. (see *balili* (one), *tihlaya* (two))

*yihlik! achi* [yi-thík a:-chih] *v.* to jump with a start, make the sound of a sudden movement when startled

*yikófa* [yi-kó-fa] *adj.* furrowed (of the brow)

*yikówa* [yi-kó-wa] *adj.* wrinkled (of clothes, a face, etc.) (also *yikota*)

*yikufja* [yi-kó-fja] *n.* gnats

*yimita* [yi-mi-tah, yi-mi³-tah] *v.* to be frisky, energetic, active, vigorous, eager,

industrious (also *yiminta*)

→*yimmita* [yím-mi:-tah] *v.* to be very excited

*yimmi* [yim-mih] *v.* to believe

→*i yimmi* [iⁿ-yim-mih] *v.* to believe (someone) || *Olla mg i so yimmi*. I believe that child.

→*ik yimmo*₁ [ik yím-mo] *n.* a non-believer

→*ik yimmo*₂ [ik yím-moh] *v.* to not believe (something), doubt

→*ile yimmi*₂ [i-li-yim-mih] *v.* to be conceited, arrogant

yo (gram. var. *9*)

*yoba* [yó-bah] *v.* possibly, perhaps, may be, can || *Yohma he yoba hokmg, ona la hinla*. If it’s possible, I may be there.

*yohabli* [yo-hab-lih] *v.* to loosen

*yohablich* [yo-hab-li-chih] *v.* to loosen (a jar lid, screw, etc.), cause to loosen || *Isht ashana pg g yohablich*. Loosen this screw for me.

*yohapa* [yo-há-pah] *v.* to be loose (of a bolt, screw, elastic on pants, etc.)

*yohbichi* [yoh-bi-chih] *v.* to make mild, soften (one’s heart)

*yohchunoli* [yoh-cho-no:-lih] *v.* to bow (the head)

*yohmi* [yóh-mih] *v.* to do so, be thus, so || *Yohmi ik ahobo*. It doesn’t seem as if she would do that. | *Yohmi cha Chitokaka yut ilap akinli holba hô hatak g ikbi tok*. So God
created man in his own image. (Gen 1:27)
→ **yohmi aki”nli kia** [yóh-mih a-ki’-lih ki-ya] even though

→ **yohmi kia** [yóh-mih ki-ya] although, but, nevertheless, even so

→ **yohmi tuk kia** [yóh-mi-tok kíya] anyway (in the past)

→ **yohmikma** [yoh-mik-ma’] conj. and then (in the future), when it is so (also **mikma’**)

**yokobli** [yo-kob-lih] v. to stop (someone or something in motion) || **Hattak ma yokobli!** Stop that man! || **Peni yokobli.** She’s stopping the train.

**yokopa** [yo-ko:-pa’] v. to stop, halt, quit, come to a stop || **Hushi kanolli isht ikhuna yot yokopa tuk.** The clock stopped. || **Chekusikma e yokopa chì.** We will stop soon.

**yokopuchi** [yo-ko-:pa-chi’h] v. to make (a car, etc.) stop || **Hattak ut sallaha hosh kaa yokopuchi tuk.** The man slowly stopped the car.

**yopisa,** [yo:-pi-sa] n. observer

**yopisa,** [yo:-pi-sa’h] v. to look around, explore, check things out, observe || **Tomaha iihkoli cha aiitttoboba okla yopisa tuk.** They went to town to look around at the stores.

**yopula,** [yo:-po-la’h] v. to joke, make fun || **Anumpa yopula.** He/she is joking around.

→ **isht yopula** [isht-yo-:-po-la’h] v. to make fun of, joke about || **Anumpa ghli isht yopula yet maya.** There are those who mock truth.

**yosh** (gram. var. **osh**)

**yoshoba** [yo-sho::ba’h] v. to be lost, gone astray || **Ohoyo mut yoshoba.** That woman is lost.

→ **pchi yoshoba** [pa-chi yo-sho::ba] n. mourning dove (also pchishoba)

**yoshobli** [yo-shob-lih] v. to confuse (someone), deceive || **Setun vt hattak yoshobli.** Satan is a deceiver of man.

**yuka,** [yo-ka] n. a slave, prisoner, a captive

→ **hattak yuka** [hat-tak yo-ka] n. prisoner, captive, slave

**yuka** [yo-kah] v. to be imprisoned, enslaved, captured || **Hattak yuka mut chykovsh homi.** That prisoner has a bitter heart.

**yuka kiyo,** [yo-ka ki-yo] n. freedom, liberty

**yuka kiyo** [yo-ka ki-yoh] v. to be free (not a slave)

**yukachi** [yo-ka:-chi’h] v. to capture, trap, catch (a person or animal) || **Ulla nakni yut chukfi mg yukachi tuk.** A boy captured that rabbit. → **nuni yukachi** [ná-ni yo-ka:-chi’h] v. to catch fish (with a trap or with the hands)

**yukpa** [yo-kah] v. to smile, laugh || **Hattak Upi Homma yet yukpa kut im achukma.** The Native Americans like to laugh.

→ **i yukpa** [i-yo-kah] v. to smile at, laugh at (someone)
yukpali [yok-pá-lih] v. to make (someone) joyful, bless
   || Micha Chitokaka yvt yukpali tok... And God blessed them...

yukpuchi [yók-pa-chih] v. to make
   (someone) laugh or smile

yulhkun [yoth-kon] n. mole (the animal)

yulhkun chito [yoth-kon chí-to] n. elephant

yululli [yo-lol-lih] v. to crawl under (a fence, barbed wire, house, etc.), go through, go under (an overhang) || Chukfi mot holihta chilak yululli. That rabbit is running through the hole in the fence.

yupi [yo-pih] v. 1. to bathe, take a bath 2. to swim || Yupit il ilhkola chî. We will go swimming.

yushbonoli [yosh-bo-nó-li] adj. curly-headed

yushkoboli [yosh-kó-bó-li] adj. round-headed

yushkololi₁ [yosh-ko-ló-li] adj. short (of an object—not a distance) (also yuskuloli, iskololi)

   →aionbinili yushkololi [a:-yoⁿ-bi-ní:-li yosh-ko-ló:-li] n. small couch, love seat (new term)

   →ilefokka yushkololi [i-li:-fök-ka yosh-ko-ló:-li] n. jacket, sweater, vest

yushkololi₂ [yosh-ko-lo:-lih] v. to be short

yushmilali [yosh-mi-lá:-li] adj. bald

yushwichali [yosh-wi-cha:-lih] v. to have unruly or messy hair, to be tangled (also isht wichali)

yuwala [yo-wa:-lah] v. to be nauseated (sp. var. yuala)
Notes
Notes
English - Choctaw
abandoned: chukkalissa [chok-ka-lís-sa] n. an abandoned house
abhor: nukkili [nok-kil-lih] v. to hate, abhor (also nukhilli)
about: imma [ím-ma] about (a topic), concerning, pertaining to || Holisso ma imma isht anumpuli. He/she is talking about that book.; aiimma [aː-yím-ma] p. about (a topic), concerning; foka [fo-kah, fók-kah] adj. at around (a time, place, or degree), about, around (an amount) || Kófi tuchina foka ho ishko li moma. I still drink about three cups of coffee. | Tébokoli fokak mg impot ia la chi. I’m going to eat about noon. | mak foka chash at about that time (in the last year or so) | mak foka chash at about that time (long ago) | mak fokakmg at about that time (in the future) (also fokka); fokali [fo-ká:-lih, fók-ka:-lih] v. at around (a time) || Hushi kanvlli tuchina fokalikmg, ia la chi. I will go at around three o’clock. (also fokali)
above: vba [a-ba] adv. up, above the head, overhead; paknaka [pak-ná-ka] p. above, over || So nushkubo paknaka ant ia tuk. It went over my head.; paknkachki [pak-na-ka:-chih, a-pak-na-ka:-chih] v. to place (something) above || A chukka pakna mg okla chukka pakna isht holmo himona apaknukachi tuk. They put new shingles on my roof. (also apaknukachi)
absent: iksho [ík-shoh] v. for there to be none, to be gone, absent, not present || Kotoba ya oka yvt iksho. There’s no water in the bottle.
absent minded: im anukfita iksho [i-ma:-nok-fila ik-shoh] v. to be out of one’s mind, foolish, absent minded
abundantly: lwa hosh [lâⁿ-wa-hoːsh] adv. plentifully, numerously, abundantly || Hushi lwa hosh binohmaya. Many birds are sitting.
abyss: ahofobi [aː-hoː-foː-bi] n. a deep place, abyss, chasm (also aihofobi)
accept: ishi [i-shih] v. to get, accept, take, pick (something) up, receive, obtain || Nishkin alata ishi li. I am getting eye glasses. || Holisso ishi li tuk. I received the mail.
accident: ishkunnapa [ish-kán-na-pa, ishk-kán-nap, ish-ka-ná:-pa] n. accident (also ishkunapa, ishkunnapa); ishkunnapa [ishk-kan-na-pah] v. to have an accident || Chishkunnapa he tuk. You could have had an accident.
accompany: ilauet aya [i-lə-wi:t āⁿ-yah] v. to go with (someone), accompany, travel with; ilaweli [i-ləw-wi-lih] v. to date, go together with (someone), accompany, pair off with [derived from ilaweli] || Ilawelit aya. He’s dating her. | Hattak ut ulla ilawelit aya. The man is accompanying the child.

accord: ititbai acheffa [it-ti-ba:y-a-chāf-fa] n. agreement, consensus, accord

accountant: na holhtina imponna [na-hoht-hi-na iⁿ-pōn-na] n. accountant, bookkeeper (new word)

accuse: anumpa onohchi [an-nōⁿ-pa o-noh-chi] v. to accuse

accustomed: im achaya [i-ma-cha:-yah] v. to grow accustomed to (a place or person), get used to, become familiar with, bonded with || ulla yot vm achayot taha. The child has bonded with me. | Ofit im achayot taha. The dog got used to him/her.; imomochi [i-mo:-ma-chi] v. to get used to (an activity, etc.) || Onnahinli nowot imomochi. He/she is used to walking in the mornings.


acorn: nusi [nō-si] n. acorn

across: okfowata [okFo-wa:-tah, ok-ho-wa:-tah] v. to be across (a bed, etc.) || Tapa okfowatv ittonla. He/she is lying across the bed. (sp. var. okfoata, okhowata); tunnep [tān-nap] p. on the other side, across || Issuba yot bok tunnup hikja. The horse is standing on the other side of the river.

active: yimita [yī-mi:-tah, yī-miⁿ-tah] v. to be frisky, energetic, active, vigorous, eager, industrious (also yiminta)

Adam’s apple: ishnulep [ish-nā-lap] n.
Adam’s apple; isht nenubl [išt-na-nāb-li] n. Adam’s apple (also nenubli, ishnulep);

nenubli [na-nāb-li] n. Adam’s apple

add: achakeli [a-cha:-ka-lih] v. to add on to, connect, splice, prolong; || Onnahinli nowot imomochi. Elaborate./Say more.; vni [a-ni] v. to put (something) in, pour into || Oka vni tuk. He/she poured water in.; homichi [ho-mi:-chi] v. to make bitter, strong, or spicy || Homichi la či. I will make it spicy.; iba fokki [i-ba:-fok-kih] v. to add (one) to (something) || Haponi mvt agkushi achoffa moma iba fokki. That cook is adding one more egg.; ibani [i-ba:-ni] v. to add (spices, etc.) to, put in (from iba vni) || Tobi mg hvpi ibani la či. I will add salt to those beans.; ititbani [it-ti-ba:-ni] v. to add
(things) together, mix (ingredients, people, etc.) together [derived from *ittiba vni*] ||
*Okla oklush inla ittitani tuk.* They mixed the tribes.; *oka ibani* [o-ka i-ba:-nih, o-ki-ba:-nih] v. to add water || *Tobi yg oka ibani!*
Add water to the beans!

**added:** *ibulhto* [i-bath-toh] v. (two or more) to be added, get among, mingle with, mix with [from *iba ulhto*]; *ittibulhto* [it-ti-bath-toh] v. to be mixed, poured in

**adhere:** *ulbo* [al-boh] v. to be adhering, sticking

**adjourn:** *tisheli* [ti-shi:-lih] v. to scatter, disperse, dismiss, adjourn || *E tishela chj.*
We will dismiss.

**administrator:** *isht vta* [isht-at-ta] n. a worker (of any kind, such as a manager, attorney, administrator, etc.)

**admire:** *ahinchchi* [ah-ni*-chih] v. to admire, respect (someone) || *Ohoyo himitta ymmvmt ippokni ahhinchchi fehna.* That young woman greatly respects her grandmother.

**admit:** *ilai anoli* [i-la:-ya-no:-lih, i-la:-no:-lih, i-li:-a:-no:-lih] v. to admit, confess (also *ile anoli, ilanoli*)

**adopt:** *immi ikbit ishi* [im-mi ik-bit i-shih] v. to make (a child, etc.) one's own, adopt

**adopted:** *ulla toba* [al-la to-ba] n. adopted child; *im ulla toba* [i-mal-la to-bah] v. to become (someone's) child, to be adopted or a step-child

**adorn:** *shema* [shi:-mah] v. to adorn, decorate, trim (a Christmas tree), dress up || *Hilha ilefokka yot sita isht shema.* The dancer's regalia is adorned with ribbons.

**adult:** *vssuno* [as-sá-no] adj. mature, full-grown, adult; *vssuno* [as-sá-no] n. an adult (man or woman); *hattak vssuno* [hat-tak as-sá-no] n. an adult man; *hofantit taha* [ho-fa*-tit ta-hah] v. to be grown, fully grown, raised, or reared

**advance:** *achakolichi* [a-cha:-ka-li-*chih] v. to continue, advance

**affliction:** *ilbusha* [il-básh-sha] n. poverty, misery, suffering, affliction, trouble, indigence

**aforementioned:** *ash* [-a:*sh] a marker appearing after a noun to indicate the noun was previously mentioned || *mak ash* that one (the one we were just talking about) || *Hattak ash osh falamov vla tuk.* The man (the one we were talking about) returned. (gram. var. *yash, hash*)

**afraid:** *i mohlata* [i*-ma-tha:-tah] v. to be scared of, afraid of (older word) || *Hosh i mohlata na.* Don't be afraid of him.;

**nuksopa** [nok-shó:-pa] adj. scared, afraid;
**nuksopa** [nok-sho:-pa] v. to fear, be afraid, scared, fearful

**African American:** *hattak lusa* [hat-tak ló-sa] n. African American

**afternoon:** *tubokoli ont ia* [ta-bo:-kó-li o't i-
yah] past noon, afternoon

**afterward:** himmak [hím-mak] *adv.* later, afterward || *Himmak ia la chí.* I’m going to go later / afterward.

**again: anonti** [a-nóʰ-ti] *adv.* again, then, and; himmakma [hi-mak-maʰ] *adv.* again || *Himmakmg, impa chi bonna hokmot, ish la chike.* If you want to eat again, you can come back.; himmakma [hím-mak-maʰ] *adv.* ever again || *Himmakmg ish ia nna.* Don’t ever go there again.

**against:** j sanali [iⁿ-sa-naː-lih] v. to oppose, be against (someone), rebel against || *Tokseli pot i nushkoboka j sanali.* This worker is rebelling against his supervisor.

**age: afemmi** [a-fám-mi] *n.* age (of a person, etc.) || *afemmi ititlau* the same age

**agitare:** folokočhi [fo-lóː-ka-chih] v. to sway back and forth, agitate (of a washing machine, etc.), move about

**ago:** kash [-kaʃ] after a measure of time, used to indicate the recent past (‘ago’) || *Nittak tuchina kash illi tak.* He died three days ago. | *Nittak atuklo kash bininli tak.* He was sitting there two days ago.; *afemmi achuffa kash* [a-fám-mi aĉáf-fa-kaːʃ] *adv.* one year ago, last year; *chash* [-chaːʃ] a marker preceded by *oh* and appearing after measures of time to indicate a remote past (‘long ago’); *afemmi hopaki chash* [a-fám-mi ho-páʰ-kih-chaːʃ] *adv.* years ago, many years ago; *hopaki oh chash* [ho-paː-ki oh-chaːʃ] *adv.* a long time ago

**agree:** ibai achuffa [i-baː-y-a-ĉáf-fah] v. to be in agreement with (someone); *ittibai achuffa* [it-ti-baː-y-a-ĉáf-fah] v. to be in agreement with each other || *Okla ittibai achuffa.* They are in agreement.

**agreement:** ittibai achuffa [it-ti-baː-y-a-ĉáf-fa] *n.* agreement, to be in agreement with each other consensus, accord

**ahal:** kehi! [kíː-hi] *interj.* aha!

**ahead:** tjbka [tī⁷-k-ba] *n.* ahead, first || *Tjbka ia li.* I’m going ahead.; *tikba ia* [tik-ba i-yah] v. (one) to go ahead, go in front; *tikbanli* [tik-báʰ-li] *adj.* early (in the sense of arriving early), ahead, first (in time, in a line) || *Kaye hiv ñ chuška so tikbanlit ia tuk.* Kaye went home ahead of me.

**aim:** gweli [oʰ-wiː-lih] v. to aim (something) at

**airplane:** uba peni [a-ba piː-ni] *n.* airplane

**alcohol:** oka homi [o-ka hó-mi] *n.* whiskey, alcohol, liquor

**alert:** kostini [kos-ti-ni] *adj.* sober, alert, aware; *kostini* [kos-ti-nih] v. to be sober, alert, aware

**alike:** ittiholba [it-ti-hol-bah] v. to resemble each other, be alike

**alive:** okchaya [ok-cháʰ-yah] v. to be alive, living (of a human, animal, plant) || *Na
pakənli yot okchaya. The flower is alive. | Chīm ofi yot okchayt ahanta mama ḥa? Is your dog still living?

**all:** **moma** [moː-mah, móʊ-mah] *adj.* all, whole, undivided | Okla momot e binohmaya. We are all sitting. | Hosh moma kvt hosh ʿihko la chī ṭuk ḡ? Were all of you going? | mominchit [moː-miʊ̃-chit] *adv.* completely, affecting all, going to all | Ofi yot illimpa mominchit vpa ṭuk. The dog ate all of the food.; **bano** [báː-noh] alone, only, all, altogether, completely, totally, whole | Homma bano. It’s all red. / It’s red only.; **illa** [ɪl-lah] only, merely | Ohoyo illa hosh aiola ṭuk. Only the women arrived.; **oklya** [ok-lō-hah] *adj.* all (older word) | nan oklya ḁa ḍhuchim issa ʿli hoke. I have given you all things. (Gen 9:3); **putta** [pʊt-tah] emphatic word: it is bound to be, every, all, only | Okla putta kvt nan vhlpisa ḥa bata. Everyone obeys the law. (sp. var. puta); **taha** [tə-hah] *v.* to be completely (in a state) | Hlokufit taha. He/she is completely healed.

**all day:** **shohbi** [ʃoʊ-bi] *v.* to become evening (doing an action), all day long | Ulla vhleha yot towa washoḥa na shohbi ṭuk. The children played ball all day.

**all night:** **onnochi** [on-na-chi] *v.* to occur until morning, do all night | Talohowvt onnochi ṭuk. They sang until morning.

**all right:** **ome** [oː-mî] *interj.* okay! (an acknowledgment)

**all the time:** **bieka** [bîː-kah, bîː-kah] *v.* frequently, always, all the time, used to | Ninak hopaki nusu ʿli bieka ṭuk. I always go to sleep late at night. | Yohmi bieka tok. It used to be that way.

**alligator:** **huchonchoba** [ha-choʊ-choʊ-ba] *n.* alligator

**allot:** **koshkoli** [kəʊsh-kəli] *v.* to divide (money, parts of an animal), pass out, allot, share | Okla pinak atampa koshkoli. They are dividing leftovers.

**allow:** **im issa** [ɪm-ɪs-sa] *v.* to let, allow, offer, granting, permitting | Chīm issa ʿli. I’m allowing you.

**almost:** **ghusi** [-ãː-hoʊ-si-, -ãː-hoʊ-siː] *a marker meaning ‘almost’ or ‘nearly’. The first vowel is usually spelled with the preceding verb. | Ong ḥysi. He/she is almost there. | Ulq ḥysi. He/she is almost here. | Alotq ḥysi. It’s nearly full. | Yakeh, soḷḷa ḥoṣīkhe. Behold, I am at the point to die. (Gen 25:32) (also ghusi); **naha** [náː-hah] *v.* to almost, nearly (do something) | Shvlak achi ʿli naha ṭuk. I almost slipped.

**alone:** **bano** [báː-noh] alone, only, all, altogether, completely, totally, whole | Homma bano. It’s all red. / It’s red only.; **ilap akinlit** [i-läː-pa-kĩː-li] *adv.* by oneself, alone | Ilap akinlit shikvila ikbi. She is
making a necklace by herself. (also ilapinliit, ilapint); ilap bano [i-la:p bá:-noh, i-la:-bá:-noh] by himself, by herself, single, unattended, alone || Ilap bano oya. He's by himself. | Ilap bano hosh etta. He lives alone. | hattak ilap bano a single man (also ila bano)

along: abaiya [a-bay-yah] v. to be along the side of (something)
alongside: apota [a-po:-tah] v. to lie at the side, alongside || Ulla mvt ishki apota. The child is lying beside her mother.
also: aiene [áy-yi:-nah] and, also || Kufi micha oka aiene ishko li. I drink coffee and water also. | Richard micha Lloyd aiene kv t chukka ittiachi tuk. Richard and Lloyd also went home.; akinli [a-ki³-lih] also, too, likewise, indeed [from ak + inli] || Om achukma akinli. I'm well, too.; ak kia [-ák kiya] a marker used after noun phrases and meaning ‘also’, ‘too’, ‘even’, ‘although’; uno ak kia [a-no ák ki-ya, a-nák ki-ya] pro. me too, I also; chishno ak kia [chish-no ák ki-ya, chish-nák ki-ya] pro. you too, you also; huchishno ak kia [ha-chish-no ák ki-ya, ha-chish-nák ki-ya] pro. you (plural) too, you (plural) also || Huchishno ak kia hosh talokma! You (all), too, sing!; pishno ak kia [pish-no ák ki-ya, pish-nák ki-ya] pro. we too, we also; yamma ak kia [yam-ma ák ki-ya, yam-mák kiya, mák ki-ya] pro. that one, too; that one also (also yummak kia)

although: ak kia [-ák kiya] a marker used after noun phrases and meaning ‘also’, ‘too’, ‘even’, ‘although’; akinli kia [a-ki³-lih ki-ya] although, even though, but, however || So tjkba ia akinli kia, so himmak ona ch⁶ sv yimmi. Although he went ahead of me, I believe he will arrive after me.; kanimi kia [ka-nî:-mihi kiya] even though (something is happening), although [from kaniohmi kia] || Omba kanimi kia, chukka ia la ch⁶. Even though it's raining, I'm going home.

always: bieka [bî:-kah, bî:-kah] v. frequently, always, all the time, used to || Ninak hopaki nusi li bieka tuk. I always go to sleep late at night. | Yohmi bieka tuk. It used to be that way.; bilia [bi-li:-yah] v. to do (an action) always, usually; billia [bîl-li-yah] v. to do (an action) always, forever, continually, eternally, perpetually, regularly || Ishko billia ḥq? Is he always drinking? | Antwet billia la ch⁶. I will live forever.
amazed: nukholokancha [nok-tha-kâ⁰-cha, a-nok-tha-kâ⁰-cha] adj. surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukholokancha,); nukholokancha [nok-tha-kâ⁰-chah, a-nok-tha-kâ⁰-chah] v. to be surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukholokancha,)
ambulance: abeka shali [a-bë:-ka shâ:-li] n. someone carrying sickness or the sick: a carrier (of a disease), an ambulance

among: takla [ták-la] p. with, among || Chim ofi yet chi takla aya. Your dog is walking with you. | Hocchi takla binî la či. I will sit with you all.; takla [tâ”k-lah] v. to be among, with || Iba taklvet aya. She’s going along with them.

amputate: busht tubli [bash-tab-lih] v. to cut off (a limb, branch, etc.), amputate (a body part) (older var. busht tvpli)
ancestor: tikba [tîk-ba] n. one that came before, original, ancestor
and: micha [mi-chah] conj. and || Ofi micha katos vt impa. The dog and cat are eating. | Mihma opia kvt, micha onnahinli kvt nitak ai ushtat hatok. And the evening and the morning were the fourth day. (Gen 1:19);
mihma [mih-mah] conj. and then (in the past), and so, when it was so (from yohmihma) || Mihma Chitokaka yot ashila yash Yakni hochifo tok. And God called the dry land Earth. (Gen 1:10) (gram. var. mihmvt);
ahma [ah-ma] and then (in the past), then, and; aiena [ây-yi:-nah] and, also || Kofî micha oka aiena ishko li. I drink coffee and water also. | Richard micha Lloyd aiena kvt i

chukka ittiachi tuk. Richard and Lloyd also went home.; akma [ak-ma”] and so, and when (in the future); antoni [a-nô”-ti] adv. again, then, and; atuko [a:-to-ko”] conj. and, and so (gram. var. atukosh); atukosh [a:-to-kosh] conj. and, so (used at the beginning of a sentence whose subject is the same as the preceding sentence); cha [-cha] and, and then: a marker appearing after a verb and used to connect two sentences sharing the same subject; na [-na] a marker appearing after a verb and used to connect two sentences that have different subjects (‘and’); yohmikma [yoh-mik-ma”] conj. and then (in the future), when it is so (also mikma)
anesthetic: isht nusichi [isht-no-sî:-chi] n. something causing sleep, such as an anesthetic

angel: enchil [în-chîl] n. angel (from English angel)

angrily: nukoa hosh [no-kô:-wa-ho:sh] adv. angrily, in anger || Nukoa hosh sv pisa. She looked at me angrily.

angry: nukoa [no-kó:-wa] adj. angry, mad || Hattak nukoa an angry man | Nukoa atampa. He is furious.; nukoa [no-kô:-wa] v. to be angry, mad; j nukoa [în:-no-kô:-wa] v. to be angry at, scold (someone) || Hattak j tekchi yot j nukoa. The man’s wife is angry with him.; nukhobela [nok-ho-bi:-lah] v.
to be furious, enraged, angry, resentful, bitter

**animal:** nan vluhpoa [naːn ath-pó-wa] n. tame animal, anything raised by cultivation and care (domestic trees, plants, stock, fruit, etc.)

**animated:** chilita [chi-liː-tah] v. to be ardent, animated, zealous

**announce:** unnoachi [an-no-waː-chi] v. to announce, proclaim, tell, inform || Ughtoba vba pila kut nushkoboka yut unnoachi. The director has announced a pay raise.

**announcement:** nan unnoa [naːn an-nóː-wa] n. news, announcement

**announcer:** nan anoli [naːn a-nóː-li] n. an announcer, newsman, reporter, publisher, witness; nan unnoachi [naːn an-no-wáː-chi] n. an announcer

**annoy:** atakllumichi [a-tak-lam-mi-chih] v. to annoy (someone), bother, pester

**anoint:** ahummi [a-ham-miː] v. to rub (something) on, spread on, smear on, apply, anoint || Paloska ma pishukchi nia ahummi li. I am spreading butter on the bread. | Okhish ahummi. He's rubbing on medicine.; ahumichi [a-ham-mi-chih] v. to spread (butter, lotion, salve, etc.), anoint

**answer:** anumpa falama ima [an-nóː-pa fa-láː-ma i-mah] v. to answer a question, give a reply; anumpa falama [an-nóː-pa fa-láː-ma] n. a response, answer, reply; anumpa falumichi [an-nóː-pa fa-lam-mi-chih] v. to answer, respond; anumpa i falumichi [an-nóː-pa i-n-fa-lam-mi-chih] v. to reply (agreeing or disagreeing) to (someone)

**ant:** shukuni [ʃoː-káː-ni] n. ant

**antler:** lopish [lu-pish] n. horns, antlers

**anxious:** komonta [ko-moː-tah] v. to be uneasy, timid, wary, leery, anxious, hesitant, fear, dread || Ulla mt vhattak nuko a komonta. That child fears the angry man. (also komota)

**any:** kanimampo kia [ka-niː-máː-poh ki-ya] adj. either || Kanimampo kia chi bunn? Do you want either (of the two)?


**anything:** nana kia [náː-nah ki-ya] indef. anything, whatever || Nana kia chi bunn? Do you want anything?; nana kiyo [náː-nah ki-jo] indef. nothing, not anything

**anyway:** yohmi tuk kia [yóh-mi-tok kíya] anyway (in the past)
apart: tiampa [ti-yāⁿ-pah] v. to be taken apart (of a car, etc.), have fallen apart [derived from tiapa] || Kaa hut tiampot taha. The car has fallen apart.

ape: hattak shaui [hat-tak shā-wi] n. ape, monkey

apparent: ik haiako [ik ha-yāⁿ-koh] v. to not be visible, not be apparent || Ik haiakot taha. He/she/it is no longer visible.

apparently: achini [a-chiⁿ-lih, a-chiⁿ-nih] apparently, probably, seemingly || Chukka ikba chi tuk achini. Apparently he was going to build a house. (also achini)

appear: ahoba [a-hoⁿ-bah] v. to seem, appear || Hattak ahoba. It appears to be a man.; haksi ahoba [hák-si a-hoⁿ-bah] v. to appear drunk; im ahoba [i-ma-hoⁿ-bah, i-ma-hoⁿ-wah] v. to seem, look, appear to (someone) (also im ahowa); haiaka [ha-yaⁿ-kah] v. to appear, become visible, clear, revealed || Haiakot mahgya. It is gradually becoming clear, visible. | Haiakot taha. It is completely clear. (sp. var. hayaka,); ĭ haiaka [îⁿ-ha-yaⁿ-kah] v. to appear to (someone) || Shilup vt g haiaka tuk. A ghost appeared to me.; oktoni [ok-ta-nih] v. to be revealed, appear

applaud: ahnichi [áh-ni-chih] v. to honor (someone), recognize (someone for their work), favor (a child), praise, applaud


apply: ahummi [a-ham-mih] v. to rub (something) on, spread on, smear on, apply, anoint || Paloska mg pishukchi nia ahummi li. I am spreading butter on the bread. | Okhish ahummi. He’s rubbing on medicine.

appoint: atokoli [a-to-kolih] v. to select, vote, elect, appoint || Mjko il atokoli tuk ő, pij tokohanli. We elected the chief, so he continues to work for us.

appointed: vilhtuka [ath-tó-ka] adj. elected, appointed

approve: aiokpanchi [a-yok-paⁿ-chih] v. to be fond of (someone), like, enjoy, approve, regard, welcome

April: Epli [ép-lil] n. April

apron: itikba takali [i-tik-ba ta-ká-li] n. apron, bib; na fokka tikba takali [na-fókka tık-ba ta-ká-li] n. apron (more specific term)

arbok: chishakko [chi-shá-k-co, chi-sháⁿ-k-ko] n. brush arbor (also chishākko)

ardent: chilita [chi-liⁿ-tah] v. to be ardent, animated, zealous

argue: ichapa [i-chá-pah] v. to argue with (someone), contradict, debate, oppose, resist || Layu pot laya achôvfa mg ichapa. This lawyer is arguing with that lawyer.; itichapa [it-ti-chá-pah] v. to oppose,
contradict, argue || **Ulla vhleha yot ittičapa.**
The children are arguing.; **ittachoa** [it-ta-
chó:-wah] v. to argue

**arise:** *wakaya* [wa-ka:-yah] v. (one) to get up
(from a sitting position), rise (to one’s feet)
|| *Wakaya! Rise!; wakayoha* [wa-ka:-yo-
hah] v. (two or more) to rise, get up || *Ke
ho wakayoha!* Let’s all rise!

**arm:** *shakba* [šák-ba] n. arm

**armpit:** *haktampi* [hak-táⁿ-pi] n. armpit

**aroma:** *balama* [ba-la:-mah] v. to smell
(good or bad), have an odor or aroma, be
scented, perfumed, smelly, fragrant || *Na
pakanli balama aišsha li.* I smell fragrant
flowers.

**around:** *foka* [fo-kah, fók-kah] adj. at around
(a time, place, or degree), about, around
(an amount) || *Kofi tuchina foka ho ishko li mgma.* I still drink about three cups of
coffee. | *Tobokoli fokak mg impv ia la čiň.*
I’m going to eat about noon. | *mak foka
kash* at about that time (in the last year or
so) | *mak foka cach* at about that time
(long ago) | *mak fokakmg* at about that
time (in the future) (also *fokkař*) ;
*fokali*
[fo-ká:-liň, fók-ka:-liň] v. at around (a time)
|| *Hoshi kanlli tuchina fokaliŋm, ia la čiň.* I
will go at around three o’clock. (also
*fokali,*)

**arrive:** *vla* [a-laň] v. (one), arrive here, || *A
holisso yot vla tuk.* My letter arrived.

**ittolachi** [it-ta-la:-čiň] v. (two) to arrive
here; **aiula** [a:-ya-laň] v. (three or more) to
arrive here; **isht vla** [isht-a-laň] v. (one) to
bring, arrive with; **ona** [o-nah] v. (one) to
arrive there; **ittonachi** [it-to-na:-čiň] v.
(two) to arrive there; **aiona** [a:-yo-nah] v.
(three or more) to arrive there ||

*Tabokoliŋmq oklah čičh chu̱kka aiono čičh sv
yimmi.* I believe they will arrive at your
house at noon.; **isht ona** [isht-o-nah] v.
(one) to carry to, bring to, arrive with;

**onąghosi** [o-nąⁿ-ho:-siň] v. to be almost
there, to have almost arrived there

**arrogance:** *ile yimmi* [i-li:-yim-mi] n. pride,
arrogance, self-confidence

**arrogant:** *ile fehnči* [i-li:-fiň-na-čiň] adj.
prideful, arrogant, condescending, self-
important, having high esteem for oneself
|| *hattak ile fehnči* a prideful man; *ile
fehnči* [i-li:-fiň-na-čiň] v. to be proud,
arrogant, showing off || *Ile fehnči nna!*
Don’t show off!; *ile yimmi* [i-li:-yim-miň]
v. to be conceited, arrogant

**arrow:** *oski naki* [oski ná-ki] n. arrow

**artificial leg:** *iyi holba* [i-yi hól-ba] n. an
artificial leg (new word)

**artist:** *holbuttoba inchulni* [hol-bát-š-ba iⁿ-
čóⁿ-liň] n. someone who paints pictures: an
artist (new word)

**as soon:** *mihmak inli* [miñ-mak iⁿ-liň] at
that very moment, immediately, as soon as,
at the same time or place (from yohmi mak inli)

ascend: vboiya [a-boy-yah] v. to climb, go up, ascend || Katos et iti vboiya. The cat is climbing the tree. (also vba ia, oiy)

ash: shinop [shi-nap] n. white ash tree

ashamed: hofahya [ho-fäh-yah] v. to be bashful, shy, embarrassed, ashamed || Katimi hō chì hofahya? Why are you bashful?

ashes: hituk chobi [hi-tok chō-bi, tok-chō-bi] n. dust, ash, ashes (also tukchobi)

ask: asilhha [a-sith-hah] v. to ask, request;
im asilhha [im a-sith-hah] v. to ask (someone) || Si apela chì hō chim asilhha li. I am asking you to help me.; ponaklo [poonak-loh, pa-nak-loh] v. to ask (someone), ask (a question), invite || Katimi hō okla yvmmna ponaklo? Why are they asking that question? (also ponaklo)

asleep: nusi [no-sih] v. to sleep, be asleep || Ulloṣi yet nusi. The baby is asleep.

shimoha [shi-mo-hah] v. to be asleep (of one’s arm, etc.), tingle, be numb || Subbak vt shimoha. My hand is asleep.

assemble: ittunaha [it-ta-na-hah] v. to meet, get together, gather together

assistant: apelochi [a-pi-lá-chi] n. assistant chief, miko iakaya [mi-k-i-ya-kā-ya] n. vice president, assistant to the chief

astonished: nukhlukancha [nok-tha-kā]. cha, a-nok-tha-kāⁿ-cha] adj. surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukhlukancha₄); nukhlukancha [nok-tha-kāⁿ-cha, a-nok-tha-kāⁿ-cha] v. to be surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukhlukancha₃)

astringent: takba [tak-bah] v. to be bitter, astringent (of a green persimmon)

athletic: hlamuko [tha"p-koh, tha"k-koh, tham-koh] v. to be strong, forceful, athletic, stout || Hlampot mahaya. He’s gaining strength. (also hlanako₂)


attached: achaka [a-chāⁿ-kah] v. to be attached (of a room, etc.), succeeding

attack: amokofa [a-mok-ka-fah] v. to attack (someone) verbally or physically, struggle against, take on (a task, etc.); ittimokofa [it-ti-mo:-ka-fah] v. to attack each other verbally, get into a heated debate

attempt: pisa [pi-sah] v. to try (to do something), attempt; ilahobbi [i-la-hobbih] v. to pretend, try, attempt || Ulla mtv
That child is pretending to be a law officer.

Attorney: hattak nan ikhuna [hat-tak na:n ik-há-na] n. an educated person: lawyer, attorney, etc.; laya [lá:-ya] n. lawyer (from the English)

August: Akos [á:-kas] n. August

Aunt: hokni [hok-ni] n. aunt || g hokni my aunt

Authorize: atohnochi [a-toh-no-chih] v. to urge, encourage, authorize || Mjiko yut holisso vlpesa aiimma mjiko apela yut pisa chi kj atohnochi tuk. The chief urged the assistant chief to study the legal documents.

Automobile: kaa [ka:h] n. car, automobile (from the English)

Autumn: hush tulahpi [hash-to-láh-pi] n. fall, autumn; onafahpi [o-na:-fáh-pih] n. fall, autumn (older word)

Awake: qkcha [ö'k-chah] v. to be awake [nasal form of okcha] || Chi qkcha hq? Are you awake?; falamut okcha [fa-lá:-mat ok-chah] v. to wake back up, awake, revive, come to one's senses

Awaken: okchuli [ok-ch-la-lih] v. to wake (someone) up || Ulla tek mg okchuli! Wake up that girl!; okchuliči [ok-ch-ła-li:-chih] v. to awaken (someone), wake, revive

Aware: kostini [kos-tí-ni] adj. sober, alert, aware; kostini [kos-tí-nih] v. to be sober, alert, aware; akostini [a-kos-tí-nih] v. to sense, be aware of

Away: pit [pit] a marker appearing before a verb and indicating direction away from the speaker || Pit i tsaha! Holler at him!; pit pisa [pit pi-sah] v. to look that way

Ax: iskifa [is-kf-a, is-kf-fa] n. axe (also iskiffa)

Babble: anumpuli ilahobby [a-no'a-pó-li i-la:-hob-bih] v. to babble, imitate speech

Baby: ulloşi [al-ló'o-si] n. infant, newborn, baby (until a toddler); ulloşi ik atto kışha [al-ló'a-si i-kát-to kí'a-shah] n. an unborn baby (also ulloşi ik atto kysha)

Baby sitter: ella apesochi [al-la a-pi-sá-chí] n. a baby sitter

Bachelor: hattak ilap bano [hat-tak i-la:p bá:-noh] n. a single man

Back: ąshaka [a'a-shá-ka] p. behind, in back of || abinili āshaka mg behind that chair | chukka āshaka behind the house (also āshaka); falamut [fa-lá:-mat] adv. back || Falamut ia li. I'm going back.; faluminchit [fa-lam-mí'a-chit, fa-lam-
mî't, fa-lam-mî't] adv. back (to the original condition), back to the origin (also falommint, falommnit); falommint [fa-lam-
mî't] back (in direction) || Falommint et g pila. Throw it back to me.; ibbak pakna [ib-bak pák-na] n. back of the hand; nulli [ná-li] n. back (of the body); shunakha [sha-nák-ha, shi-nák-ha] n. the upper part of the back between the shoulders || A shunakha yot hottupa. The upper part of my back is hurting. (also shinakha)

back up: wulhpila [wath-pî:-lah, a-bath-pî:-lah] v. to back up, go backwards (also abilhpela)

his/her/its backbone (includes the nasal prefix in-: swnnuli foni ‘my backbone’, etc.)

backward: wulhpila [wath-pî:-lah, a-bath-pî:-lah] v. to back up, go backwards (also abilhpela)

bacon: nipi shobohli [nî-pi sho-bóh-li] n. bacon; shukha nia shobohli [shok-ha nî-
ya sho-bóh-li] n. bacon

bad: achûkma kiyo [a-chô'k-mah ki-yoh] v. to be spoiled, rotten, bad, no good (of food, a person, etc.); ayumba kiyo [a-yô'bah ki-yoh] v. it is not good, it is spoiled; ik aiyobo [ik áy-yo:-boh] v. to be not good, not excellent, not well (gram. var. ik aiyombo); ik champolo [ik cha'-pó:-loh] v. to taste bad, taste awful, not be sweet;

itekha shua [i-ták-ha shó-wa] n. bad breath; kosoma [ko-so:-mah] v. to stink, smell bad, have a foul odor or stench;

okpulo [ok-pó-lo] adj. mean, bad (of a person), wicked || hattak okpulo a bad man;

okpulo [ok-po-loh] v. to be mean, bad, wicked (of a man, dog, etc.), vile

bag: shukcha [shók-cha] n. bag, sack, pocket, purse; bahta [báh-ta] n. bag, sack (generally a large burlap sack for corn);


baker: peska ikbi [pás-ka ľk-bí] n. a baker (also paluska ikbi)

baking powder: isht shatummichi [isht-sha-
tam-mí-chi] n. a leavening agent: baking powder, baking soda, yeast, etc.

baking soda: isht shatummichi [isht-sha-
tam-mí-chi] n. a leavening agent: baking powder, baking soda, yeast, etc.

bald: yushkoboli [yosh-ko-bó:-li] adj. round-
headed; yushmilali [yosh-mi-lá:-li] adj. bald
bald cypress: shākulo [shaⁿ-kó-lo] n. bald cypress
ball: towa [tō-wa] n. ball
bandana: isht biteli [isht-bi-ti-li] n. a head scarf, bandana; na topske [na:-ta-pás-ki] n. handkerchief, bandana, scarf
banish: chuffichi [chaf-fi-chih] v. to send (a person, an animal) off, drive off, make leave, cause to flee, banish || Katos ik banno hosh chuffichi. He’s sending off the cat he doesn’t want.
bank: iskoli apota [is-kā-li a:-pō:-ta] n. a lender: a bank, mortgage company, etc.; lupalika [la-pa:-li-ka] n. the side of (a riverbank, road, etc.) || Nana hokato chukka lupalika isso. Something hit the side of the house.; oka lupalika [o-ka la-pa:-li-ka] n. the shore, side (of the water), bank; sakti [sak-ti] n. steep bank (of a river), bluff, cliff
banquet: impa chito [iⁿ-pa chí-to] n. party, feast, banquet
baptism: baptismo [bæp-tís-mo] n. baptism
baptize: baptismochi [bæp-tís-mo-chih] v. to baptize (someone); oklobushi [ok-lo-bosh-lish] v. to immerse, soak (clothes, etc.), plunge (a towel, etc.) underwater, baptize by immersion
bar: aiishko [a:-yǐsh-ko] n. place where one drinks: a bar, pub, watering place
barbecue: abani [a-ba:-nih] v. to cook over fire, barbecue, smoke (food), cure, dry (a ham, etc.) || Abe vt wak nipi abana čij. Abe will barbecue beef.; aiabani [a:-ya-bā:-ni] n. place where one grills or barbecues; nipi ulbuni [ní-pi al-bá:-ni] n. barbecued meat
barbecued: ulbuni [al-bá:-ni] adj. barbecued || Wak nipi ulbuni il impa čij. We will eat barbecued beef.
barber: pash umo [paⁿ-sh á-mo] n. a barber (new word) (from pəshi umo); pəshi apoksia [paⁿ-shi a-pok-si-ya] n. a hair stylist (new word) (also pəshi aïiska)
barge: peni potha [pi:-ni pát-ha, pi:-ni páhta] n. a wide boat: barge, ferry, etc.
bark: hakshup [hāk-shop] n. bark (on a tree), peel (on an orange), pod, husk (on an ear of corn); iti hakshup [i-ti hāk-shop] n. tree bark; akchulpi [ak-cháth-pi] n. dry bark (used for kindling) (also chulpi);
wohwa [woh-wah] v. to bark (of a dog), howl, yelp || Ofi mut wohwa iš hkglo? Do you hear the dog barking? (also wohwo);
wohlichi [woh-li-chih] v. to bark at || Ofi yot wak i wohlichi. The dogs are barking at the cow.
barn: kanchuk [kaⁿ-chak] n. barn, shed for poultry
barrow: shukha hobek [shok-ha hó-bak] n. barrow, castrated hog
barter: ittataba [it-ta-to:-bah] v. to trade, swap, exchange, barter || Hattak tuklo mut shypo ittataba. Those two men traded hats.
base: akkishtula [ak-kish-tá-la] n. the bottom, base (of a tree, etc.), lower part, lower end; atalaya [a:-ta-lá:-ya] n. place where something is set: a base, foundation (sp. var. atalaia); chukka atalaya [chok-ka a:-ta-lá:-ya] n. place where a house sits: foundation of a house; otalaya [o³:-ta-lá:-ya] n. what something rests on: base, foundation, etc. || chukka atalaya the foundation of the house

basement: aboha anokaka kula [a-bó:-ha a-no:-ká-ka kó-lá] n. cellar, basement

bashful: hofahya [ho-fáh-yah] v. to be bashful, shy, embarrassed, ashamed || Katimi ho̱ chi hofahya? Why are you bashful?

basin: aiokami [a:-yo-ká:-mi] n. basin, washbasin

basket: tepushik [ta-pósh-shik] n. basket

bass: noni sakli [ná–ni sák-li] n. bass (generally the largemouth bass) (also sakli);
akka pilla [ak-ka pil-lah] v. to be very low (of a car, plane, etc.), bass (of a voice)

bat: hulambisha [ha-laⁿ-bi-sha] n. bat (the animal)

bathe: yupi [yo-pih] v. to bathe, take a bath

bathroom: abohushi [a-bó:-hó-shi] n. a small room: closet, restroom, bathroom, outhouse; aboha ayupi [a-bó:-ha a:-yó-pi] n. bathroom

bathtub: ayupi [a:-yó-pi] n. place where one bathes: bathtub, washtub, shower, pool, etc. (sp. var. ayupi)

battle: ittibi [it-tí-bi] n. a battle

battlefield: aiittibi [a:-yit-tí-bi] n. place where one fights: a battlefield, boxing ring, etc.

bay: woha [wo:-hah] v. to moo (of a cow), howl, bay (of a dog), roar (of a lion) || Wak mut chitoli hosh woha. That cow is mooing loudly.

be: antta [á³t-tah] v. (one) to be (in a place, temporarily), stay (of one living thing) [derived from utta] || Richard vt antta ho? Is Richard there?; ashwa [á³sh-wah] v. (two) to be (in a place, right now), be staying [derived from ashwa]; asha [á³-shah] v. (three or more) to be (in a place, temporarily) [derived from ashwa]; ahattha [a-há³t-tah] v. (one) to be in (a place) for an extended period, keep staying, exist [derived from utta] || Temahā ont ahatthtv vla li. I have returned from staying in town.; ahashwa [a-há³sh-wah] v. (two) to be (somewhere) for an extended period, keep staying, exist [derived from ashwa]; aisha [a:-yá³-shah] v. (three or more) to be (somewhere) for an extended period, keep staying, exist; maya [má³-yah] v. (two or more) to exist, be there || Ik maya. Let them be.

bead: shikolla [shi-kál-la] n. beads
beak: ibishakni [i-bi:-shá-k-ní] n. nose, snout, trunk, bill or beak (of a bird) || sv bishakni my nose


bear: nita [ni-ta] n. bear; nitsushi [ni-tó-shi] n. bear cub; apoa [a-po:-wah] v. to give birth to (a child), bear (of a woman or animal) || Ulla apoa. She's giving birth.; uni [a-nih] v. to bear (of a plant), fruit, produce fruit or seeds || Takkon chito vpi yot unit isht ia. The apple tree is beginning to bear fruit.; cheli [chi:-lih] v. to give birth (of an animal, etc.), bear, lay (an egg or eggs, as of a bird or snake); eshi [i:-shiih] v. to have, bear, possess (something), wear (eyeglasses), be using, carrying [derived from ishi] || Nishkin alata eshi li. I wear eyeglasses. | Chukka ikbi yot isht boa eshi. The carpenter has a hammer.; waya [wa:-yah] v. to bear (fruit), produce (of a plant), ripen, yield || Tanchi yot waya. The corn is ripe.

beard: nutakfish [no-tak-fish] n. whiskers, beard (also nutakshish, nutakshish)

beast: nampoa [naⁿ-pó-wa] n. beasts (older form)

beat: bokkaha [bok-kaⁿ-hah] v. to beat (with a club, etc.), to hit repeatedly; boli [bó-lih] v. to pound, hit (a ball, etc.), beat (with a hammer, bat, club, etc.) || Ulla nakni himitta mot towa boli hosh wahinata antta. That young boy is hitting a ball in the yard.; hussi [hos-sih] v. to pound, beat (dried corn in a mortar) || Ohoyo vhleha yvt tanchi hussi hosh maya. The women are pounding the corn.; imaiya [i-may-yah] v. to surpass, outdo (someone), exceed, defeat, overpower, conquer, have overcome, have prevailed, be greater than, be superior (includes the nasal marker im:-; vmaiya tuk 'he/she surpassed me', chimaiya tuk 'he/she surpassed you', etc.) || Balili kvt imaiya li tuk. I outran him. | Balili kvt vmaiya tuk. He outran me.; imaiyochi [i-may-ya-chih] v. to surpass, defeat (someone), beat (includes the nasal marker im-); kitikochi [ki-ťi:-ka-chih] v. to thump repeatedly, beat several times (like a heart), make a clicking noise (like a clock or someone’s high heels); nuktimekochi [nok-ti-mi:-ka-chih] v. to beat, palpitate (of the heart), pulsate; timikochi [ti-mi:-ka-chih] v. to throb (of one's heart, one's head), beat (as of a drum), pound
beaten: boa [bó-wah] v. to be beaten, pounded, hammered, mauled; bohqwa [bohōⁿ-wah] v. to be beaten continuously or periodically [derived from boa]

beautiful: pisa achukma [pi-sa a-chók-ma] adj. good-looking, handsome, beautiful, pretty || hattak pisa achukma a good-looking man (also pisa chukma); pisa achukma [pi-sa a-chok-mah] v. to look good, be beautiful, handsome, pretty || Ohoyo mut pisa achukma. That woman is pretty. | Ohoyo mut pisa achoiyukma. That woman is very beautiful. | Chį na fokka yvt pisa achukma. Your dress is pretty (on you).; aiukli [a-yok-lih] v. to be pretty, handsome, beautiful

beaver: kinta [kiⁿ-ta] n. beaver

because: akta [ák-ta] because, therefore || Nusi bonna moma hakta hawa tuk. He yawned because he’s still sleepy. (gram. var. hakta); mak yoba atuko [mak yó:-ba a:-to-koⁿ] for that reason, as a result of that, because of that || Mak yoba atuko chukka ia li tuk. For that reason I went home.

become: toba [tó-ba] adj. made, created;
toba [to-bah] v. to become (something) || Ohoyo toba. She has now become a woman.

bed: topa [to-pah] n. bed; anusì [a:-nó-sí] n. place where one sleeps: hotel, motel, bed, roost, den, etc.; villa j topa [al-la iⁿ-tó-pah] n. a child’s bed; nusit ia [no-sit i-yah] v. (one) to go to bed

bed bug: chinchish [chiⁿ-chish] n. bed bug

bedclothes: anchi [áⁿ-chi] n. bedclothes, quilt, cover, cloak, shawl

bedroom: aboха anusi [a-bó:-ha a:-nó-sí] n. bedroom

bee: foi [fo-wi] n. bee; foi ishki [fo-wish-ki] n. honey bee

beech: hotombula [ha-toⁿ-ba-láː-ha] n. beech tree

beef: wak nipi [wak ní-pi] n. beef; nipi bota [ní-pi bó-ta] n. ground meat: sausage, ground beef, etc.

beef fat: wak nia [wa:k ní-ya] n. beef fat, tallow; wak bila [wa:k bí-la] n. rendered beef fat, beef lard, tallow

before: ittitákla [it-tiⁿ-táⁿk-lah] in the meanwhile, while (an action is happening), during || Kanomma ia ittitákla kg, impa la chir. While he’s gone, I will eat. | Il impa chir ittitákla kvt, e chir yakoke. Meanwhile before we eat, we thank you. | Tomaha ish ia ittitákla kg, hoponi la chir. While you’re in town, I will cook. (also tjakla)

beget: tobachi [to-ba:-chih] v. to create, beget (a child), start (a fire, etc.) || Luak tobachi lì. I am building a fire. | ...mihma Salah hot Ebe yg tobachi tok. … and Salah begat Eber. (Gen 10:24)

begin: ishtia [ish-ti-yah] v. to begin, start (to
do something) || Aboha kashoffit ishtia.
She’s beginning to clean the room. || Il ishtia chì. We will begin.

behave: achukmanlit [a-chok-ma̱-lit] adv.
taking care, behaving || Achukmanlit ish aya chike. You behave on your trip.

behind: gshaka [a:-shá-ka] p. behind, in back of || abinili gshaka mg behind that chair | chukka gshaka behind the house (also ashaka); gshaka [aº-shá-ka] p. right behind, directly behind || chi gshaka right behind you | chukka gshaka directly behind the house; im ashaka [im a:-shá-ka] n.
his/her behind, posterior (also im gshaka);
ulbula [ol-ba-la] p. behind, in back of || Ulbula minti. He is coming behind.

ulbulaka [ol-ba-la:-ka] p. directly behind || Si ulbulaka minti. He’s coming behind me. | ulbulaka fehna right behind; ulbulaka aya [ol-ba-la:-ka å-ya] v. to be walking behind

behold!: yakeh! [ya-kâ:] interj. look! behold!
belch: akelawachi [a-ki:-la-wa:-chih] v. to belch, burp, have heartburn (sp. var. akelauachi)
something believed in: a belief, faith

believe: yimmi [yim-mi] v. to believe; Ɂ yimmi [Ɂ-Ɂyim-mi] v. to believe (someone)
|| Ulla mg Ɂ syimmi. I believe that child.;
yimmo [ik yim-mo] n. a non-believer; ik yimmo [ik yím-moh] v. to not believe (something), doubt

believer: na yimmi [na:-yim-mi] n. a believer

bell: tuli ola [ta-li ó:-la, ta-ló:-la] n. bell (also twola); nan ola [na:n ó:-la] n. something that produces music: radio, bell, chime, musical instrument, etc.

stomach, belly (sp. var. ittakoba, takoba)

belly button: hotambish [ha-tá:-bish] n.
navel, belly button || sv hotambish / sv tambish my belly button (also itambah)

below: nutaka [no-tá:-ka] p. beneath, below
|| Ofi yut aiakkowa nutaka anusi. The dog sleeps beneath the steps.

belt: isht iskuffvchi [isht-is-kof-fá-chi, is-kof-fá-chi] n. belt (also iskuffvchi)

bend: bichuffi [bi-chof-fih] v. to bend (one)
|| Hattak mot chufak g bichuffi. That man is bending a fork.; bichulhi [bi-choh-lich] v. to bend (two or more); hlipiya [thi-pi:-yah] v. to bend over, lie flipped over or face down;
tonakbichi [ta-nak-bi-chih] v. to bend (a spoon, a bow, etc.) || Ulla mot isht impa tonakbichi. That child is bending the spoon.

beneath: nutaka [no-tá:-ka] p. beneath, below || Ofi yut aiakkowa nutaka anusi. The dog sleeps beneath the steps.; nutakachit [no-tá:-ka-chit] v. (going or doing) beneath, under || Bok iti patelhpo nutakachit aya li
tuk. I went underneath the bridge.

**benefit**: *ayukpa* [a-yók-pah] v. to benefit from (something)

**bent**: *akka pit hlipiya* [ak-ka pit thi-piⁿ-yah] v. to be bent down, bent over; *bichofa* [bi-chó:-fa] adj. bent (of one nail, etc.);

*bichoha* [bi-chó:-ha] adj. bent (of two or more, as of nails); *hlipiya* [thi-piⁿ-yah] v. to be bent over, be lying flipped over or face down [derived from *hlipiya*]; *tonakbi* [ta-nak-bih] v. to be crooked (of a nail, etc.), bent, hooked, curved; *waiya* [way-yah] v. to be leaning, bent over (of a tree, etc.) || *Iti himitta mtv pinma et waiya*. That young tree is leaning in this direction.

**berries**: *nan uni* [na:n á-ní] n. fruit, berries (also *uni,*

**berry**: *uni* [á-ní] n. fruit, nut, berry, new growth on a plant

**beside**: *apata* [a-pá:-ta] p. beside || *Si apatot binili!* Sit beside me!; *apata* [a-pa:-tah] v. to be next to (someone) || *Ish apata ch̄i ḥg?* Are you going to sit beside him/her?;

*apotoka* [a-po:-tá-ka] n. beside, next to || *Kaa h̄ot chukka apotoka hikja*. The car is standing beside the house.

**bet**: *kahi* [kah-lih] v. to bet || *Hattak vhleha ȳvt luku ittiβali li ya t̄ol holisso pokkoli kahi*. The men are betting ten dollars on a turtle race.

**better**: *hlokufi* [tha-kof-fih] v. to heal, get better, recover || *Hlokufi ishtia*. She’s beginning to heal. || *Hlokufi taha*. He/she is completely healed.; *iñknihmi* [iⁿ-ka-níñ-mih] v. to be doing better (after an illness), feel better (includes the nasal marker ḫ-: *iñknihmi* ‘I’m doing better’, *chiknihmi* ‘you’re doing better’, etc.) || *Aknihmi akinli*. I’m doing better.

**between**: *itį takla* [i-tiⁿ-ták-la] p. between || *Chukka itį takla kaa hilechli li tuk*. I parked the car between the houses.;

*ittitakla* [i-ti-ták-la] p. in between

**beverage**: *nan ishko champuli* [na:n ish-ko chaⁿ-pó-li] n. sweetened beverage: soda pop, Kool-Aid, etc.

**beyond**: *misha* [mi-sha] beyond || *Ofi mtv iti misha binili*. That dog is sitting beyond the tree.; *misha* [mish-sha, míh-sha] n. the second day before or after (a reference point) || *Nittak Hullo 交友 Misha* Tuesday (also *mísha*)

**bib**: *itikba takali* [i-tík-ba ta-ká:-li] n. apron, bib

**Bible**: *Holisso Holittopa* [ho-lís-so ho-lít-to:-pa] n. the Holy Bible, Old and New Testaments

**big**: *chito* [či-to] adj. big, large, great, huge (of one); *hočito* [ho-chi:-to] adj. big (of two or more), large, great, huge; *chitolichí* [chi-to:-li-chih] v. to enlarge (something), make bigger, dilate, extend; *chitot mahaya*
[chi-tot ma-hā-yah] v. to be getting bigger (like a pregnant woman); **chahe taha** [cha:-hat ta-hah] v. to be grown; **chieto** [chi:-toh] v. to be extremely large || **Yulhkan chito yot chieto.** The elephant is extremely large.

**Big Dipper:** **Isht Ishko Chito** [isht-śh-ko chí-to] n. the Big Dipper, Ursa Major; **Isht**

**Takafa Chito** [isht-ta-ká:-fa chí-to] n. the Big Dipper

**big toe:** **iyiyishi** [iy-yi śh-ki, iy-yísh-ki] n. big toe

**bill:** **aheka** [a-hí:-ka] n. debt, bills, I.O.U., an obligation || **Chihowa yot aheka pim atobbi tuk.** The Lord paid our debt.; **tuli holisso** [ta-li ho-lís-so, tás-so, tás:-so] n. paper money, bill (also *tusso, taso*); **tuli holisso achuffa** [ta-li ho-lís-so a-cháf-fah, tás-so a-cháf-fah] n. one-dollar bill (also *tusso achuffa*); **tuli holisso pokkoli** [ta-li ho-lís-so pók-ko:-líh, tás-so pók-ko:-líh] n. ten-dollar bill (also *tusso pokkoli*)

**bind:** **afohommi** [a-fo-hom-mih] v. to bind up, wrap around, rim (a basket, etc.); **siteli** [si-tí-lih] v. to bind, tie in a bundle, sheaf; **takchi** [tak-chíh] v. to tie (a string, etc.), bind || **Nanta ish takchi?** What are you tying? | **Chít sita ak takchi.** Let me tie your ribbon.

**bird:** **hushi** [ho-shí] n. bird

**bird watcher:** **hushi apesuchi** [ho-shí a-pi:-sá-chí] n. bird watcher

**birth:** **chelí** [chi-lih] v. to give birth (of an animal, etc.), bear, lay (an egg or eggs, as of a bird or snake)

**birthday:** **nittak afommi** [nit-tak a-fám-mi] n. birthday (this is the more common term, though some interpret it as ‘birth year’) || **Nittak afommi na yukpa!** Happy birthday!;

**afommi nittak** [a-fám-mi nit-tak] n. birth day, birth year || **Um afommi nittak vt Eplil chakkali.** My birthday is April 9. | **Chim vfoommi nittak vt nanta? What is your birth date? | **Chim vfoommi nittak na yukpa.** Happy birthday.; **utta tik nittak** [át-ta-tok nit-tak] n. birthday; **nittak utta tok** [nittak át-tat-to:k] n. the day someone was born

**birthplace:** **aiehpowa** [a:-yath-pó-wa] n. birthplace

**bison:** **yonesh** [yá-nash, ya-nash] n. buffalo, bison; **yunush nipi** [ýa-nash ní-pí] n. buffalo meat

**bit:** **issuba isht kupali** [is-só-ba isht-ka-pá:-lí] n. bridle bit (also *issuba kupali*); **issuba kupali** [is-só-ba ka-pá:-lí] n. horse bridle, bit

**bite:** **kopoli** [ko-po:-líh] v. to bite once, pinch, grab (with a tong); **kobi** [kob-lih] v. to bite more than once, gnaw on;

**kopohunli** [ko-po-hô-íh] v. to bite periodically [derived from kopoli]
bits: *bosshulli* [bo-shôl-li] *n.* small pieces, bits, crumbs, fragments

**bitter:** *homi* [hô-mi] *adj.* spicy, bitter, sour, strong (of coffee), pungent, brackish, salty;

*homi* [ho-mi] *v.* to be spicy, hot, bitter, strong (of coffee), salty || *Kofi itoppvet homi.*

This coffee is strong.;

*homihla* [ho-mith-thah] *v.* to have a very bitter taste; *takba* [tak-bah] *v.* to be bitter, astringent (of a green persimmon)

**black:** *lusa* [lo-sah] *v.* to be black; *hattak*

*lusa* [hat-tak lô-sa] *n.* African American;

*lusa* [lô-sa] *adj.* black

**black beans:** *tobi lusa* [tó-bi lô-sa] *n.* black beans

**black eye:** *nishkin lusa* [nish-kin lô-sa] *n.* a black eye

**black gum:** *iti uni* [i-ti á-ni] *n.* black gum

**black haw:** *chingfula* [chi-na⁴-fô-la] *n.* black haw (an herbal remedy) (also *chingfila*)

**black pepper:** *tishi homi* [ti-shi hô-mi] *n.* pepper (usually referring to black pepper, but also other peppers);

*tishi homi lusa* [ti-shi hô-mi lô-sa] *n.* black pepper

**black squirrel:** *foni lusa* [fá-nilô-sa] *n.*

black squirrel

**blackberry:** *bissa* [bís-sa] *n.* blackberry;

*bissa walakshi* [bís-sa wa-lák-shi] *n.*

blackberry dumplings;

*bissupi* [bís-sá-pi] *n.*

blackberry bush

**blackbird:** *okchuhla* [ok-cháth-tha] *n.*

blackbird

**blackboard:** *aholissochi lusa* [a:-ho-lis-só-chi lô-sa] *n.* blackboard, chalkboard

**black-eyed peas:** *tobi nishkin lusa* [tó-bi nish-kin lô-sa] *n.* black-eyed peas

**blackjack oak:** *chiskilik* [chis-kí-lik] *n.*

blackjack oak

**blade:** *tahchi foni* [táh-chi fó-ni] *n.* shoulder blade

**blame:** *onohchi* [o-noh-chi] *v.* to blame (someone)

**bland:** *yommi iksho* [yám-mi ìk-shoh] *v.* to not have flavor; *yummik ik ono* [yam-mit ik ó:-nô] *v.* to not have enough seasoning || *Nipi yvet hupi yummik ik ono.* The meat doesn’t have enough salt.

**blanket:** *shukbo* [shók-bo] *n.* blanket

**blaze:** *libbi* [lîb-bi] *n.* a flame, blaze

**bleed:** *mitafa* [mî-ta-fah] *v.* to bleed from a tear, rupture, or cut || *Ibbak ot mitafa.*

His/her hand is bleeding.; *ibikoa* [i-bi:-ko-wah] *v.* to have a nose bleed || *Ulla mêt ibikoa.* That child is having a nose bleed.

**bless:** *holitoblich* [ho-li:-to-bi-chih] *v.* to set apart as sacred, bless, honor, hallow, exalt; *yukpali* [yok-pá:-lih] *v.* to make (someone) joyful, bless || *Micha Chitokaka yut yukpali tok... And God blessed them...*

**blessed:** *holitopa* [ho-li:-to-pa] *adj.* holy, blessed, sacred, honored; *holitopa* [ho-li:-to-pah] *v.* to be holy, blessed, sacred,
honored
blind: ik peso [ik pí:-soh] v. to not see, be blind; nishkin lopa [nish-kin lá-pa] n. blind eyes (used in the Bible); nishkin lopa [nish-kin lá-pa] n. a blind person
blink: mushli [mosh-lih] v. to flash, blink (of a light); timikochi [ti-mi:-ka-chih] v. (a light) is blinking
blister: wulhko [wóth-ko, wáth-ko] n. a blister
blistered: wulhko [woth-koh, wath-koh] v. to be blistered (of a body part)
bloated: shutabli [sha-tab-lih] v. to be bloated, swollen, constipated (also shutabbi)
block: oktubli [ok-tab-lih] v. to block (someone), dam (a stream), cut off, obstruct, intercept || Kinta hwt bokushi oktubli. The beaver is damming the creek.
blocked: lupa [lá-pa] adj. blocked, obstructed (of the eyes, ears, etc.)
blood: issish [i-sish] n. blood; ibikoa [i-bi-ko-wah] v. to have a nose bleed || Ulla mwit ibikoa. That child is having a nose bleed.; ibikoli [i-bi-ko-lih] v. to give (someone) a nose bleed
blood clot: issish walaha [i-sish wa-lá:-ha] n. blood clot
blood pressure: iffoka balili [if-fo-ka ba-lí:-li, ik-fo-ka ba-li-li] n. high blood pressure || Iffoka balili iši. She has high blood pressure. (also ikfoka balili); issish balili [i-sish ba-li-li] n. blood pressure
bloody: issish bano [i-sish bá:-noh] v. to be bloody; issish bieka [i-sish bi:-kah] v. to be bloody
bloom: pakanli [pa-ka^n-lih] v. to bloom (of a plant), blossom
blossom: na pakanli [na^pa-ka^n-li] n. flower, blossom, bloom (also pakanli; sp. var. nampakanli); pakanli [pa-ka^n-lih] v. to bloom (of a plant), blossom
blow: mahli [mah-lih] v. to blow (of the wind), be windy || Kucha yut mahli. It’s windy outside.; pufa [po^n-fah] v. to blow (of a person, car horn, any wind instrument: trumpet, etc., to spout (of a whale) || Kaa pufa haklo li. I hear a car horn blowing. (sp. var. pofa)
blow up: libik! achi [li-bík a:-chí] v. to blow up in anger, explode || Ohoyo mwet nuko hosh libik achi tuk. That woman exploded in anger.
blowgun: tanampo [ta-na^po] n. gun, blowgun (also tonapo)
blue: okchakko [ok-chák-ko] adj. blue; okchakko [ok-chak-koh] v. to be blue; okchamali [ok-cha-ma:-lih] v. to be green
blue jay: tishkila [ti^sh-kíla] n. blue jay
blueberry, huckleberry; shiophakwalakshi [shi-yáp-ha wa-lák-shi] n. blueberry dumplings

bluff: sakti [sak-ti] n. steep bank (of a river), bluff, cliff

boar: shukha nakni [shok-ha nák-ni] n. boar

board: iti busha [i-ti bá-sha] n. board, lumber, a sawn board

boastful: isht ilawata [isht-i-la:-wa-tah] v. to be proud, boastful || Hattak mıt isht ilawata chiyyohmi. That man is prideful.

boat: peni [pi:-ni] n. boat, ship, barge, canoe; oka peni [o-ka pi:-ni] n. boat; peni chito [pi:-ni chí-to] n. a large boat, ship, vessel; peni patessa [pi:-ni pa-tás-sa] n. a flat boat: ferry, pontoon, scow, etc.; peni putha [pi:-ni päť-ha, pi:-ni páh-ta] n. a wide boat: barge, ferry, etc.; penushi [pi:-nó-shi] n. canoe, small boat, skiff

bobbed: tupa [tá-pa] adj. cut off cleanly, cropped, bobbed || hasimbish tupa a bobbed tail | balafokka tupa shorts

bobber: okpulali [ok-pa-lá:-li] n. bobber, float (for fishing)

bobcat: shakbatinna [shak-ba-tín-na] n. bobcat, wildcat

bobwhite: kofi nukshopa [ko-fi hok-shó:-pa] n. quail, bobwhite

body: haknip [hak-nip] n. body, trunk of the body; hattak illi [hat-tak ī-li] n. corpse, dead person, human remains

body hair: hishi [hi-shi] n. body hair, hair on the body below the head

boil: wohlleli [wa-thal-lih] v. to boil (of water, coffee, etc.) || Kafí yot wohlloli. The coffee is boiling.; wohllellichi [wa-thal-li-chih] v. to boil (a liquid, water, etc.) || Abeka apesochi yot oka wohllellichi. The nurse is boiling water.; ahonni [a:-hón-ni, a:-hó-ni] n. to boil something in a cooking vessel. (also ahoni); ashippa [a-ship-pah] v. to boil down, evaporate (of a liquid); hichi [hi-chi] n. a boil; hlobokuchi [tho-bó-ka-chih] v. to make the sound of bubbling, boiling; hlobuli [tho-bol-lih] v. to boil (of an egg, etc. in a liquid) || Akgkushi yot hlobulli ḡo? Is the egg boiling?; honi [ho-nih] v. to boil (potatoes, meat, etc.), stew, cook, brew

boiled: honni [hón-ni] adj. boiled (of potatoes, etc.); ahe holbi [a-hi hól-bi] n. boiled potatoes (boiled whole); hlubocha [tho-bo:-cha, tha-bo:-cha] adj. boiled (of an egg, etc.), cooked down (also hlabocha); hobi [hó-bi] adj. boiled whole (of eggs, potatoes, etc.)

bois d’arc: kuti lakka [ka-tíh lák-na] n. Osage orange, bois d’arc

Bokchito: Bok Chito [bo:k chí-to] n. Bokchito: a town in Bryan County, Oklahoma (from bok ‘river’ + chito ‘big’)

town in Le Flore County, Oklahoma (from bok ‘river’ + ushi ‘little’)

**bold: nukwia iksho** [nok-wí-ya īk-sho] adj. brave, bold

**bone: foni** [fó̱-ni] n. bone; **foni lupi** [fóni ló̱pi] n. bone marrow; **haknip foni** [haknip fó̱-ni] n. bones of the body, skeleton; **hattak foni** [hat-tak fó̱-ni] n. human bones, skeleton

**book: holisso** [ho-lí̱-so] n. something written or written on: a book, newspaper, note, letter, paper, etc.


**bookkeeper: na holhtina imponna** [na-o̱h-thtí-na i̱-pó̱n-na] n. accountant, bookkeeper (new word)

**boot: shulush chaha** [sho-lošh chá-ha] n. boot, shoe with high heels

**border: uhli** [ú̱-thi] n. edge, border, boundary, side (of a road), end

**bored: fotoha** [fo-to-há-há] v. to be bored (of a hole, etc.), drilled; **im ahchiba** [i-mah-chi-bá-há] v. to be tired of (something), bored with, annoyed with || *Ohoyo mut anumpulî haklo kvt im ahchiba*. That woman is annoyed with the speaker.

**born: antta** [â̱t-tá-há] v. to be born (of a child, etc.) [derived from *utta*] || *Olla yvt antta tuk*. A child was born.; **ashwa** [â̱sh-wá-há] v. (two) to be born [derived from *oshwa*]; **ulhpoa** [ath-po-wá-há] v. to be born (of a child, etc.)

**borrow: im apota** [i-ma-po-tá-há] v. to borrow from (someone); **pota** [po-tá-há] v. to lend (something),

**boss: nushkoboka** [nosh-ko-bo-ka] n. leader, president, boss

**both: ittatuklo** [it-tá-tó-k-loh] adj. two together, both || *Eveline micha Kaye ittatuklo kvt tmáha ittiachi*. Eveline and Kaye are both going to town.

**bother: apistikeli** [a-pís-ti-ki-lih] v. to tease, bother, molest (someone); **ataklummi** [a-tak-lam-míh] v. to bother, trouble, interfere, prevent; **ataklemmichi** [a-tak-lam-mí-chi] v. to annoy (someone), bother, pester

**bothersome: ahchiba** [ah-chi-bá-há] v. to be bothersome, irksome; **ahchibali** [ah-chi-bá-lih] v. to be a nuisance, bothersome, tedious, slow

**bottle: kotoba** [ko-tó-bá] n. jar, bottle

**bottom: akkushtola** [ak-kish-tá-la] n. the bottom, base (of a tree, etc.), lower part, lower end; **nutaka** [no-tá-ka] n. bottom

**bottom land: lussa** [lo-s-sah] n. wet land, bottom land, swamp

**boundary: uhli** [ú̱-thi] n. edge, border, boundary, side (of a road), end

**bow: iti tanampo** [i-ti ta-ná-pó] n. bow (for
shooting arrows); akkachunoli [ak-ka-cho-nó:-lih] v. to bow (the head) down (as with resignation); hakchobilhepa [hak-cho-bithi:-pah] v. to bow down, become prostrate; hakchobilhka [hak-cho-bith-kah] v. to kneel, bow or bend at the knee (also hachukbilhka, hachgbilhka);
yohchunoli [yoh-cho-no:-lih] v. to bow (the head)
bowl: ampo [áⁿ-po] n. plate, bowel, dish; ampushi [áⁿ-pó-shi] n. small saucer, bowl
box: itumbi [tóⁿ-bí, i-tóⁿ-bí] n. coffin, casket, box, chest (also tumbi) (sp. var. itombi); itumbushi [tóⁿ-bó-shi, i-tóⁿ-bó-shi] n. small box (also tumbushi); nan aieltu [na:n aː-yáth-to, naːn áth-to, aː-yáth-to] n. container (for pencils, etc.), bin, box (also nan vilto, aivilto)
boy: ylla nakni [al-la nák-ni] n. boy; ylla nakni ossi [al-la nák-ni ős-si] n. little boy
brace: isht tikeli [isht-tí-kí-li] n. a brace, prop; tikeli [ti-ki:-lih] v. to put (something) up against (something), press, support, prop || Nanta hosh sowoli tikeli? What is pressing against my back?
brackish: homi [hó-mí] adj. spicy, bitter, sour, strong (of coffee), pungent, brackish, salty
braid: pnni [pan-nih] v. to braid (the hair) || Ulla mæ issuba ippøshi pnni tuk. That child braided the horse’s hair.; pnnichii [pan-ni-chih] v. to braid, plait, twist (hair)
braided: puna [pá-na] adj. braided (of hair), twisted, plaited; puna [pa-nah] v. to be braided (of hair)
branch: hakhlopish [hak-thó-pish] n. a hull, bran, chaff
branch: bokushi [bo:-kó-shi] n. a creek, stream, branch, small river, brook; fichapa [fi-cha:-pah] v. to branch off, fork, turn aside; iti nakshish [i-ti nak-sish, i-ti nak-shish] n. tree limb, bough, knot (also iti nakshish); nakshish [nak-sish, nak-shish] n. branch, limb, knot, joint (also nakshish)
brand: inchunli [iⁿ-chóⁿ-lih] v. to mark, brand (cattle, etc.), stamp, tattoo, imprint (something) || Wak apesochi yat wak inchunli. The cowboy is branding cattle.; isht inchunli [isht-iⁿ-chóⁿ-lih] v. to mark with (a pen, etc.), brand (cattle, etc.) with, stamp with, etc.
branded: inchywa [iⁿ-chóⁿ-wah] v. to be marked, branded, tattooed
brass: asonak lakna [a-soː:-nak lák-na] n. a brass or copper bucket
brass kettle: asonak [a-soː:-nak] n. brass kettle
brave: ik nukshopo [ik nok-shóː:-poh] v. to not be afraid || Ik sv nukshopo. I am not afraid.; nukwia iksho [nok-wí:-ya ìk-sho]
adj. brave, bold

bray: sibhja [si-hia-kah] v. to neigh (of a horse), whinny, bray, whimper (of a dog) (also sija)


break: boshullichai [bo-shol-li-chih] v. to break (something) into pieces, break (something) down, make change (for a large bill); foaha [fo-hah] v. to rest, take a break, retire || Toksoli vleha yot aboha anyka yq binohmayafo ha. The workers are sitting in the room taking a break.;

ekobahlichai [ko-bah-li-chih] v. to break (a stick, etc.) into many pieces; kobuffi [ko-baf-fi] v. to break (a stick, a bone, something rigid), destroy, break (a promise, the law), abolish, annul || lyyi kobuffi tuk. He broke his foot. | Isht holisochi kobuffi. He/she is breaking a pencil.; kokoa [ko:-ko-wah] v. to crack, break (of two or more eggs, etc.); kokuli [ko:-ko-li] v. to break (two or more glass or ceramic dishes, etc.), shatter, smash, crack (corn); kokult boshullichai [ko:-ko- lit bo-shol-li-chih] v. to break (two or more dishes, glasses, windshields, crackers, etc.) into small pieces, smash, crumble, fracture; koli [ko:-li] v. to break (one egg, drinking glass, windshield, etc.), smash; koluffi [ko- lof-fi] v. to break (a piece of bread, etc.) off, cut off, disconnect (eleetricity), interrupt (a conversation), notch, mark off || Okla ohoyo anumpuli i koluffi tuk. They interrupted the woman’s speech.;
kostinichi [kos-ti-ni:-chih] v. to train (someone), break (a horse), tame || Tom vt issuba mg kostinichi. Tom is taming the horse. (also kostinichichi); litafa [li-ta-:fah] v. to break, snap, come apart (of something twisted like rope, thread, cable, etc.); lituffi [li-taf-fi] v. to break (something twisted like a rope, cord, etc.), sever || Ponola kvillo mg ish lituffi tuk g? Did you break that rope?; okponi [ok-pa-nih] v. to destroy, wreck (something), break (a tool, etc.), ruin, hurt, contaminate, corrupt || Mahli chito yot chukka okpuni. The tornado is destroying the house.; okpulo [ok-po-loh] v. to break, be broken, broken down,
wrecked (of a car, clock, shoe, etc.) || *Pim aiimp[a iyyi yot okpulu tuk*. Our table leg broke.; *tubli* [tab-lih] v. to cut off, break off, pinch off (from dough, etc.) || *Hattak *iti naksish *tubli*. A man cut off the tree branch. (older var. *tepli*); *tushahlich* [to-shah-li-chih] v. to break (something) into many pieces; *tushuffi* [to-shaf-fih] v. to break off a piece || *Dilla yot j kianti tushuffi*. The child broke off a piece of his candy.

**break off**: *tilofa* [ti-lo:-fah] v. to break off (of a branch, etc.), snap off

**break open**: *miteffi* [mi-taf-fih] v. to rupture (so as to bleed), tear (the skin), break (the skin) open

**break up**: *pushechi* [po-shi:-chih] v. to grind (cornmeal, etc.) fine, pulverize it, break (the ground) up

**breakfast**: *onnahinli impa* [on-na-hiⁿ-li fⁿ-pa] n. breakfast

**breast**: *ipishik* [i-piⁿ-shik] n. breast, teat, udder

**breastfeed**: *pishechi* [pi-shi:-chih] v. to nurse, breastfeed (a baby), feed (a baby with a bottle)

**breath**: *fiopa* [fi-yó:-pa] n. breath; *iffiopa* [if-fi-yó:-pa, if-fi-yo:-pak, ith-fi-yo:-pak] n. breath (also *iffiopak, ilfiopak*); *itokha shua* [i-ták-ha shó-wa] n. bad breath

**breathe**: *fiohumpa* [fi-yo-hóⁿ-pah] v. to be barely breathing, still breathing [derived from *fiopa*]; *fiopa kullo* [fi-yo:-pah ká-l-loh] v. to breathe hard; *fiopa* [fi-yo:-pah] v. to breathe || *Fiopa! Breathe!*

**breechcloth**: *apokshama* [a-pok-shá:-ma, a-pok-shá:-ma, a-pok-shi-yá:-ma] n. breechcloth (older var. *apokshiama*)

**brick**: *lukfi nuna* [lok-fi nó:-na] n. brick

**bridge**: *iti patulhpo* [i-ti pa-táth-po] n. a wooden platform: porch, bridge, floor, etc.; *tuli patulhpo* [ta-li pa-táth-po] n. stone or cement floor, stone or cement bridge

**bridle**: *issuba isht kopali* [is-só-ba isht-ka-pá:-li] n. bridle bit (also *issuba kopali*);

*issuba kopali* [is-só-ba ka-pá:-li] n. horse bridle, bit

**bright**: *mulanta* [ma-laⁿ-tah, ba-laⁿ-tah] v. to shine, reflect light, be shiny, bright, glossy || *Kucha yot *mulanta*. It’s bright outside. | *Holbuttoba yot *mulanta*. The picture is glossy. (also *belanta*); *shohpokali* [shoh-pa-ká:-li] adj. bright || *yakni shohpokali* bright land

**brimstone**: *hituk lakna* [hi-tok lák-na] n. sulphur, brimstone

**brine**: *hupi oka ittibolhito* [ha-pih o-ka it-ti-báth-to] n. salt and water mixture, brine;

*hupi oka* [ha-pih ó-ka] n. salt water, brine solution

**bring**: *isht vla* [isht-a-lah] v. (one) to bring, arrive with; *isht minti* [isht-miⁿ-tih] v. to be coming with; *isht miti!* [isht-mi-ti:] v.
bring it, come with it!

**bring down:** *akk*a *pila* [ak-ka pi-lah] v. to drop (apples, etc.) knock down (pecans, apples, etc.), bring down (a leader, etc.), topple || *Ulla nakni yot towa akka pila tuk.* The boy dropped the ball.; *akkachi* [ak-ka-chih] v. to knock down, bring down, take down

**broad:** *awata* [a-wa:-tah] v. to be wide, broad (of a road, etc.) || *Awata katiohmi?* How wide is it? (sp. var. *auata*); *pahta* [päh-ta, pāt-ha] adj. wide, broad, extensive (also *putha*); *pahtta* [pah-tah] v. to be wide, broad (of a road, etc.) || *Hina yot pahta.* The road is wide.

**broadcast:** *fimmi* [fim-mih] v. to scatter (several), sow, sprinkle (water), disperse, broadcast (seeds, a radio show), send out, || *Anumpa fimmi.* She is broadcasting (on the radio). || *Holiso fimmi.* He is sending out letters.

**broaden:** *pahtuchi* [pah-ta-chih, pat-ha-chih] v. to widen (a road, etc.), broaden (also *pochtuchi*)

**broken:** *boshuli* [bo-shól-li] adj. broken up (of rocks, corn, etc.); *boshulli* [bo-shol-lih] v. to be broken in pieces, cracked (of corn), broken down (of a bill); *koa* [kó-wa] adj. cracked, smashed, broken, fractured; *koa* [ko-wah] v. (one) to be broken (of one egg, windshield, glass, skull, etc.), smashed, cracked || *Akgkushi met koa.* That egg is cracked.; *kobafa* [ko-ba:-fah] v. to be broken (of a stick, heel of a shoe, something rigid) || *Abinili yot kobafa.* The chair is broken.; *kolofa* [ko-ló:-fa] adj. severed, broken off (of a stick, etc.), cut off (of a dog’s tail); *okpulo* [ok-pó-lo] adj. broken (of a car), spoiled (of food), foul;

**broken hearted:** *im anukfilet okpulo* [i-ma:-nok-fi-lat ok-po-loh] v. to be broken hearted, depressed

**brook:** *bokushi* [bo-kó-shi] n. a creek, stream, branch, small river, brook

**broom:** *isht paşhpoa* [isht-paºsh-pó-wa] n. broom

**broth:** *okchi* [ok-chi] n. juice, liquid, broth

**brother:** *ittibapishi* [it-ti-ba:-pi-shi] n. brother or sister (in Christ); *nakfi* [nák-fi] n. brother (of a woman) || *g nakfi* my brother (said by a woman); *nakfish* [nák-fish] n. younger sibling of the same sex (younger brother of a man, younger sister of a woman) || *sv nakfish* my younger sibling

**brother-in-law:** *imalakusi* [i-ma:-lak] n. his/her sister’s husband (includes the nasal
marker im-); imalek [i-ma:-lak] n. his/her brother-in-law (includes the nasal marker im-: umalek ‘my brother-in-law’, chimalok ‘your brother-in-law’, etc.) (also imalakusi, imaluk)

brown colored, having a scorched color;
lusabgi [lo-sák-bi] adj. brown, dark (like a leaf, a horse); lusabg [lo-sák-bih] v. to be brown, dark brown (also lusbi);
towulhkhuchi [to-wath-ko-chih] v. to brown, toast (bread, etc.)
toasted || paloska towulhk [toasted bread]
bruise: lita [li-tó:-wa] n. a bruise, contusion; okchakko [ok-chak-koh] v. to be bruised

bruised: lita [li-to:-wah] v. to be torn up, ragged (of clothes, shoes, etc.), tattered, mangled (of a dead deer, etc.), mashed, bruised

bruised eye: nishkin okchamali [nish-kin ok-cha-má:-li] n. a bruised eye (the later stages of a black eye)
brush: haleli [ha-li:-lih] v. to brush (the arm, head, elbow, etc.) against (something), touch (without using the hands) || Shoshi hika ytv sv shakba haleli tuk. A flying insect touched my arm.; pashpuli [pa'sh-po-lih] v. to sweep, brush || Aboha pashpuli li. I am sweeping the room.

bubble: hlubokovi [tho-bó:-ka-chih] v. to make the sound of bubbling, boiling;
pokoki [pok-pó-ki] n. scum (on a river, etc.), foam, suds, lather, froth; tobokovi [to-bó:-ka-chih] v. to gurgle softly, bubble (as water over a rock)
buck: issi nalki [is-si nák-ni] n. buck, stag;
wushana [wash-sha-nah, wash-sha:-nah] v. to buck, kick (of a horse) (also wushana)
bucket: isht ochi [isht-ó-chi] n. any vessel used to take up water: bucket, pail, water pot, etc.
bud: bikobi [bi-kob-lih] v. to bud, put out buds, put out a shoot

buffalo, bison; yoshni nipi [yá-nash ni-pi] n. buffalo meat

buffalo fish: nuni kishena [ná-ni ki-shi:-na] n. buffalo fish

bug: shishi [sho'-shi] n. bug (worm, spider, insect, etc.)

bugle: isht pífa [isht-pó'-fa] n. any wind instrument: a trumpet, horn, bugle, etc.

build: ikbi [ik-bih] v. to make (food, a toy, crafts), build (something) || Paloska champuli ikbi la chj. I will make a cake.;
tobachi [to-ba:-chih] v. to create, beget (a child), start (a fire, etc.) || Luak tobach li. I am building a fire. | …míhna Salah hvt Ebe yg tobach li tok. … and Salah begat Eber. (Gen 10:24)
building: chukka [chok-ka] n. house, home, building; chukka chito [chok-ka chí-to] n. a building, big house
bull: wak nakni [wa:k nák-ni] n. bull
bullet: naki [na-ki] n. bullet, dart
bully: ilbeshachi [il-ba-sha:-chi] v. to punish, torment, bully, afflict; ilbeshali [il-ba-sha:-li] v. to punish (someone), be cruel to, torment, bully
bumblebee: ossini [o^s-si-ni] n. bumblebee
bun: pgši bonota [pa^n-shi bo-nó:-ta] n. put up hair in a bun
bunch: lukoli [lo-kó:-li] n. bunch, bundle, flock, herd, collection, community || lukoli achuffa one bunch
bundle: lukoli [lo-kó:-li] n. bunch, bundle, flock, herd, collection, community || lukoli achuffa one bunch; na bona [na: bó-na] n. a roll, bundle (also na bunota); siteli [si-ti:-li] v. to bind, tie in a bundle, sheaf
burden: shapuli [sha:-pó-li] n. a harness, burden
buried: holluppi [hol-lo-pi] v. to be buried (of a bone, body, etc.) (also hullopii)
burlap sack: bahto bancho [bá-tha bá^:-cho] n. a tow sack, burlap sack (also bahta banchi)
burn: hokmi [hok-mi] v. to burn, sear, scald (something) || Iti hishi hokmi. He/she is burning leaves.; libbi [lib-bi] v. to flame, flame up, burn || Luak et libbi. The fire is aflame.; lua [lo-wa] v. to burn (of a fire, stick, etc.), ignite || Chukka yot lua. The house is burning.; luut illi [lo-wat il-li] v. to burn to death
burned: holushmi [ho-laush-mi] v. to be burned, burnt
burp: akelawachi [a-ki:-la-wa:-chi] v. to belch, burp, have heartburn (sp. var. akelauachi)
burst: bokafa [bo-ka:-fah] v. to burst, pop once, explode (of a balloon, etc.); bokuffi [bo-kaf-fi] v. to pop (a balloon, blister, etc.) once, burst; mitefa [mi-te:-fah] v. to open up (of a wound or seam), burst open
bury: hohpi [hoh-pi] v. to bury (a body, a bone, etc.)
bus stop: aiakkowachi [a:-yak-ko-wá:-chi] n. place where one is let down: a bus stop, unloading zone, hoist, etc.
bush: haiaka [ha-yá:-ka] n. the woods, the backwoods, wilderness, the forest (sp. var. hayaka); shauwa [shá-wa] n. bush, underbrush
bush beans: tobi shauwa [tó-bi shá-wa] n.
bush beans

**but:** akinli kia [a-kīⁿ-lih ki-ya] although, even though, but, however || So tikba ia aki
inli kia, so himmak ona chī so yimmi. Although he went ahead of me, I believe he will arrive after I get there.; **amba** [áⁿ-ba] conj. but, however; kia [ki-ya] a marker appearing after a verb and meaning ‘even though’, ‘although’ or ‘but’ || Omba kia, il ia chī. It’s raining, but we’re going. || Ish ia hinla kia, tyshpot falamut ish la hinla. You can go, but hurry back.

**butcher:** nipi bershli [nī-pi bāsh-li] n. butcher

**but:** hupullo [ha-pōl-lo] n. buttocks, rump, butt (also hupullo)

**butter:** pishukchi nia [pi-shōk-chī nī-ya] n. butter, cream; ahemmi [a-ham-mih] v. to rub (something) on, spread on, smear on, apply, anoint || Paloska mg pishukchi nia ahemmi li. I am spreading butter on the bread. || Okhjsh ahemmi. He’s rubbing on medicine.

**butterfly:** hutapushik [ha-ta:-pō-shik] n. butterfly

**buttermilk:** pishukchi nia okchi [pi-shōk-chī nī-ya ōk-chī] n. buttermilk; pishukchi nia walaha [pi-shōk-chī nī-ya wa-lā:-ha] n. buttermilk

**buttocks:** hupullo [ha-pōl-lo] n. buttocks, rump, butt (also hupullo)

**button:** isht atablechi [isht-a-tab-ī-chī] n. button, fastener (such as a hook and eye);

**isht atapa** [isht-a-tā:-pa] n. button, fastener (such as a hook and eye) (also isht atapochi)

**buy:** chompa [choⁿ-pah] v. to buy (something) || Shulush lusa himona chompa li. I’m buying a new pair of black shoes. (sp. var. chumpa)

**buzzard:** sheki [shí:-ki] n. buzzard, turkey vulture; sheki tupa [shí:-ki tá:-pa] n. black buzzard (smaller buzzard with a short tail)

**by:** biljkasi [bi-liⁿ-ka-sí] adj. very near, nearest || Biljkasi ona. He/she is getting really close.

**by oneself:** ilap aki
linit [i-la:-pa-kiⁿ-lit] adv. by oneself, alone || Ilap aki
linit shikvlla īkbi. She is making a necklace by herself. (also ilapinlit, ilapint)

**bypass:** apakfopa [a-pak-fō:-pah] v. to surround, go around (something, trying to avoid it), bypass, evade, deviate, shun, to wrap around (of a snake, etc.), encircle || Tomaha apakfopa. He/she is bypassing the town.
cabbage: tohe [tó-hi] n. cabbage, kale


cabin: chukka ittabana [chok-ka it-ta-bá:-na, chok-ka it-ti-bá:-na] n. log cabin, log house
cafe: aiimpa chukka [a:-yiⁿ-pa chók-ka] n. cafe, restaurant
cafeteria: aiimpa [a:-yiⁿ-pa] n. place where one eats: a table, restaurant, cafeteria, etc.
caged: vhlpita [ath-pi-ta] adj. caged, penned (as is done to fatten up a hog)
cake: paloska champuli [pa-lás-ka chaⁿ-pó-li, pal-lás-kah chaⁿ-pó-li] n. sweet bread: cake, doughnut, pancakes, etc. (also voska champuli)
calculate: hotina [ho-tí-nah, ho-tih-nah] v. to count, number, calculate, total || Ulla vhleha ish hotina ho? Are you counting the children? (also hotihna)
calculator: isht holhtina [isht-hoth-tina] n. something to count with: calculator
calf: iyyi hulhki [iy-yi hóth-ki] n. calf (of the leg); wakushi [wa:-kó-shi] n. calf (young cow)
call: paya [paⁿ-yah] v. to call out (for help), cry out; ḷ paya [iⁿ-paⁿ-yah] v. to call out to (someone) || Alikchi yot g hattak et ḷ paya. The doctor is calling for my husband.; paya [paⁿ-yah] v. to call (on the phone); ḷ paya [iⁿ-paⁿ-yah] v. to call (someone by phone) || Seshki ḷ paya li. I am calling my mother.;
tahpola [tah-pa-lah] v. to yell, shout, call out; ḷ tahpola [iⁿ-tah-pa-lah] v. to yell out to (someone), shout to, call out to || Aki yot g tahpola. My father is calling to me.;
hochefo [ho-chi:-foh] v. to name (someone), call (someone) by name, read (a book, newspaper, etc.) || Alikchi yot chi hochicho hochefo. The doctor is calling your name.;
howa [hó:-wah] v. to call out to (someone)
callous: selbo [sál-bo] n. a callous
calm: chulosa [cho-lo:-sah, chi-lo:-sah] v. to be quiet, calm, to subside, moderate || Peni mvt ant iah mg, chulosa tuk. After that train passed, it got quiet. (also chilosa); chullusa [chół-loⁿ-sah] v. to be serene, still, calm [derived from chulosa]; nuktana [nok-táⁿ-lah] v. to be at peace, calm (emotionally), calm or quiet (of the weather)
calmed: hopohla [ho-po:-thah] v. to be comforted, calmed down (after crying), consoled
camel: kamil [ka:-mol] n. camel
camp: binah [bi-nah] n. a camp, camphouse (a building at a church ground where meals are prepared), lodge; abina [a:-bí-na] n. a
camp; abinachi [a:-bi-na:-chih] v. to camp at (a place); binachi [bi-na:-chih] v. to camp

camphouse: binah [bi-nah] n. a camp, camphouse (a building at a church ground where meals are prepared), lodge

can: ahinla [a-hiⁿ-laḥ] v. can, may, shall (do something) || Anumpula hinla. He can speak. || Toksola hinla. He can work. (sp. var. hinla); okahchî [o-kah-chih, o-kach-chih] v. to can, pickle (vegetables, etc.) || Tanchi okahchî li. I am canning corn. (also okochî)
cancer: kachombi [ka-chōⁿ-bî] n. cancer, tumor (older word); nipi upa [ni-pi á-pa] n. cancer

candy: kianti [ki-yāⁿ-tî] n. candy (derived from English); na champuli [na:-chaⁿ-pô-li] n. sweets, dessert, candy

cane: tebi [ta-bî] n. a cane, walking stick, staff; iti tubi [i-ti tá-bî] n. wooden staff, wooden cane; oski [os-ki] n. river cane (sp. var. uski)
canned: ulhkahchî [oth-kâḥ-χi, oth-kâch-χi] adj. canned, soaked, steeped, pickled (also ulhkuxchi)
canoe: penî [pi:-ni] n. boat, ship, barge, canoe; penushi [pi:-nô-shi] n. canoe, small boat, skiff
cantaloupe: okchak [ok-châ'k] n.
cantaloupe, muskmelon
cap: shupo [shá'-po] n. hat, cap (from French chapeau)
captive: yuka [yó-ka] n. a slave, prisoner, a captive; hattak yuka [hat-tak yó-ka] n. prisoner, captive, slave
capture: yukachi [yo-ka:-chih] v. to capture, trap, catch (a person or animal) || Ulla nakni yot chukfi mg yukachi tuk. A boy captured that rabbit.
captured: yuka [yo-kaḥ] v. to be imprisoned, enslaved, captured || Hattak yuka mut chykvsh homi. That prisoner has a bitter heart.
car: kaa [ka-h] n. car, automobile (from the English); hattak shali [hat-tak sháli] n. someone or something that transports people: shuttle, shuttle driver, cab driver, taxi, bus, van, car

car repairman: kaa apoksiâ [ka:h a-pok-si-ya, ka:h a-pok-si-yâ:-chi] n. car repairman, mechanic (also kaa apoksiachi)
carcass: nan illî [na:n il-li] n. something dead: a dead animal, carcass

cardinal

playing cards

care: ahlîlaïa [a-hál-la:-yah] v. to care about, be interested; apesochi [a-pî:-sa-chî] v. to guard, oversee, watch, watch over, look after, care for (someone) || Si apesochi. He’s watching (or taking care of) me.; apesanchî [a-pî:-sâⁿ-chih] v. to watch
(a child), take care of [derived from apesuchi] || Si apesanchi. He’s taking care of me. | Ulla apesanchi! Watch the child!
care for: ahinna [a-hin-nah] v. to care for, serve as a companion to || Soshki yot si ahinna tuk. My mother tended to me/kept me company.
careful: aha ahi [a-ha áh-nih, a-háh-nih] v. to be careful, mindful, vigilant || Nowot aha ahi. Walk carefully. (also ahanih,2)
carefully: achukmolit [a-chok-ma-lit] adv. doing (an action) well, diligently, orderly, carefully, right || Achukmolit ish mihecha chike. You must do it well.; aha ahi hosh [a-ha áh-ni-ho:sh] adv. carefully, warily, cautiously || Aha ahi hosh ish aya chike. Take care./Travel carefully.
caregiver: ahinna [a-hin-na] n. companion, caregiver (also ahi:na)
careless: aha ahi iksho adj. careless, inconsiderate, reckless; aha ik ahno [a-ha ik áh-noh] v. to be careless, not careful
ciaress: pashohli [pa-shoh-lih] v. to stroke lightly, caress, touch || Ohoyo yot na tonna pashohli. The woman is touching the cloth. (also pasholi)
caretaker: apesuchi [a-pi-sá-chi] n.
observer, caretaker, nurse, guard
carpenter
carrier: shali n. a carrier; abeka shali [a-bé:ka shá:-li] n. someone carrying sickness or the sick: a carrier (of a disease), an ambulance
carry: abanali [a:-ba-na:-lih, i:-ya:-ba-na:-lih] v. to carry on the shoulder (also iabanali);
eshi [i-shih] v. to have, bear, possess (something), wear (eyeglasses), be using, carrying [derived from ishi] || Nishkin alata eshi li. I wear eyeglasses. | Chukka ikbi yot isht boa eshi. The carpenter has a hammer.;
isht aya [isht-á^n-yah] v. to go along with (someone or something), travel with, carry, drive (a car), herd (animals) || Ulla tek himitta yot kaa isht aya. The young girl is driving a car.; shali [sha:-lih] v. to carry (a baby, people, etc.), haul (on the back of an animal or in a wagon – not in the arms), transport || Wak apesochi yot wak shali. The cowboy is hauling cattle.; sholi [sho:-lih] v. to carry (wood, groceries) in the arms || Sholi! Hug her!; shunli [sho^n-lih] v. to be holding (a baby, backpack, book, etc.) in both arms [nasal form of sholi] || Ulla mt ti shunli. The child is carrying wood.;
shunli [sho^n-lih] v. to carry (a baby in the womb), be pregnant [nasal form of sholi] || Ulla shunla chì. She will have a baby.
case: afokka [a:-fók-ka] n. what something goes in: a case, holder, etc.
cashier: na kanchi [na:-ká^n-chi] n. one who sells: merchant, sales clerk, cashier, etc.
casino: abeska [a:-bäs-ka] n. place where one gambles: casino, etc. (new word);
chukka abuska [chok-ka a:-bás-ka] n. casino (also aboha abuska)
casket: itumbi [toⁿ-bi, i-toⁿ-bi] n. coffin, casket, box, chest (also tumbi) (sp. var. itombi)
cat: katos [ká-tos] n. cat; katosushi [ká-tos ó-shi] n. kitten
cataract: nishkin telhha [nish-kin táth-ha] n. a cataract, a film over the pupil of the eye
catch: hokli [hok-lih] v. to catch (a fish, ball, etc.), trap, grasp, grab || Ofi tohbi yot akgka hokli. The white dog is catching chickens.; hoklichi [hok-li-chi] v. to make (someone or something) catch; noni hokli [ná-ni hok-lih] v. to catch fish, fish (using a rod and reel, etc.); haleli [ha-li-lih] v. to catch (a cold or other infectious disease) || Hotilhko haleli tak. She caught a cold ("cough"). | Ibishuno haleli tak. He caught a cold.; j haleli [iⁿ-ha-li-lih] v. to catch (a cold) from (someone) || Hotilhko j haleli. He/she caught a cough from him/her.; haklot tibelli [hák-lot ti-bal-lih] v. to hear bits and pieces (of a conversation), hear intermittently; yukachi [yo-ka:-chih] v. to capture, trap, catch (a person or animal) || Ulla nakni yot chukfi ma yukachi tuk. A boy captured that rabbit.
catch up: saki [sak-kih] v. to catch up with, overtake || So saki tak. He/she caught up with me. || So sakkit ant ia. He/she/it caught up with me and has gone by.
catfish: nakishwana [na-kish-wá:-na, ná-nish-wá:-na] n. catfish (also nwnishwana)
cattle: wak [wak] n. cattle, cow
Caucasian: Na hullo [na:-hól-lo, na-hól-lo] n. Caucasian
cautiously: aha ahni hosh [a-ha áh-ni-ho:sh] adv. carefully, warily, cautiously || Aha ahni hosh ish gya chike. Take care./Travel carefully.
cave: yakni chiluk [yak-ni chí-lok] n. a hollow, hole in the ground, pit, cave
cavity: noti chiluk [no-ti chí-lok] n. a cavity (in a tooth)
cedar: chuahla [cho-wáh-la] n. cedar (sp. var. chuwhala)
ceiling: aboha pakna [a-bó:-ha pák-na] n. ceiling
cellar: aboha anukaka kula [a-bó:-ha a-no:-ká-ka kó-la] n. cellar, basement
cemetery: ahulloppi [a:-hol-lép-pi, a:-hol-lóh-pi] n. place where one is buried: grave, graveyard, cemetery, burial plot (also ahullohpí)
census: hattak holhtina [hat-tak hoth-tí-na] n. a census
center: iklunna [ik-lán-na, ik-lá-na] n. the middle, center, midway, halfway;
aiiklonna [aː-yik-lán-na, aː-yik-lá-na] n. the middle of (a table, lake, event, fight, etc.), the center of; aiiklonna [aː-yik-lán-nah] v. to be in the midst of, get in the middle of; aiiklunnechit [aː-yik-lán-nacht] adv. doing (something) in the middle of (something) || Aiiklunnechit talali.
He/she is setting it in the middle of (a table, etc.).
certainly: pulla [pól-lah] v. surely, certainly, only || Chesus pulla kvto... Jesus surely is the one...
chaff: hakholipher [hak-thó-pish] n. a hull, bran, chaff
chain: teli chosopa [ta-li cho-sóː:-pa, ta-li sóː:-pa] n. chain (also teli sopá)
chair: abinili [aː-bi-níː-li] n. chair;
aiomini [aː-yoːniː-liː] n. chair;
abinili winakuchi [aː-bi-níː-li wi-naː-káː-chi] n. rocking chair
chalk: isht inchuwa [isht-i⁰-chó⁰-wa] n. something to mark with: a marker, felt pen, chalk, colored pencil, crayon, branding iron, seal, rubber stamp, etc.
chalkboard: aholisochi lusa [aː-ho-lis-sóː-chi ló-sa] n. blackboard, chalkboard
change: boshullichi [bo-shol-li-chih] v. to break (something) into pieces, break (something) down, make change (for a large bill); inluchi [i⁰-la-chih] v. to change (a word, etc.), make it different, restore, rebuild; iskolli boshulli [is-ká-li bo-shól-li] n. change, coins
chant: taloa [ta-loː-wah] v. to sing, chant (sp. var. talowá)
chapped: kichahli [ki-chá⁰-li] v. to be chapped, cracked (of the lips, hands, etc.)
characteristic: imona [i-mó⁰-ma] n. his/her characteristic, trait, habit
charcoal: tobaksi [to-bak-si] n. charcoal, coal, coals
charge: isht onohchi [isht-o-noh-chih] v. to charge (someone) with (a crime) || Na hykopa anumpa isht onohchi tuk. They charged him with robbery.
charity: isht j nukháklo [isht-i⁰-nok-há⁰k-lo] n. mercy, compassion, charity
chase: hloanli [thi-yoh-lih] v. to chase (something), pursue || Qf i yvt katos g hloanli issa hekiyo. The dog won’t stop chasing the cat.
chasm: ahofofi [aː-ho-fóː-bi] n. a deep place, abyss, chasm (also afofofi)
cheap: takla [tak-lah] v. to be cheap, reasonably priced
cheat: haksich [hak-si-chih] v. to trick, cheat, deceive, get (someone) drunk, confuse (someone) || Hattak ikachukmo hosh inla vhleha haksich. Bad people are deceiving others.
check: ont pisqa [o⁰t píh-sah] v. to go see briefly, go check on (something), visit
briefly [derived from ont pisa]; yopisa [yo-pl-sah] v. to look around, explore, check things out, observe || T'omaha ilhkoli cha aiittutoboa okla yopisa tuk. They went to town to look around at the stores.

cheek: ittisopi [it-ti-so-pi] n. cheek || sittisopi my cheek (also ittisupi)

cheek bone: ittisopi fonì [it-ti-so-pi fó-ni] n. cheek bone

cheese: pishukchi nia kullo [pi-shók-chi ní-yadál-lo] n. cheese

chef: hoponi [ho-pó-ni] n. a cook, chef

cherish: ahollaia [a-hál-la-yah] v. to care about, be interested

Cherokee: Chalakki [cha-lak-ki, cha-lah-ki] n. Cherokee (also Chalahki)

chest: ikkishi [ik-ki-shi] n. his/her chest || sokkishi my chest; itumbi [to-bi, i-to-bi] n. coffin, casket, box, chest (also tumbi) (sp. var. itombi)

crew: hopása [ho-pá-sah] v. to chew (tobacco, gum), to chew its cud (of a cow) || Wāk pot hashuk hopása. This cow is chewing grass.

chewing tobacco: hakchuma hopása [hak-chó-ma ho-pá-sa] n. chewing tobacco

chick: akákushi [a-ká-kó-shi] n. chick


chicken: akáka [a-ká-ká] n. chicken; aká ashela [a-ká-k a-shé-la] n. boiled chicken thickened with cornmeal or flour; aká

ishki [a-ká-k ísh-ki] n. hen; akák nakni [a-ká-k nák-ni] n. rooster; akák nipi [a-ká-k ní-pi] n. chicken meat

chicken egg: akákushi [a-ká-kó-shi] n.

chicken egg; akákushi lumbo [a-ká-kó-shi ló-bo] n. chicken egg

chicken house: akák ñ chukka [a-ká-k í-chók-ka] n. chicken house, chicken coop

chicken pox: chilakwa [chi-lá-k-wa] n. small pox, chicken pox

chicken snake: sinit aboksha [si-ni-ti a-bák-sha] n. chicken snake, black rat snake (also aboksha)


chickenhawk

chief: miko [mi-n-ko] n. chief, king, president, governor, etc.; miko apeluchi [mi-n-ko a-pli-lá-chi] n. assistant chief; miko iakaya [mi-n-ko i-ya:-ká-ya] n. vice president, assistant to the chief


chiggers, red bugs

child: ulla [al-la] n. young person, child

(child from a toddler to about the age of 10 or 11) || Ulla sia momah ma.. / Si ulla momah ma.. When I was a little child...; ulla holba [al-la hol-bah] v. to resemble a child, have a child-like appearance; ulla ilahobbi [al-la i-la-hob-bih] v. to act like a child, be childish, immature; ułəsi [al-lo-ni] n. infant, newborn, baby (until a toddler); iso [i-soh] n. child (in the Bible) || suvo my
child | *soso tek* my daughter; **akni** [ak-nīh]  
*n.* the oldest (child, sibling, etc.) || *Um akni yvt ijka pim anoli tuk.* My oldest sister told us first.

**childish:** **ulla holba** [al-la hol-bah] v. to resemble a child, have a child-like appearance; **ulla ilahobbi** [al-la i-lā:-hob-bīh] v. to act like a child, be childish, immature

**chilly:** **kapussechi** [ka-pas-sa-chih] v. to be cool, chilly

**chime:** **nan ola** [na:n ó:-la] *n.* something that produces music: radio, bell, chime, musical instrument, etc.; **ola** [o-la] v. to sound, sing (of a bird), crow, chirp, ring (of a bell or telephone), chime, play (of a radio, piano, etc.) || *Akgk nakni yvt ola.* A rooster is crowing.

**chimney:** **luak asboboli** [lo-wak a:-sho-bōh-li, lo-wak a:-sho-bó:-li] *n.* chimney (also *luak asboboli*)

**chimney swallow:** **chupihlak** [cho-pīth-thak] *n.* chimney swallow

**chin:** **nutakfa** [no-tāk-fa] *n.* jaw, chin; **nutakfa wishakchi** [no-tāk-fa wi-shā-či] *n.* chin

**chip:** **iti boshulli** [i-ti bo-shōl-li] *n.* wood chips, fragments of wood; **kobohli** [ko-bōh-li] *n.* chips, broken pieces of stone, wood, etc. (also *kobulli*); **shukuffi** [sho-kaf-fih] v. to peel off (a scab, bark), chip

**chirp:** **ola** [o-la] v. to sound, sing (of a bird), crow, chirp, ring (of a bell or telephone), chime, play (of a radio, piano, etc.) || *Akgk nakni yvt ola.* A rooster is crowing.

**chitlins:** **iskuna** [is-kó-na] *n.* chitlins, chitterlings, tripe

**Choctaw:** **Chahta** [chá-h-ta] *n.* Choctaw; **Chahta alikchi im okhish** [chá-h-ta a-lik-chi i-mok-hī’sh] *n.* Choctaw medicine; **Chahta alikchi** [chá-h-ta a-lik-chi] *n.* Choctaw medicine man or woman; **Chahta anumpa** [chá-h-ta an-nó-pa] *n.* the Choctaw language

**Choctaw Nation:** **Chahta Okla** [chá-h-ta ok-la] *n.* the Choctaw Nation

**choke:** **anukhlumelli** [a-nok-tha-mal-lih, nok-tha-mal-lih] v. to choke on (a liquid) || *Oka anukhlumelli.* He/she is choking on the water.; **nuktači** [nok-ta-ka:-lih] v. to choke, have something lodged in the throat; **nuktifa** [nok-tiⁿ-fah] v. to choke, be choking; **nuktiffi** [nok-tiⁿ-f-fih] v. to choke (a chicken, etc.), strangle

**choose:** **atokoli** [a-to:-ko-lih] v. to select, vote, elect, appoint || *Mjko il atokoli tuk ọ, pí toksohanli.* We elected the chief, so he continues to work for us.

**chop:** **chanli** [cháⁿ-lih] v. to chop (wood), peck (of a bird) || *Ity yg chanli!* Chop the wood!

**chopped:** **chaya** [cháⁿ-yah] v. to be chopped (of wood, etc.)
Christian: *uba anumpa eshi* [a-ba an-nô-pa iː-shi, a-ban-nô-piː-shi] n. minister, pastor, Christian; *iksa* [i-k-ːa] n. a Christian

*Christmas: Nittak Hullo Chito* [nit-tak hól-lo chí-to] n. Christmas

*church: aittunaha* [aː-yit-ta-náː-ha] n. church; *iksa apelechi olhtuka* [ik-ːa a-piː-lá-ːchi ath-ːtó-ka] n. elder of the church, deacon, elected officer in the church

*cicada: chushop* [chash-shap] n. locust or cicada; *hâwa* [há-ː-wa] n. a small type of locust, cicada; *washâ* [waː-ː-sha, wa-ːn-ːsha] n. a large type of locust (also *wâsha*)

*circle: bulukta* [bo-ːlók-ta] n. a circle

*circled: afullota* [aː-ːfôl-lo-tah] v. to be circled around (something or someone) || *Sheki yut nan illi afullota*. The buzzards are circled around the carcass.

*circular: bulukta* [bo-ːlók-ta] adj. round;

  *bulukta* [bo-ːlok-ta] v. to be round (like a plate), circular

*circumcise: hakshup tubli* [hâk-ʃoːp tabliː]h v. to circumcise (someone)

*city: tumaha chito* [taː-maː-ha chí-to] n. city

*clabbered: walaha* [wa-ː-láː-ha] adj. clotted

  (of blood), clabbered (of milk)

*clabbered milk: pishukchi walaha* [piʃ-ːoːk-ːchi wa-ːláː-ha] n. clabbered milk, curdled milk

*clam: okfulush* [ok-fô-loʃ] n. a mussel, clam (from *oka fulush*)

*clan: iksa* [i-k-ːa] n. clan

*clang: chumak! achi* [cha-ːmâk aː-ːchiː] v. to clang once (like a pan or bell), clank, clink, ring

*clarify: oktonichi* [ok-ta-niː-ːchiː] v. to expose (something), make (something) known, show, reveal (in the mind), explain, clarify (also *ottunichi*)

*classmate: holisso ittiba pisa* [ho-liː-so it-ːi-baː-piː-ːa] n. schoolmate, classmate

*clatter: chemakachi* [cha-ːmâː-ːkaː-ːchiː] v. to make a clattering noise (of a wagon, tin roof, kids with pots and pans)

*claw: iyyakchush* [iː-ːyâk-ːoʃ] n. claw, hoof; *kaleffi* [ka-ːlaʃ-fiː] v. to claw, scratch once || *Katos mut ofi ibishakni kaloffi tuk*. That cat scratched the dog’s nose.; *kelli* [kal-liː] v. to scratch (one’s own ears, back, etc.), claw

*clay: lukfi* [lok-fiː] n. soil, dirt, clay; *lukfi huta* [lok-fiː há-ː-ta] n. pale-colored clay

*clean: kashofa* [ka-ːʃoː-fa] adj. clean, clear, tidy, pardoned; *kashofa* [ka-ːʃoː-ːfa] v. to be clean, clear; *kashofa* [kâʃ-ːʃoː-ːfa] v. to be very clean, clear || *Oka mut kashofa*. The water is very clear.; *kashoffi* [ka-ʃoʃ-fiː] v. to clean (something), clear (your name from a charge), cleanse (the spirit), erase, delete, purge || *I haksobish kashoffi tuk*. He cleaned his ears.; *i kashoffi* [iː-ːka-ʃoʃ-fiː] v. to clean (something) for (someone)

*cleaners: ilefokka aiachefa* [i-liː-ːfôk-ːka aː-ː]
ya-chí:-fa] n. place where clothes are washed: washing machine, laundry, cleaners, etc.

clear: kashofa [ka-shó:-fa] adj. clean, clear, tidy, pardoned; kashofa [ka-shó:-fa] v. to be clean, clear; kashofí [ka-shófí] v. to clean (something), clear (your name from a charge), cleanse (the spirit), erase, delete, purge || I haksobish kashoffi tuk. He cleaned his ears.; kashofa [kásh-shó:-fa] v. to be very clean, clear || Oka mít kashofa. The water is very clear.; masheli [ma-shi:-lih] v. to clear (of the sky), pass away (of clouds) || Kucha yot masheli. The sky is clearing.; oktaiyani [ok-táy-yá:-nih] v. to finally be clear, evident, visible, revealed [derived from oktuní]; oktuní taha [ok-ta-nít ta-hah] v. to be completely clear, clearly evident


click: chahlak! achi [cha-thák a:-chih] v. to click, make a metallic sound (of a key in a door, a mousetrap, a gun being cocked, etc.); chahlakuchí [cha-tháh-ka-chiih] v. to click repeatedly, make a clicking noise (as a gun lock without firing); hluchak! achi [tha-chákh a:-chih, tho-chákh a:-chih] v. to click (of a gun, something metal, or an axe entering a tree); kitik! achi [ki-tik a:-chih] v. to click (of a stapler or a door locking, etc.), to make a thud (like a cat landing on the ground); kitikuchi [ki-tí:-ka-chih] v. to thump repeatedly, beat several times (like a heart), make a clicking noise (like a clock or someone’s high heels); kitikuhanchi [ki-tí:-ka-hā:-chih] v. to make a clicking noise continuously (as of a train or stepping)

clock: hushi kànnûli isht ìkhùna [ha-shëi ka-nál-li isht-ik-há-na] n. clock, watch

close: akùmni [a-ka-míh] v. to close (a door, a book, the eyes) || Okhiisì akùmni tuk. He closed the door.; ulkùmna [ath-kà-mah] v. to be closed (of a door, etc.); biljìkà [bi-lí:-ka] near, nearby, close by || Bok biljìkà ìttà lì. I live near the river. | Biljìkà vla. He/she has come near.; biljìkàsi [bi-lí:-ka-sì] adj. very near, nearest || Biljìkàsi onà. He/she is getting really close.; okmòcholi [ok-mo-cho:-lih] v. to close the eyes; olanli
[o-láⁿ-li] adj. nearby, close || Hina yut olanli. The road is nearby.; olanli [o-láⁿ-lih] v. to be near, close, nearby; olanlosi [o-láⁿ-loh-sih, o-láⁿ-sih] v. to be very near, very close (also olgśó)
closed: vihkâma [ath-kâⁿ-mah] v. to already be closed (of a door, container, shop, etc.) [derived from vihkuma] || lppashi aiiska met vihkâma. That beauty shop is closed.
closet: abohushi [a-bó-hó-shí] n. a small room: closet, restroom, bathroom, outhouse
clot: walaha [wa-láⁿ-ha] n. a clot (of blood, etc.)
cloth: na tunna [na-tán-na, nan-tán-na] n. cloth, fabric (also nan tunna)
clothes: ilefokka [i-li-fók-ka] n. clothes, clothing; na fokka [na-fók-ka] n. clothes, clothing, garment (older var. na fohka) (sp. var. ilefoka)
clothes hanger: na fokka atakali [na-fók-ka a-tá-ká-li] n. place where one hangs a piece of clothing: a clothes hanger, hook, rack, closet, etc.; na fokka atakohli [na-fók-ka a-tá-kóh-li] n. place where one hangs clothes: clothes hangers, hooks, racks, closet, etc.
clothesline: atakohchi [a-tá-kóh-chí] n. place where one hangs things: clothesline, etc.
clotted: walaha [wa-láⁿ-ha] adj. clotted (of blood), congealed (of milk)
cloud: hoshonti [ho-shóⁿ-tí] n. a cloud

cloven: chuhalakto [cho-thák-to, cho-lák-to] adj. (a tree, road, etc.) is forked, cloven (also chułakto)
club: bokkâha [bók-kaⁿ-hah] v. to beat (with a club, etc.), to hit repeatedly
clumsy: nákì ittula [náⁿ-ki it-tó-la] v. to fall easily [derived from ngnahó kiyo ittula] (also ngkiyo ittula)
cluttered: ittiayukoma [it-tay-yo-kó-mah] v. to be mixed up, messed up (of a room, etc.), cluttered, disorganized
coal: tobaksi [to-bák-sí] n. charcoal, coal,
coarse: sukko [sok-kóh] v. to be thick (of hair, etc.), coarse, dense
cobbler: shulush ikbi [sho-losh ńk-bí] n. shoe maker, cobbler
collection: lukoli [Lo-kó:-li] n. bunch, bundle, flock, herd, collection, community || lukoli achi:fa one bunch
college: holisso apisa chito [ho-li:so a:-pi:-sa chí-to] n. university, college
collide: ittipokofa [it-ti-poc-ko-fah, it-ti-bo:-ko-fah] v. to run into each other, collide (also ittikofa)
coloring: nan inchuwa [na:n i:no-chó:-wa, i:no-chó:-wa] n. a mark, markings (on a poster, sign, etc.), a print (on fabric), emblem, tattoo, brand (on cattle), coloring (also inchuywa)
colt: issubushi [is-só-bó-shi] n. colt, foal
shilli [shil-liih] v. to comb (the hair) || Sopshilli! Combing my hair!

come: miti! [mi-ti:] v. come! come here! || Ho miti! Come! (said to two or more);
minti [mi:no-ti] v. to be coming || Kota hosh minti? Who’s coming?; isht miti! [išt-mi-ti:] v. bring it, come with it!; isht minti [isht-mi:no-ti] v. to be coming with; ula [a:-lah] v. (one) to arrive here || A holisso yot vla tuk. My letter arrived.; ittolachi [it-ta-la:-chi] v. (two) to arrive here; aiala [a:-ya:-lah] v. (three or more) to arrive here;
ant [a:n] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘come and (do something)’ || Ant binili! Come and sit!; ant ia [a:n-ti-yah] v. (one) to come by; ont [o:n] a marker

(also chukhlampuli)
cockroach: bila vpa [bí-la á-pa] n. cockroach
Code Talker: Anumpa Lumąka Anumpuli [an-no:-pa lo-má:-ka a-no:-pó:-li] n. Code Talker (new word)
coffee: kafi [ká-fi] n. coffee
coffee pot: kafi ahoni [ká-fi a:-hó-ni, ká-fi a:-hó-ni] n. coffee pot (also kafi ahoni)
coffin: itumbi [to:-bi, i-to:-bi] n. coffin, casket, box, chest (also tumbi) (sp. var. itombi)
coil: shuni [shan-ni] v. to twist (a rope, etc.), coil, wrap around, screw, turn
coiled: chunaha [cha-na:-hah] v. to be coiled
coin: teli holisso lakna [ta-li ho-li:-so lák-na] n. gold coins
coins: iskuli boshulli [is-ká-li bo-shól-li] n. change, coins
cold: hochowa [ho-cho:-wah] v. to feel cold || So hochowa. I’m cold. (older var. hochukwa); ibishono [i-bish-shá:-no] n. a cold, a runny nose; ibishono [i-bish-sha:-noh] v. to have a cold, have runny nose || Kota hosh ibishono? Who has a runny nose?; kapussa [ka-pás-sa] adj. cold (of weather, water, etc.); kapussa [ka-pas-sah] v. to be cold (of weather, water, one’s hands, etc.) || Kucha yot kapussa. It is cold outside.
collar: innuchi [in-no:-chi] n. something worn around the neck: a cowbell, necklace, collar, neckerchief, bandana, scarf, tie, etc.
appearing before a verb and meaning ‘go and (do something)’: *ont ima* to go and give.

**come apart:** litafa [li-taː-fah] v. to break, snap, come apart (of something twisted like rope, thread, cable, etc.)

**come back:** falamut ola [fa-láː-mat a-lah] v. (one) to come back here, return here || *Issuba lusakbi ash osh kanchok q falamut ola.* That brown horse is returning to the barn.;

**falamut minti** [fa-láː-mat míⁿ-ťíh] v. to be coming back, returning || *Stushit ek ū chukka ont falamut minti.* My daughter is returning home.

**come off:** shofa [shoⁿ-fah] v. to come untied (of a knot, etc.), come loose, come off (of a shoe, etc.), slip off, come apart || *A shulush ūt shofa beka.* My shoe keeps coming off.

**come out:** akuchá [aː-koch-chah] v. to come out from (a place)

**come to:** falamut okcha [fa-láː-mat ok-chah] v. to wake back up, awake, revive, come to one’s senses

**comfort:** hopohlučhi [ho-poː-tha-chih] v. to comfort, soothe (someone), console

**comfortable:** im vlhpesa [i-math-pí-sah] v. to be comfortable, feeling well || *Um vlhpesa.* I’m comfortable. | *Chim vlhpesa? Are you feeling well?*

**comforted:** hopohla [ho-poː-thah] v. to be comforted, calmed down (after crying), consoled; **nuktula** [nok-ta-lah] v. to be comforted, even tempered

**comforter:** nuktulali [nok-ta-láː-li] n. a comforter, source of comfort

**command:** anumpa kullo [an-nóⁿ-pa káľ-lo] n. command; **miha** [mi-hah, mi-yah] v. to tell (someone) to do (something), command, order || *Nanta čhį miha ḥq?* What did they tell you to do? (also *miya*)

**commandments:** Nan Ulhpisa Pokkoli [naː-nath-pí-sa pók-koː-lih] n. the Ten Commandments

**commit suicide:** ilebi [i-liː-bih] v. to commit suicide

**community:** chukka lukonli [chok-ka lo-kóⁿ-li] n. neighborhood, community, settlement (also *chukka lukoli*); **tomahushi** [ta-maː-hó-si, ta-maː-hó-si] n. small town, community, village (also *tamahusi*)

**companion:** ahinna [a-hín-na] n. companion, caregiver (also *ahína*); **ahinna** [a-hin-nah] v. to care for, serve as a companion to || *Soshki yôt si ahinna tuk.* My mother tended to me/kept me company.;

**ahinnochi** [a-hín-na-chih] v. to provide a companion to (someone); **ilawéli** [i-láw-wiː-li] n. a companion, guardian, guide

**compassion:** isht ȋ nukháklo [isht-iⁿ-nok-háⁿ-ko] n. mercy, compassion, charity

**compete:** itti pakna [it-tiⁿ-pak-na] v. to compete; **ittimaiya** [it-ti-may-yah] v. to compete, to race

**competition:** itti pakna [it-tiⁿ-páč-na] n. a
competition, race
complain: ila chowa [i-la:-chó:-wah] v. to complain
complete: lushummi [lo-shom-mih] v. to finish off, complete (a drink, etc. so that nothing is left), achieve || Toksvi vilheha yet ahe lushummi. The workers finished off the potatoes.
completed: lushoma [lo-sho:-mah] v. to be finished, completed; ont taha [o't ta-hah] v. to be finished, ended, completed
completely: lushoma hoshi [lo-sho:-ma-ho:sh] adv. completely; mominchit [mo:-mi'n-chit] adv. completely, affecting all, going to all || Ofi yvt illimpa mominchit vpa tuk. The dog ate all of the food.; taha [ta-hah] v. to be completely (in a state) || Hlokuffit taha. He/she is completely healed.
complicated: kullo [kál-lo] adj. complex, hard, tough, complicated; kello [kal-loh] v. to be complex, hard, complicated, difficult, tough
comply: im vilhpesa [i-math-pí:-sah] v. to comply, consent, to be willing || Tıkba ia la chj kot om vilhpesa. I am willing to go first.
compose: holisoschi [ho-lis-so-chih] v. to write, compose, draft || A hokni yvt holiso g holisoschi. My aunt is writing a letter for me.
compress: latossvchi [la-tas-sa-chih] v. to flatten, deflate, compress
conceited: ile yimmi [i-li:-yim-mih] v. to be conceited, arrogant
concerned: im ahollai a [i-ma-hál-la:-yah] v. to be interested in, concerned about || Im ahollai a kiyo. He has nothing to do with it./It’s none of his business. | Im ahollai a tuk osh, ont pisa tuk. He had an interest in it, so he went and saw it. | Chim ahollai a kiyo. It’s none of your business.
concerning: aimmia [a:-yim-ma] p. about (a topic), concerning
conclude: taha [ta-hah] v. to come to an end, conclude, be finished, used up, empty, all gone, depleted || Ofi im oka yet taha. The dog’s water is all gone.
conduct: ilaueli [i-la:-wi:-lih] v. to take (someone) along, lead along, govern, conduct, guide
confess: ilai anoli [i-la:-ya-no:-lih, i-la:-no:-lih, i-li:-a:-no:-lih] v. to admit, confess (also ile anoli, ilanoli)
confuse: yoshobi [yo-shob-lih] v. to confuse (someone), deceive || Setvon vtr hattak yoshobi. Satan is a deceiver of man.
confused: aiyukoma [ay-yo:-ko-mah] v. to be confused, mixed up, puzzled || Ittim aiyukomot taha. They’re mixed up.;
anuktuklo [a-nok-tók-lo] adj. confused, mixed up; anuktuklo [a-nok-tók-loh] v. to be confused, disoriented, be hesitant, uncertain, doubt, be at a loss; haksi [hák-si] adj. drunk, intoxicated, stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked,
evil, deceitful || *hattak haksi* a drunk man (or evil man, cunning man, etc.) || *Hattak* *pot haksi* *ya*? Is this man intoxicated?; *haksi* [hak-sih] v. to be drunk, intoxicated, stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked, evil, deceitful; *im ai yukoma* [i-may-yo:-ko-mah] v. to be disoriented, bewildered, can’t remember || *Um ai yukoma*. I’m confused.; *im anukfila ik ono* [i-ma-nok-fila ik ő:-noh] v. to be mentally disabled, disoriented, confused; *im anukfila kunia* [i-ma:-nok-fi-la ka-ni:-yah] v. to be confused, have lost one’s mind, have amnesia; *im ittim ai yukoma* [i-mit-ti-may-yo:-ko-mah] v. to be confused, mixed up || *Um ittim ai yukoma*. I’m confused about (several things).

*congeal: akmo* [ak-moh] v. to set, harden, stiffen, congeal (of glue, grease, etc.)

*congealed: ashela* [a-shī:-la] adj. thickened (as of gravy), congealed

*congressman: nan apesa* [na:n a-pi:-sa] n. one who makes laws: council member, legislator, congressman, senator, judge (also *hattak nan apesa*)

*connect: achakuli* [a-chā:-ka-lih] v. to add on to, connect, splice, lengthen || *Achakolit anoli*. Elaborate./Say more.; *ittichakuli* [iti-ti-cha:-ka-lih, it-ta-cha:-ka-lih] v. to put together, piece together, join together, connect, attach || *Hattak mot iti boshita ittichakuli*. That man is joining boards together.; *ittifokki* [it-ti-fok-kih] v. to insert (one) into another, put inside another (as when putting a pen and cap together); *ittifokkichi* [it-ti-fok-ki-chih] v. to put (one) inside another; *ittihokkichi* [it-ti-hok-li-chih] v. to hook (chain links, etc.) together, crochet, string (beads)

*consensus: ittibai achuffa* [it-ti-ba:y-a-cháf-fa] n. agreement, consensus, accord

*consent: im uhpesa* [i-math-pi:-sah] v. to comply, consent, to be willing || *Tỳkba ia la chi kot um uhpesa*. I am willing to go first.

*consider: isht anukfilli* [isht-a-nok-fil-lih] v. to think about, consider, deliberate || *Ohoyo mut villa ma isht anukfilli cha yaya tuk*. That woman cried when she thought about that child.

*console: hopohlochi* [ho-po:-tha-chih] v. to comfort, soothe (someone), console

*constellation: fichik lukoli* [fi-chik lo-kó:-li] n. a constellation

*constipated: shtabli* [sha-tab-lih] v. to be bloated, swollen, constipated (also *shtabbi*)

*container: aiulho* [a:-yáth-to] ; *hopi champuli aiulho* [ha-pih chaⁿ-pó-li a:-yáth-to, ha-pih chaⁿ-pó-li á:th-to] n. sugar container, sugar bowl; *nan aiulho* [na:n a:-yáth-to, na:n áth-to, a:-yáth-to] n. container (for pencils, etc.), bin, box (also *nan vlhto, aiulho*)

*contaminate: okpni* [ok-pa-nih] v. to destroy, wreck (something), break (a tool,
etc.), ruin, hurt, contaminate, corrupt || *Mahli chito yut chukka okponi*. The tornado is destroying the house.

**contend:** *afoa* [a:-fo-wah] v. to scuffle over (a toy, etc.), contend for

**continue:** *achakelichi* [a-cha:-ka-li-:chih] v. to continue, advance; *billia* [bíl-li-yah] v. to do (an action) always, forever, continually, eternally, perpetually, regularly || *Ishko billia hq? Is he always drinking? | Anttv billia la chí. I will live forever.; mahaya* [ma-há”-yah] v. to continue (to do something) || *Hlompkot mahaya*. He’s steadily gaining strength. || *Hoshontit mahaya*. It is gradually getting cloudy.

**contradict:** *ichapa* [i-cha:-pa] v. to argue with (someone), contradict, debate, oppose, resist || *Laya pot laya achoffa mg ichapa*. This lawyer is arguing with that lawyer.; *ittichapa* [it-ti-cha:-pa] v. to oppose, contradict, argue || *Ulla oholeha yot ittichapa*. The children are arguing.

**contusion:** *litoa* [li-tó:-wa] n. a bruise, contusion

**conversation:** *tuli aiiitaminumpuli* [ta-li a:-yit-ti-ma:-no”-pó-li] n. telephone conversation (new word)

**converse:** *ittimanumpuli* [it-ti-ma-no”-po-lih] v. to speak to one another, be in discussion, converse

**convulsion:** *hayochi* [ha-yo:-chih] v. to have a seizure, a fit, convulsion (sp. var. *hauuchi’*); *ni pi haluli* [ní-pi ha-lál-li] n. a seizure; *ni pi halelli* [ní-pi ha-lal-lih] v. to have a convulsion, fit, seizure || *Ulla mvot ni pi halalli*. That child is having a seizure.

**cook:** *hoponi* [ho-po:-ni] n. a cook, chef; *hoponi* [ho-po:-nih] v. to cook (general term) || *Hoponi la chí*. I will cook.; *hopohni* [ho-po-hó”-nih] v. to be cooking continuously (throughout the day) [derived from hoponi]; *apushli* [a-posh-lih] v. to roast (beef, etc. in an oven), toast (bread on the stove) || *Soshki yut wak ni pi apushli*. My mom is roasting beef.; *honi* [ho-nih] v. to boil (potatoes, meat, etc.), stew, cook, brew; *nunachi* [no-na:-chih] v. to cook, bake (something) || *Akakushi nunachi la chí*. I will cook eggs.

**cook down:** *shippa* [ship-pah] v. to reduce (of a sauce, etc.), cook down || *Tobi okchi yot shippa*. The beans juice is cooking down.

**cook stove:** *teli ahponi* [ta-li a:-ho-pó:-ni] n. cook stove

**cooked:** *vlpusha* [atl-pó-sha] adj. roasted; *nuna* [nó-na] adj. cooked; *nuna* [no-nah] v. to be cooked (of food), baked, roasted, boiled, be done (of a steak), be ripe (of fruit) || *Takkon chito yot nuna*. The apple is ripe.; *ik nono* [ik nó:-noh] v. to be rare, not cooked, not done (of food); *nunut shila* [no-nat shi-la] v. to be cooked dry
FRUQWDQFKL
FRUNLVKW
FRUGSRQRODN
FRS\KREDFKL
FRSSHUKHDGVLQWLFK
FRSSHUDVRQDNODNQD
FRSLHU
FRRRS
E
VWRSSHUFRUNSOXJ
QLPLWDWHPH
LPLWDWHVRPHRQH
WKiNZD@
EUDVVRUFRSSHUEXFNHW
iⁿ
aka̱k i̱ chukka
URRVWDVKHGZKHUHFKLFNHQVDUHNHSW
IORRGIHYHUHWF
GLVVLSDWHRIKHDWHWF
JRGRZQRIDVZHOOLQJ
VXEVLGHRID
Y
EXWWHUHWF
(like rice when it’s done) || nunwt shilot kvenia overcooked; onush ashela [o-nosh a-shi:-la] n. cooked grain (cooked rice, wheat, oats, etc.), or mush as in cornmeal mush or farina
cool: kappssuchi [ka-pas-sa-chih] v. to cool (butter, etc.); kappssuchi [ka-pas-sa-chih] v. to be cool, chilly; shippa [ship-pah] v. to go down (of a swelling), subside (of a flood, fever, etc.), dissipate (of heat, etc.), cool || Kafi yvt shippa. The coffee is cool.
coop: akak anusi [a-ká"k a:-nó-si] n. chicken roost (a shed where chickens are kept); akak i chukka [a-ká"k i"-chók-ka] n. chicken house, chicken coop; kanchuk [ka"-chak] n. barn, shed for poultry
copier: holisso isht inchuwa [ho-lös-so isht-i"-chó"-wa] n. a printer (the machine), copier (new word)
copper: asonak lakna [a-so:-nak lák-na] n. brass or copper, bucket
copperhead: sinti chuhlakwa [si"-ti cha-thák-wa] n. copperhead (also chuhlakwa)
copy: hobachi [ho-ba:-chih] v. to copy, imitate (someone) || So hobachi nna! Don’t imitate me!
cord: ponola kullushi [po-nó:-la kál-ló-shi] n. cord
cork: isht ulhkuma [isht-ath-ká-ma] n. a stopper, cork, plug
corn bread: tanchi paluska
tanchi paleska haweshko [ta"-chi pa-lás-ka ha-wáš-ko] n. sour cornbread
corn flour: tashbota [ta"sh-bó-ta] n. corn flour, corn meal (derived from tanchi bota) (also tghpushi)
corn kernel: tanchi nihi [ta"-chi ní-hi] n. corn kernel, corn seed
corn meal: tashfotaha [ta"sh-fo-tó:-ha] n. corn meal
corn meal mush: ashela [a-shi:-la] n. corn meal mush
corn oil: tanchi bila [ta"-chi bí-la] n. corn oil
corn soup: tanchi holhponi [ta"-chi hoth-pó-ni] n. corn soup
corn stalk: tanchupi [ta"-ché-pi] n. corn stalk, corncob
corn tassel: hinak [hí-nak] n. a corn tassel
corncob: tanchupi [ta"-ché-pi] n. corn stalk, corncob
corner: chukbi [chók-bi] n. corner || chukbika the corner, a specific corner;
chukbikachi [chok-bi-ka:-chih] v. to make a corner (on a basket), corner (a chicken, etc.); nishkin wishakchi [nish-kin wi-shák-chi] n. corner of the eye
corpses: hattak ili [hat-tak il-li] n. corpse, dead person, human remains
corral: apitta [a-pit-tah] v. to corral (animals), pen (hogs, etc.), enclose
corrupt: okponi [ok-pa-nih] v. to destroy, wreck (something), break (a tool, etc.), ruin, hurt, contaminate, corrupt || Mahli chito yot chukka okponi. The tornado is destroying the house.
cost: vlihtoba [ath-tó-ba] n. the cost (of something), price || Ulhtoba nanta? What is the cost?; ioll[i [i-yál-li, yál-li] n. price, value, worth (of something), its cost; ioll[i [i-yal-li] v. to cost || Kaap qa tvamaha ishit ithiya ka ioll[i kvt atampa. It is costing too much to keep taking this car to town.
cotton: ponola [po-nóː-la] n. cotton (plant, cloth)
cottonmouth: chunasha [cha-náː-sha] n. water moccasin, cottonmouth
cottontail rabbit: chukfi luma [chók-fi ló-ma] n. cottontail rabbit
cough: hotilhko [ho-títh-ko] n. a cough; hotilhko [ho-títh-koh] v. to cough, have a cough or cold || So hotilhko. I’m coughing.
council: nan apesa vhleha [naːn a-píː-sa a-thiː-hah] n. council
council member: nan apesa [naːn a-píː-sa] n. one who makes laws: council member, legislator, congressman, senator, judge (also hattak nan apesa)
count: hotina [ho-tiː-nah, ho-tih-nah] v. to count, number, calculate, total || Dlla vhleha ish hotina ho? Are you counting the children? (also hotihna)
country: yakni [yak-ni] n. country, nation
county: kanti [káːn-티] n. county (from the English)
course: anowa [aː-nóː-wa] n. place where one walks: a trail, path, tracks, course
cousin: itij kanomi [it-tiː-kə-nóː-mi, it-tiː-ka-nóː-mi] n. relatives, relations, kin, cousins (also itij kanomi)
cover: akummi [a-kam-mih] v. to close (a door, a book, the eyes) || Okhisa akummi tuk. He closed the door.; anchi [áː-chi] n. bedclothes, quilt, cover, cloak, shawl; anchi [aː-chih] v. to cover up (with a blanket, robe, shawl, etc.); anchichi [aː-chi-chi] v. to put (a blanket, robe, cloak, etc.) on (someone else), cover (another) with (a shawl, etc.); ulhtipo [ath-tiː-po, ath-thiː-po] n. tent, cover, tarp (also vhlipo);
isht holmo [isht-hól-mo] n. roof, shingles, covering; isht ompohulmo [isht-oː-po-hól-mo] n. a lid, cover (also ompohulmo);
ompohomo [oː-po-hôː-moh] v. to cover (a car, a pot, a house, chair, etc.) || Hoponi yot
ahe honni omphomho tuk. The cook covered the boiled potatoes.; **patali** [pa-taː-lih] v. to spread (a blanket, etc.), lay (tiles, flooring, roofing) || **Soshki yot shukbo akka patali.** My mother is spreading a blanket on the ground.

covering: **holmo** [höl-mo] n. a roof, a covering
cow: **wak** [waːk] n. cattle, cow; **wak ishki** [waːk ish-ki] n. cow, old cow; **wak**
pishukchi [waːk pi-shók-chi] n. cow’s milk; **wak tek** [waːk tık] n. cow, female
cattle; **wakushi** [waː-koː-shi] n. calf (young cow)

cow bell: **innuchi** [in-nó-chi] n. something worn around the neck: bell, necklace,
collar, neckerchief, bandana, scarf, tie, etc.
cowboy: **wak apesochi** [waːk a-piː-sá-chi] n. cowboy

coyote: **nashoba holba** [na-shóː-ba hóːl-ba] n. coyote; **nashobushi holba** [na-shóː-bó-
shi hóːl-ba] n. coyote pup

crack: **koko** [koː-ko-wá] v. to crack, break (of two or more eggs, etc.); **kokuli** [koː-ko-
líh] v. to break (two or more glass or ceramic dishes, etc.), shatter, smash, crack (corn); **koli** [koː-lih] v. to break (one egg, drinking glass, windshield, etc.), smash;
shuchak! achi [sha-cháː-ka-chih] v. to snap, crack, or rustle (like the sound of a mouse, a deer stepping on a twig, or someone searching through a purse);

**shuchakochi** [sha-cháː-ka-chih] v. to be rustling (making several cracking noises, like a deer walking on dry leaves)

**cracked:** **boshulli** [bo-shól-lih] v. to be broken in pieces, cracked (of corn), broken down (of a bill); **kichani** [ki-chaⁿ-lih] v. to be chapped, cracked (of the lips, hands, etc.); **koa** [kó-wa] adj. cracked, smashed, broken, fractured; **koa** [ko-wá] v. (one) to be broken (of one egg, windshield, glass, skull, etc.), smashed, cracked || **Aka kushi mót koa.** That egg is cracked.

cradle: **ullqsi j topa** [al-lóː-sí iⁿ-to-pah] n. a crib, cradle, child’s bed

crane: **uskop** [ós-kap] n. small white crane;
**wotonlak** [wa-tóⁿ-lak] n. crane (also **wotonla**)

**crank:** **fotoli** [fo-toː-lih] v. to grind (coffee);
**fulli** [fol-lih] v. to twist (a drill, etc.),
crank, rotate

**cranked:** **fotoha** [fo-toː-hah] v. to be
cranked, wound (of a wheel, etc.)

**crawfish:** **shakchi** [shá-k-chi] n. crawfish

crawl: **bolali** [ba-laː-lih] v. to crawl, creep ||
**Ullqsi yot bolali.** The baby is crawling.;

**yululi** [yo-ló-lih] v. to crawl under (a fence, barbed wire, house, etc.), go
through, go under (an overhang) | | Chukfi met holihta chiluk yululli. That rabbit is running through the hole in the fence.
crayon: isht inchuwa [isht-iⁿ-chóⁿ-wa] n. something to mark with: a marker, felt pen, chalk, colored pencil, crayon, branding iron, seal, rubber stamp, etc.
crazy: im anukfila iksho [i-ma⁻nok-fila ik-shoh} v. to be out of one’s mind, foolish, absent minded; tasembo [ta-síⁿ-bo] adj. crazy, wild | | hattak tasembo a crazy man; tasembo [ta-síⁿ-bo] n. a person who is crazy, mentally disturbed; tasembo [ta-síⁿ-boh] v. to be wild, crazy, rabid
cream: pishukchi pakna nia [pi-shók-chi pák-na ni-ya] n. cream
create: tobachi [to-ba⁻chih] v. to create, beget (a child), start (a fire, etc.) | | Luak tobachi li. I am building a fire. | …mihma Salah hot Ebe yq tobachi tok. … and Salah begat Eber. (Gen 10:24)
credit: aheka [a-hí⁻ka] n. credit

creek: bokushi [bo⁻kó⁻shi] n. a creek, stream, branch, small river, brook; bokushi oka [bo⁻kó⁻shi o-ka] n. creek water; bokushi yunulli [bo⁻kó⁻shi ya-nál-li] n. a running or flowing creek
Creek: Moskoki [mas-kó⁻ki] n. Muscogee, Creek
creep: bulali [ba-la⁻lih] v. to crawl, creep | | Ulúsí yot bulali. The baby is crawling.
crewman: peni isht utta [pi⁻ni isht⁻át-ta] n. a worker on a ship: sailor, crewman, boatman, etc.
crib: ulósí ¡ topa [al-lóⁿ-sí iⁿ-to-pah] n. a crib, cradle, child’s bed
cricket: sholontuki [sha-loⁿ-tá⁻ki] n. cricket
crippled: iksítopo [ik-sí⁻tó⁻po] adj. handicapped, crippled, lame, feeble, etc.; iksítopo [ik-sí⁻tó⁻poh] v. to be handicapped (physically or mentally), crippled, etc.
criss-crossed: abunni [a-ban-nih] v. to be criss-crossed (of poles, etc.)
crooked: shunaia [sha-ná⁻ya] adj. crooked (of a tooth, etc.), out of alignment; shunaia [sha-na⁻yah] v. to be winding (of a road, etc.), be crooked, leaning, lopsided | | Hina pot shunaia atapa. This road is too winding.; shunaiaoka [sha-ná⁻yo-kah] v. (two or more) to be crooked (of teeth, etc.);
tonakbi [ta-nak-bíh] v. to be crooked (of a nail, etc.), bent, hooked, curved
cropped: topa [tá⁻pa] adj. cut off cleanly, cropped, bobbed | | hasimbish topa a bobbed tail | balafokka topa shorts
cross: aunanbli [a-wá⁻nab-lih] v. to be crossing (water, etc.); ubanbli [a-ba⁻nab-lih] v. (one) to go across, cross (a street, field, fence, etc.) (also aunanbli);
ubanblichí [a-bá⁻nab-li-chih] v. to cause, help, make (someone) go over or cross (a house, road, fence, stream, etc.)
crossed: abunni [a-ban-nih] v. to be criss-
crossed (of poles, etc.); ittiompitama [it-ti-yoⁿ-pi-táː-ma] adj. crossed (of sticks, arms, etc.) (also ittiompetama); ittiompitama [it-ti-yoⁿ-pi-táː-mah, it-ti-yoⁿ-pa-táː-mah] v. to be crossed (of roads, sticks, etc.) (also ittiompetama)
crossroad: hina okfowata [hi-na ok-fó-wáː-ta] n. a crossroad
crow: fela [fá-lah] n. crow; ola [o-laḥ] v. to sound, sing (of a bird), crow, chirp, ring (of a bell or telephone), chime, play (of a radio, piano, etc.) | Akã nakni yot ola. A rooster is crowing.
crowd: hattak lawa [hat-tak la-wah] n. a crowd, multitude
cruel: ibeshali [il-ba-shaː-lih] v. to punish (someone), be cruel to, torment, bully
crumble: kokulit boshullichi [koː-kolit bo-shól-li-chi] v. to break (two or more dishes, glasses, windshields, crackers, etc.) into small pieces, smash, crumble, fracture
crumbs: boshulli [bo-shól-li] n. small pieces, bits, crumbs, fragments

repeatedly, crunch (ice, etc.), to crackle, pop (of burning wood, etc.)
crush: botoli [bo-toː-lih] v. to grind (corn), pulverize, crush (crackers), pound fine; pichiffi [pi-chif-fi] v. to squeeze (a tomato, etc.), squish (a bug, etc.) once
crusted: holbubi [hal-bá-bi] adj. crusted, matted (of infected eyes)
cry: yaya [yaː-yah, yay-yah] v. to cry (of a baby, a child, etc.) (also yaiya); yahuya [ya-há⁰-yah] v. to be crying continuously [derived from yaya]; paya [paⁿ-yah] v. to call out (for help), cry out; hloľåká [tho-láⁿ-kah] v. to cry out; hlůľåká [thól-laⁿ-kah] v. to wail, really cry out, cry hysterically [derived from hloľåká]
cub: nitushi [ni-tó-shi] n. bear cub
cucumber: okčašt holba [ok-cháʰk hól-ba] n. cucumber
cure: abani [a-baː-nih] v. to cook over fire, barbecue, smoke (food), cure, dry (a ham, etc.) | Abe vaʔ nipi abana čj. Abe will barbecue beef.; ačukmeli [a-chok-ma-lih]
v. to improve, make better, heal (someone or something), rectify, mend, do (something) well; **hlekuffichi** [tha-kof-fi-chih] v. to heal (someone), rescue, deliver; **shileli** [shi-li:-lih] v. to dry (something), cure (meat)

curled up: **bunnunta** [bón-no-thah] v. to be rolled up, curled up [derived from *bonunta*] || *Bunnunutu ittonla*. He/she is lying curled up.

curly: **yushbonoli** [yosh-bo-nó:-li] adj. curly-headed

curved: **mahaiya** [ma-há-yah] adj. having a curved shape like a bowl; **tonakbi** [ta-nak-bih] v. to be crooked (of a nail, etc.), bent, hooked, curved

cushion: **apatolhpo** [a:-pa-táth-po] n. mattress, cushion

custom: **aiuhlpesa** [a:-yath-pí:-sa] n. custom, tradition; **aiyumohmi** [a:-ya-móh-mi] n. habit, custom, tradition

customarily: **chatuk** [-chatok] a marker appearing after a verb and meaning ‘usually’, ‘commonly’, ‘customarily’, or ‘habitually’ in the present or recent past || *Yohmi chatuk*. It’s usually that way. || *Kufi ishko li chatuk*. I usually drink coffee.;

**chatok** [-chatto:k] a marker appearing after a verb and meaning ‘usually’ in the distant past

cut: **busha** [ba-shah] v. to be cut, sliced;

**boshli** [bash-lih] v. to cut, slash, slice (someone or something) || *Hoponi yot nipi boshli hosh antta*. The cook is cutting meat.;

**tobli** [tab-lih] v. to cut off, break off, pinch off (from dough, etc.) || *Hattak vi iti naksish tobli*. A man cut off the tree branch. (older var. *twpli*); *ulmo* [ál-mo] adj. mowed, picked, cut (of hair) || *hashuk ulmo* mowed grass; **hakshup tobli** [hák-shop tab-lih] v. to cut leather or skin || *Issi hakshup tabli cha shulush ikbi tuk*. He/she cut the deer hide and made shoes.

cut off: **akolufi** [a:-ko-lof-fih] v. to cut off at or from (medication, insurance, etc.); **bush**

tobli [bash-tab-lih] v. to cut off (a limb, branch, etc.), amputate (a body part) (older var. *bosht twpli*); **topa** [tá-pa] adj. cut off cleanly, cropped, bobbed || *hasimbish twpa* a bobbed tail | *balafokka twpa* shorts

cypress: **shakulo** [sha'-kó-lo] n. bald cypress

daddy longlegs: **topa shali** [to-pa shá-li] n. daddy longlegs

dam: **oka tubli** [o-ka táb-li] n. a dam (also *oka twpa*); **oka tobli** [o-ka tab-lih] v. to dam (a river, etc.) (sp. var. *okhatapli*).
damaged: okpulot taha [ok-po-lot ta-hah] v. to be no good, damaged, destroyed, spoiled, ruined, completely lost, to have perished
damp: locha [la-chah] v. to be wet (of a towel, etc.), moist, damp || Ulloso yot locha. The baby is wet.
dampen: lochalichi [la-cha-li-chi] v. to get (a towel, etc.) wet, moisten, dampen, wet (something)
dance: hihla [hi-tha] n. a dance || Hihla ia li. I’m going to the dance.; hihla [hi-thah] v. to dance || Himittoo vhleha yot hihla. The teenagers are dancing.
dancer: hihla [hi-tha] n. dancer
dark: aiokhlileka [a-yok-thi-li-ka] n. place where it is dark; lusakbi [lo-sák-bi] adj. brown, dark (like a leaf, a horse); lusakbi [lo-sak-bih] v. to be brown, dark brown (also lusbi); okhili [ok-thi-lih] v. to get dark || Okhilit kwnia. It’s already dark.; okhiliika [ok-thi-li-kah] v. to be dark (of a room, at dusk, etc.), lacking light
dart: naki [na-ki] n. bullet, dart
date: holhtina [hoth-tína] n. a date (in a month, etc.); ilaweili [i-law-wi-lih] v. to date, go together with (someone), accompany, pair off with [derived from ilaweili] || Ilaweili gya. He’s dating her. || Hattak ot olla ilaweili gya. The man is accompanying the child.
daub: apolusli [a-po-los-lih] v. to smear on (a salve), daub (mud, etc.)
daughter: ushi tek [o-shi ti:ki] n. daughter
daughter-in-law: ipok ohoyo [i-pok o-hó-yo] n. daughter-in-law || supok ohoyo my daughter-in-law
dawn: onna [ón-na] n. dawn, daylight, morning light || Onnot minti. The dawn is coming.; onna [on-nah] v. to dawn || Nittak vt onna. The day is dawning.;
tohwikeli [toh-wi-ki-lih] v. to shine, give light, radiate light || Pola yot tohwikeli kvat atampa. The light is too bright.
day: nittak [nit-tak] n. day; nittak hlopulli [nit-tak tho-poh-lih] adv. throughout the day || Ihimpa li na nittak hlopulli tuk. I ate throughout the day. (also nittak ahlopulli);
nittak hullo [nit-tak hól-lo] n. a holy or sacred day, holiday; misha [misht-sha, mish-sha] n. the second day before or after (a reference point) || Nittak Hullo ñ Misha Tuesday (also mihsa); misha kash [mischsha-kash, mish-sha-kas] the day before yesterday, two days ago; mishakma [misht-shak-ma, mish-shak-ma] the day after tomorrow
daylight: onna [ón-na] n. dawn, daylight, morning light || Onnot minti. The dawn is coming.
dazzled: nishkin mulanta [nish-kin ma-lá-ta] n. dazzled eyes (as when sun gets in the
eyes)
deacon: iksa pehlici [ik-sa pih-li-chi] n. an elder, pastor, missionary, deacon
deaden: illici [il-li-chih] v. to numb, deaden (an area for surgery), paralyze; isht illici [isht-il-li-chih] v. to numb with, deaden with
defad: haksi [hák-si] adj. deaf; haksi [haks-ih] v. to be deaf; haksobish lupa [hak-só-bish lá-pah] v. to be deaf || Hattak mut haksobish lupa. That man is deaf.; ik haklo [ik hák-loh] v. to not hear, not be able to hear, be hard of hearing, deaf; ik haponaklo imoma [ik ha-po-nák-lo i-mó-mah] v. to be deaf || Oft pot ik haponaklo imoma hosh utta. This dog is born deaf.
dear!: kohko! [kóh-ko] interj. oh, dear!
death: isht ili [isht-il-li] n. cause of death (poison, venom, virus, etc.)
decay: tushbi [tosh-bih] v. to rot, decay, be rotten
decayed: tushbi [tősh-bi] adj. rotten (of wood, a tooth), decayed; noti tushbi [no-ti tősh-bi] n. decayed tooth, rotten tooth
deeased: iksho [ik-shoh] v. deceased, late || vmmnii iksho kot my late older brother/sister; ili [il-li] adj. dead, deceased; ili [il-lih] v. to be dead, deceased
deceive: yoshobi [yo-shob-lih] v. to confuse (someone), deceive || Setvn vt hattak yoshobi. Satan is a deceiver of man.
December: Tisimba [ti-sim-ba] n. December
decide: apesa [a-pí:-sah] v. to measure (something), judge, decide, rule || Yakni apesa li tuk. I measured the land.
decision: vilhisa [ath-pí:-sa] n. a measurement, decision, judgment
decking: vba patulhpo [a-ba pa-táth-po] n. roof, decking
decorate: shema [shi:-mah] v. to adorn, decorate, trim (a Christmas tree), dress up || Hilha ilefokka yot sita isht shema. The dancer’s regalia is adorned with ribbons.
decorations: isht shema [isht-shi:-ma] n. decorations, jewelry, finery
decrease: akka ia [ak-ka i-yah] v. (one) to go down, descend, decrease (also akka)
deep: hofobi [ho-fo:-bih, o-fo:-bih] v. to be deep; hofobi [ho-fó:-bi] adj. deep, profound (also ofobi); ik hofobo [ik ho-fó:-bo] adj. shallow, not deep (also ik ofobo);
ahofobi [a:-ho-fó:-bi] n. a deep place, abyss, chasm (also aifoibi)
dear: **issi** [is-si] *n.* deer; **issi nakni** [is-si nák-ni] *n.* buck, stag; **issi tek** [is-si ték] *n.* doe  
**dear meat:** **issi ni-pi** [is-si ní-pí] *n.* deer meat, venison  
**defeat:** **imabi** [i-ma-bí] *v.* to defeat, overcome; **imaiyochi** [i-ma-ya-chí] *v.* to surpass, defeat (someone), beat (includes the nasal marker im-)  
**defecate:** **holafa** [ho-la-fa] *v.* to defecate  
**deflate:** **latussochi** [la-tás-sa-chí] *v.* to flatten, deflate, compress  
**delete:** **kashoffi** [ka-shó-fi] *v.* to clean (something), clear (your name from a charge), cleanse (the spirit), erase, delete, purge || I *hakosobish kashoffi tuk.* He cleaned his ears.  
**delicious:** **champuli** [chaⁿ-pó-li] *adj.* tasty, delicious  
**deliver:** **apoachi** [a-po-wa-chí] *v.* to deliver (a baby)  
**demolish:** **kinoffi** [ki-naf-fi] *v.* to tear down (a house, etc.), demolish, fell (a tree), topple  
**demolished:** **kinafa** [ki-na-fa] *v.* to fall down, topple, be torn down, demolished (of a house, etc.)  
**demonstrate:** **im abochi** [i-ma-ba-chí] *v.* to teach, demonstrate, practice || *Ohoyo yot Chahta anumpa im abochi.* The woman is teaching him Choctaw language.  
**den:** **anusi** [a-nó-sí] *n.* place to sleep: hotel, motel, bed, roost, den, etc.; **chiluk** [chi-lok] *n.* den  
**denomination:** **iksa** [ik-sa] *n.* denomination  
**dense:** **sukko** [sok-kó] *v.* to be thick (of hair, etc.), coarse, dense  
**dent:** **piaofí** [pa-yó-fí] *v.* to dent (a car, etc.)  
**dental floss:** **noti isht shinli** [no-tí isht-shí-nilí] *n.* toothpick, dental floss (new word)  
**dented:** **piaofa** [pa-yó-fa] *adj.* dented; **piaofa** [pa-yó-fa] *v.* to be dented (of a car, etc.)  
**dentist:** **noti alikchi** [no-tí a-li-chí] *n.* dentist (new word)  
**dentures:** **noti holba** [no-tí hó-lí-ba] *n.* false teeth, dentures (also *inotí holba*)  
**depend:** **anukchieto** [a-nok-chi-thó] *v.* to be heavily dependent on, rely heavily on (someone) || *Anukchieto achukma.* He/she is reliable. || *Anukchietta hinla.* He/she can depend on him/her.  
**dependent:** **anukcheto** [a-nok-chí-thó] *v.* to be dependent on  
**deposit:** **bohlí** [boh-li] *v.* to store, deposit (money in the bank) || *Pilashash iskoli bohli li tuk.* Yesterday I deposited money.  
**depressed:** **im anukfilut okpulo** [i-ma-nok-fi-lat ok-po-loh] *v.* to be broken hearted, depressed; **nukhaklo** [nok-hák-loom] *v.* to be sad, regretful || *So nukhaklo.* I’m sad.  
**descend:** **akkowa** [ak-ko-wah] *v.* to go down
(stairs), descend, climb down, step down, 
get down (from a wagon), get out (from a 
car), dismount, alight || Ohoyo mot et 
akkowa. That woman is stepping down this 
way.
descendant: aioklä [a:-yók-lah] n. people, 
tribesmen, nation, settlement, relatives, 
descendants || chim aioklä your 
descendants; aiunchuloli [a:-yoⁿ-chó:-li] 
n. descendant, offspring, offshoot (of a 
plant, etc.); isht atiaka [isht-a:-ti-yá:-ka] n. 
descendant (in the Bible)
design: nan inchywa [na:n iⁿ-chóⁿ-wa, iⁿ- 
chóⁿ-wa] n. a mark, markings (on a poster, 
sign, etc.), a print (on fabric), emblem, 
tattoo, brand (on cattle), coloring (also 
inchywa)
desire: ahni [áh-nih] v. to wish, desire, aim 
at, hope, expect, think || Alikchi yvt abeka 
yg fo ha chi kq im ahni tuk. The doctor 
wishes for the patient to rest. | Im abuchi kq 
im ahni li. I wish for her to win.; bonna 
[ban-nah] v. to want, desire || Ulla tek vt 
ilefokka himona bonna. The girl wants new 
clothes.
desk: aholissochi [a:-ho-lis-só-chi] n. desk, 
slate
sweets, dessert, candy 
destitute: ilbusha [il-básh-sha] adj. poor, 
wretched, miserable, destitute, troubled, 
depressed, distressed, degraded || hattak 
ilbusha a poor man
destroy: okpuni [ok-pa-nih] v. to destroy, 
wreck (something), break (a tool, etc.), 
ruin, hurt, contaminate, corrupt || Mahli 
chito yvt chukka okpuni. The tornado is 
destroying the house.
destroyed: okpulot taha [ok-po-lot ta-hah] 
v. to be no good, damaged, destroyed, 
spoiled, ruined, completely lost, to have 
perished 
detained: ataklemá [a-tak-la-mah] v. to be 
troubled, detained
detect: pisa [pi-sah] v. to look, look at 
(someone or something), study, examine, 
find, detect || Pisa! Look!
dew: fichak [fi-chak] n. dew 
dewberry 
diabetes: hupi champuli isht abeka 
[ha-pih 
chaⁿ-pó-li isht-a-bi:-ka] n. diabetes (new 
word); hoshöwa shahli [ho-shoⁿ-wah 
shá-h-li] n. diabetes 
diaper: apokshama [a-pok-shá-ma, a-pok- 
shá:-ma, a-pok-shí-yá:-ma] n. diaper (older 
var. apokshiama); apokshummmichi [a-pok- 
sham-mi-chih] v. to put (a diaper) on (a 
baby, etc.)
diarrhea: okfía [ok-fi-ya] n. diarrhea || Okfía 
ìshi li. I have diarrhea.; okfía [ok-fi-yah] v. 
to have diarrhea
die: illi [il-lih] v. to be dead, deceased; im illi [i-mil-lih] v. to have (someone) die;
vhtobet illi [a-tho-bat il-lih] v. to die for another, sacrifice oneself; hohcheffot illi [ho-h-chá-fot il-lih] v. to starve to death || Issuba yot hohcheffot illi tuk. The horse starved to death.; illa husi [il-la-ho-sih, il-la-hó-sih, il-lá-w-sih] v. to be close to death, about to die; luot illi [lo-wat il-lih] v. to burn to death; oka aiilll [o-ka a:-yil-lik] v. to die in the water, drown (also okokailli); konia [ka-ni:-yah] v. to pass away, die || Hattak sipokni mut ont konia tuk. That old man passed away.; i konia [i-na:-yi:-yah] v. to have lost (a loved one), have (someone) die
different: ilaiyuka [i-lay-yo-ka] adj. all different, various, diverse; inla [i-lá-lah] adj. different, other, strange, odd; intchi [i-lá-chih] v. to change (a word, etc.), make it different, restore, rebuild
difficult: ik kello [ik kál-loh] v. to be easy, simple, not difficult; kello [kál-lo] adj. complex, hard, tough, complicated; kello [kal-loh] v. to be complex, hard, complicated, difficult, tough; palommi [pa-lám-mi] adj. difficult, hard || nittak palommi hard days
dig: afanalichi [a-fa-na-li-chih] v. to investigate (something), dig into (a matter), search || Nan vhtuka lawa hosh chukka ma afanalichi tuk. Lots of police officers searched the house.; isht kula [isht-kó-la] n. a tool for digging: a pick, shovel, auger, posthole digger, chisel, etc.; kulli [kollih] v. to dig
diligently: achukmulit [a-chok-ma-lit] adv. doing (an action) well, diligently, orderly, carefully, right || Achukmulit ish mihcha chike. You must do it well.
dilute: oka ibani [o-ka i-ba:-nih, o-ki-ba:-nih] v. to add water || Tobi yq oka ibani! Add water to the beans!; topski [ta-pas-kih] v. to be thin, dilute; toposkichi [ta-pas-ki-chih] v. to thin (something), dilute
dime: iskuli ik ono [is-ká-li ik ó:-no] n. a dime (also sint pokkoli)
dine: impa [i-pah] v. to eat a meal, dine || Abeka apesvchi yot impa. The nurse is eating.
dining room: aboha aimpia [a-bó:-ha a:-yí-pa] n. dining room
dinner: oppia impa [op-pí-ya í-pa, ok-bí-ya í-pa] n. evening meal: dinner, supper, etc. (also okbia impa)
dip: isht takuffi [isht-ta-kaf-fih] v. to dip with (a cup, etc.); takuffi [ta-kaf-fih] v. to dip (water, etc.) || Oka takuffi li. I am dipping water.
dipper: isht taka [isht-ta-ká:-fa] n. cup, dipper, ladle, large serving spoon; Isht
Takafa Chito [isht-ta-ká:-fa chí-to] n. the
Big Dipper
direct: pehlichí [pih-li-chih] v. to lead, direct, moderate
direction: ola [o-la-] this way, in this direction (used before a verb) || Ola et pilá.
He/she is throwing it this way.
directly: apissanlit [a-pis-sã¹-lit] adv. directly, straight (somewhere) || Apissanlit chukka ia. He/she is going straight home.; apissot [a-pis-sat] adv. straight, directly || Apissot buchaya. (A road, board, etc.) is lying straight. || Apissot bininli. He/she is sitting up straight. || Apissot hikja. He/she is standing up straight. || Apissot ia. He/she is going in a straight line.
director: pehlichí [pih-li-chi] n. leader, director, moderator, guide, scout, emcee
dirt: lukfi [lok-fi] n. soil, dirt, clay
dirt dauber: tukhanto [tok-hã¹-to] n. dirt dauber, mud dauber (also tikhanto)
dirty: liteha [li-ti-ha] adj. dirty, soiled, stained, impure, defiled, polluted, sullied, sordid || haksoebish liteha dirty ears; liteha [li-ti-ha] v. to be dirty (of a child, water, etc.), soiled, stained, polluted, etc.; litehlichí [li-tih-li-chih] v. to make dirty, soil (also litehuchí); oka liteha [o-ka li-ti-ha] n. dirty water
disabled: iksitosopó [ik-si-tó-poh] v. to be handicapped (physically or mentally), crippled, etc.
disappear: konia [ka-ni-yah] v. (one) to disappear, go missing, be lost || Iskví shukcha yov konia tuk. The purse had gone missing.; tamoá [ta-mo-wah] v. (two or more) to disappear, go missing, get lost, go astray || Katos tuklo mvt tamoá. Those two cats have disappeared.; ikshochí [ik-sho-chí] v. to make (something) disappear
disassembled: tiampa [ti-yå¹-pah] v. to be taken apart (of a car, etc.), have fallen apart [derived from tiapa] || Kaa hvt tiampot taha. The car has fallen apart.
discard: koni pilá [ka-ni pi-lah] v. to throw (trash, etc.) away
discern: akostinichi [a-kos-ti-ni-chih] v. to find out, discover, discern, come to understand, realize || Chahta anumpa iskitiní akostinichi li. I understand a little Choctaw language.
discharge: tokúffi [to-kaf-ﬁh] v. to fire once (of a gun), go off, discharge || Nan vilhtuka yov ñ tanampo tokúffi tuk. The policeman fired his gun.
discipline: vihpisachi [ath-pi-sa-chih] v. to discipline (a child, student, etc.);
hopoksví [ho-pok-sa-lih] v. to discipline (a child) || Olla hopoksví. She is disciplining a child. || ile hopoksví. He is disciplining himself.
to be tame (of a horse, etc.), disciplined
discover: ahochi [a-ho:-chih] v. to find,
discover || Shulush ittachapa ahochi li tuk. I
found the mate for the shoe.; akostinichi
[a-kos-ti-ni:-chih] v. to find out, discover,
discern, come to understand, realize ||
Chahta anumpa iskitini akostinichi li. I
understand a little Choctaw language.
to talk about (something or someone),
discuss || Hattak mut toksvli isht anumpuli.
That man is discussing work.
disease: isht abeka [isht-a-bi:-ka] n. a
disease, sickness, cause of a sickness,
infection; abeka [a-bi:-ka] n. illness,
sickness
dish: ampo [â’n-po] n. plate, bowl, dish
dish towel: nan isht shileli [na:n isht-shi-li:-
li] n. something to dry with: towel, dish
towel, hand towel, napkin, etc.
dislike: ik aiokpacho [ik a-yok-pâ:-choh] v.
to dislike (someone), hate (something)
dislocated: kucha [koch-chah, koh-chah] v.
to go out, come out || Su noti yot kuchot
tula. My tooth fell out. | I shakba foni yot
kucha tuk. His shoulder bone was
dislocated. (also kohcha_y)
dissmiss: fohachi [fo-ha:-chih] v. to cause to
rest, rest (one’s mind, etc.), dismiss, recess;
tisheli [ti-shi:-lih] v. to scatter, disperse,
dismiss, adjourn || E tishela čiž. We will
dismiss.
dismount: akkowa [ak-ko-wah] v. to go
down (stairs), descend, climb down, step
down, get down (from a wagon), get out
(from a car), dismount, alight || Ohoyo mut
et akkowa. That woman is stepping down
this way.
disoriented: anuktuklo [a-nok-tok-loh] v. to
be confused, disoriented, be hesitant,
uncertain, doubt, be at a loss; haksi [hák-
si] adj. drunk, intoxicated, stunned,
disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked,
evil, deceitful || hattak haksi a drunk man
(or evil man, cunning man, etc.) | Hattak
pot haksi yo? Is this man intoxicated?;
haksi [hak-sih] v. to be drunk, intoxicated,
stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning,
wicked, evil, deceitful; im aiyukoma [i-
may-yo:-ko-mah] v. to be disoriented,
bewildered, can’t remember || Um
aiyukoma. I’m confused.; im anukfila ik
ono [i-ma-nok-fila ik ̌:n-oh] v. to be
mentally disabled, disoriented, confused
disparage: mihachi [mi-ha:-chih] v. to put
(someone) down, talk negatively about
(someone), tell (someone) off, scold,
upbraid, reprimand
disperse: tisheli [ti-shi:-lih] v. to scatter,
disperse, dismiss, adjourn || E tishela čiž.
We will dismiss.
dispute: ittachoa [it-ta-cho:-wa] n. a dispute,
quarrel
dissipate: shippa [ship-pah] v. to go down (of a swelling), subside (of a flood, fever, etc.), dissipate (of heat, etc.), cool || Kafi yut shippa. The coffee is cool.
dissolve: bila [bi-lah] v. to melt (of butter, ice, etc.), dissolve, thaw, liquefy || Nipi kalampi yut bila. The frozen meat is thawing.; bileli [bi-li:-lih] v. to melt (butter, ice, etc.), cause to melt, dissolve, thaw || Pishukchi nia bileli li hosh palvksa champuli toba ibani li. I am melting the butter and mixing it in the cake mix.
distant: hopaki [ho-pá:-ki] adj. far, distant; hopaki [ho-pa:-kih] v. to be distant, remote (in time)
distribute: hopela [ho-pi:-lah] v. to pass (something) out, distribute || Holisso shali yut holisso hopela. The postman is distributing mail.
district: ulhti [oth-ih] n. district
ditch: kolukbi [ko-lök-bi] n. a hollow, ditch, gully; yakni kula [yak-ni kó-lá] n. earth that has been dug out: a mine, cellar, ditch, etc.
dive: oklobbi [ok-lob-bih] v. to dive in (water) repeatedly, go underwater;
oklobushli [ok-lo-bosh-lih] v. to dive, go underwater
diver: oklobushli [ok-lo-bósh-li] n. a diver
divide: kashubi [ka-shab-lih] v. to divide (money, food, land, etc.), separate (cattle), take out portions; ittakashubli [it-ta-ka:-shab-lih] v. to divide (something) in two parts, halve, separate into two parts;
keshkoli [kash-ko-lih] v. to divide (money, parts of an animal), pass out, allot, share || Okla pinak atampa keshkoli. They are dividing leftovers.; ittakashkoli [it-ta-kashko-lih] v. to divide into portions; pahlelli [pa-thal-lih] v. to split (one thing, like a watermelon), divide, halve || Iti pahlelli li. I am splitting wood.; iklnnuochi [ik-lán-na-chih] v. to divide in half || Yakni yq im ushi tuklo bjka kq iklnnuochit ima tuk. He gave each of his two sons half of the land.
divided: kashapa [ka-shá:-pah] v. to be separated, divided (of cattle, etc.);
ittakashapa [it-ta-ka-shá-pa] adj. divided in two, halved, separated; ittakashupa [it-ta-ka-sha-pah] v. to be divided in two, halved, separated || Yakni yut ittakashupa tuk. The land was divided.; keshkoa [kashko-wah] v. to be divided (of money, etc.);
ittakashkoa [it-ta-kashko-wah] v. to be divided, separated; pohlata [pa-thá:-ta] adj. split, divided, halved (of a watermelon, etc.)
dividend: ilhpita [ith-pí-ta] n. per capita payment, dividend, annuities (allowance, grant, stipend, etc.), monthly payment, a gift, donation, ration
diving board: aiuntolubli [a:-yo^n-to-lôb-li]  
n. place where one jumps: a diving board, etc.

divorce: holisso kashofa ima [ho-lîs-so ka-shôː: fa i-mah] v. to give (a spouse) a divorce; holisso kashofa ishi [ho-lîs-so ka-shôː: fa i-shih] v. to get a divorce || Holisso kashofa isha chi. He will get a divorce.; holisso kashofa [ho-lîs-so ka-shôː: fa] n. a divorce; itti konia [it-ti^a:-ka-ni:-yah] v. to separate (of a married couple), leave each other; kanchi [ka^-ni^a-hi] v. to leave (a spouse, a job), give up on

dizzy: chukfoloha [chok-fô-loː:hah] v. to be dizzy || So chukfoloha. I am dizzy. (also chukfoloka)

do: kaniohmi [ka-nî-yoh-mih] v. to happen, do somehow, go on, be doing (something) || Richard vt nana kaniohmi hokmg ulhpesa akînlî. Whatever Richard is doing is all right. | Kaniohmi la he keyu. I can’t do anything. | Kaniohmi chi bunna hokmg. Whatever you want to do.; katiohmi [ka-tî-yôh-mîh] interrog. to do (used when asking a question), do somehow, happen, how is it, what || Nanta ish katiohmi? What are you doing? | Nanta chi katiohmi tuk 珺? What’s happened to you? (also katimi); mîhchi [mîh^-chîh] v. to do (something) (from yomîhchi) || Mîhchi la chi tuk. I was going to do it.; yakmîhchi [ya-kî-mîh^-chîh] v. to do it this way (also yomîhchi; older var. yokomîhchi); yakomîhchi [ya-kî^-mîh^-chîh] v. to be doing it like this;
yomomîhchi [ya-mô^-mîh^-chîh] v. to do it like that || Anumpa ilbosha yomomîhchi hosh okla anumpuli. They pray in that manner.; isht ahantta [isht-a-hâ^a^-tah] v. (one) to keep practicing (something), continue doing, keep on doing [derived from isht vta] || Nanta ish ahantta? What is he/she doing?

doctor: alikchi [a-li-kî^-chi] n. doctor (either in the sense of a physician or a traditional medicine maker); alikchi [a-li-kî^-chîh] v. to doctor, administer medical treatment; Chahta alikchi [châh^-ta a-li-kî^-chi] n. Choctaw medicine man or woman

do: issi tek [is-sî ti:k] n. doe
dogwood tree: hakchopîlhküpi [ha-kchopî^pî-th-kâ^-pi] n. dogwood tree (also hakchupîlkko)
doll: ulla holba [al-la hôl^-ba] n. a doll
dollar: tuli holisso [ta-li ho-lîs-so, tâs-so, tâ:-
so] n. silver dollar, paper money (also teso, taso)

domesticated: vlpobo [ath-pó-wa, ath-pó:-ba] adj. domesticated (of animals) (also vlpobo); hopksa [ho-pok-sah] v. to be sober, transformed (spiritually), rehabilitated, domesticated (of an animal), tamed (also hopksa)
don’t: nna [-nná] a marker appearing after a verb to make a negative command (‘do not!’ or ‘let it not be!’) || Chi nukshopa nná, Eblam ma. Fear not, Abram. (Gen 15:1)
done: nuna [no-nah] v. to be cooked (of food), baked, roasted, boiled, be done (of a steak), be ripe (of fruit) || Takkon chito yvt nuna. The apple is ripe.
donkey: haksobish falaya [hak-só-bish fa-lá:-ya] n. animal with long ears: mule, donkey, jackrabbit, hound dog; issuba
haksobish falaya [is-só-ba hak-só-bish fa-lá:-ya] n. mule, donkey
door: okhisa [ok-hí-sa, ok-kí-sa, ok-hís-sa] n. door
double: atuklochi [a-tók-la-chih] v. to do twice, double
double up: bunni [bon-nih] v. to roll up, double up, wrestle (sp. var. bonni)
doubt: anuktuklo [a-nok-tók-loh] v. to be confused, disoriented, be hesitant, uncertain, doubt, be at a loss; ik yimmo [ik yím-moh] v. to not believe (something), doubt
dough: puska [pás-ka] n. dough
doughnut: paluska ulwasha [pa-lás-ka al-wá-sha] n. frybread, doughnut, fritter (also puska alwosha)
dove: puchi yoshoba [pa-chi yo-shó:-ba] n. mourning dove (also, pochishoba)
down: akka [ak-ka] adv. down, downward;
akkia [ak-ka i-yah] v. (one) to go down, descend, decrease (also akkia); akka isht ia [ak-ka isht-i-yah] v. (one) to take down (a flag), take down (to a lower note); akka
pilla [ak-ka píl-lah] v. to be very low (of a car, plane, etc.), bass (of a voice)
downward: akkima [ak-kím-ma] p. downward (derived from akka imma)
draft: holissochi [ho-lis-so-chih] v. to write, compose, draft || A hokni yvt holisso q holissochi. My aunt is writing a letter for me.
drag: shalachi [sha-la:-chih] v. to drag (something); shalulachi [sha-lal-li-chih] v. to drag (something), slide, cause to slip || Isht ochi mg et shalollichl! Drag that bucket this way! (also shalachi, shalalichi)
drain: holoya [ho-lo:-yah] v. to run through, drain (of spaghetti, etc.), leach, strain (also holiya); holoyvchi [ho-lo:-ya-chih] v. to drain, cause to drain, filter, strain, percolate
draw: halulli [ha-lal-lih] v. to pull
(something) || *Issuba yot yakni isht boshli halvli pisa li.* I see the horse pulling a plow.; *kuchawehli* [ko-cha-wih-lih, ko-chah-lih] v. to take out, withdraw || *Iskul* *kuchawehli tuk.* He withdrew the money. (also *kuchahli*; sp. var. *kucha wehli*); *na holbuttoba ikbi* [na-hol-bat-tó-ba ik-bi] v. to draw, make a picture; *ochi* [o-chi] v. to draw (water) || *Ohoyo na kashoffi yot oka ochi.* The cleaning woman is drawing water.; *shebli* [shi:b-lih] v. to stretch (a rubber band, etc.), draw out, extend || A *shulush ish shebli.* You are stretching my shoes.

draw out: *shiffi* [shi"f-fi] v. to unravel (a thread), draw out
drawn out: *shifa* [shif"-fa] adj. drawn out, slanty (describing eyes)
dread: *komonta* [ko-mo"-tah] v. to be uneasy, timid, wary, leery, anxious, hesitant, fear, dread || *Ulla mut hattak nukoa j komonta.* That child fears the angry man. (also *komota*)
dream: *holhpukna* [hoth-pok-nah, hath-pok-nah] v. to dream, see visions || *Ninakash sv holhpukna tu."* I had a dream last night. (also *holhpuknunna*); *holhpukunna* [hoth-pó-kón-na] n. a dream; *hulhpokna* [hoth-pók-na, hath-pók-ná] n. a dream (also *holhpukunna*);
nusika [no-sí-ka] n. a dream; *nusika* [no-sí-ka] v. to dream
dress: *anchichi* [a"-chi-chi] v. to put (a blanket, robe, cloak, etc.) on (someone else), cover (another) with (a shawl, etc.);
onohchichi [o-noh-chi-chi, o-noch-chi-chi] v. to be putting (something around the neck) on (someone else) (also *onuchichi*)
dress maker: *na fokka ikbi* [na:-fók-ka ík-bi] n. dress maker, tailor, seamstress
dress up: *shema* [shi:-mah] v. to adorn, decorate, trim (a Christmas tree), dress up || *Hilha ilefokka yot sita isht shema.* The dancer’s regalia is adorned with ribbons.
dried: *shila* [shi-la] adj. dried || *pishukchi shila* dried milk; *shila* [shi-la] v. to dry, be dry, be dried (of a towel, skin, fruit, the earth, etc.)
drift: *okpulali* [ok-pa-la:-lih] v. to float, drift
drilled: *fotoha* [fo-to:-hah] v. to be bored (of a hole, etc.), drilled
drink: *ishko* [ish-koh] v. to drink (a liquid) || *Issuba yot oka ishko.* The horse is drinking water.; *aiishko* [a:-yísh-ko] n. place where one drinks: a bar, pub, watering place; *nan ishko* [na:n ísh-ko] n. a drink; *nan ishko champuli* [na:n ísh-ko cha"-pó-li] n. sweetened beverage: soda pop, Kool-Aid, etc.; *kolakuchi* [ko-lá:-ka-chi] v. to make a gulping sound more than once, drink down (in more than one swallow) || *Sv
tokshilah mvt oka kolakochi li tuk. When I was thirsty, I gulped the water.
drip: hoïya [hoï-yah] v. to drip, seep (of water, etc.), filter, strain
drive: balilichi [ba-li:-li-chih, ba-li:-chih] v. to start (a car, etc.), run (a business), drive (a car) || Ohoyo sipokni mvt kaa balilichi ho? Is that old woman driving a car? (also balichi); chuffichi [chaf-fi-chih] v. to operate (a machine, car, etc.), drive || Holisso pisa tuklo kvt apesanchi iksho ho kaa chuffichi. Two of the students are operating a car without supervision.; isht aya [isht-âª-yah] v. to go along with (someone or something), travel with, carry, drive (a car), herd (animals) || Ulla tek himitta yot kaa isht aya. The young girl is driving a car.
driver: chuffichi [chaf-fi-chi] n. driver, operator; hatchak shali [hat-tak shâ:-li] n. someone or something that transports people: shuttle, shuttle driver, cab driver, taxi, bus, van, car
droop: hliposhí [thi-po:-shih] v. to be puny, feeble, lethargic, || Ohoyo mvt abeka cha hliposhí fehna. That lady is sick and very frail.
drop: akka pila [ak-ka pi-lah] v. to drop (apples, etc.), knock down (pecans, apples, etc.), bring down (a leader, etc.), topple || Ulla nakni yot towa akka pila tuk. The boy dropped the ball.; hoïya [hoï-yah] n. a drop || hoïya achëfâ one drop (of vanilla, etc.); mokoïa [î-mo-ko:-fah] v. to lose the grip on (something) || Mokoïa na ant ittula tuk. He/she lost his/her grip and it fell.; im ittula [i-mit-to-lah] v. to drop accidentally || Towa yot vm ittula tuk. I dropped the ball.
drop off: akkowachi [ak-ko-wa:-chih] v. to drop (someone) off, let (a child, or cat, etc.) down (from the arms), land (an airplane); chilofa [chi-lo:-fah] v. to fall off, drop off (of leaves, nuts, etc.) || Mahli yot hlampko̱ mh iti hishi yot chilofa. The leaves are falling in the strong wind.
drown: oka aïíli [o-ka a:-yil-lih] v. to die in the water, drown (also okokaiilli); okokaiilli [o-ko:-ka:-yil-lih] v. to drown (possibly derived from oka akọ aiilli)
drum: ahlepa [a-thi:-pa] n. a drum
drunk: haksi [hak-si] adj. drunk, intoxicated, stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked, evil, deceitful || hattak haksi a drunk man (or evil man, cunning man, etc.) || Hattak pvt haksi yy? Is this man intoxicated?; haksi [hak-sih] v. to be drunk, intoxicated, stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked, evil, deceitful
drunkard: hattak okishko [hat-tak o-kiš-kö] n. a drunkard, drunk
dry: shila [shi-lah] v. to dry, be dry, be dried (of a towel, skin, fruit, the earth, etc.);
shilachi [shi-laː-chih] v. to dry (fruit, meat, clothes, etc.); shileli [shi-liː-liː] v. to dry (something), cure (meat); ashinla [a-ːshiŋ-ːlah] n. a dry area, a dry spot; abani [a-baːni] v. to cook over fire, barbecue, smoke (food), cure, dry (a ham, etc.) || Abe vt wak nipi abana chī. Abe will barbecue beef.; cholakbi [cha-lak-bi] v. to be rough, dry, stiff (of leather, etc.)
dryer: ilefokka ashileli [i-liː-fök-ka aː:-shi-liː-liː] n. a clothes dryer
duck: okfochush [ok-fo-chosh] n. duck
dug out: kula [kó-la] adj. dug out; kula [koː-la] v. to be dug out
dull: ik haluppo [iːk haˈlóp-poh] v. to be dull, not sharp
dump: fohobi [fo-hob-liː] v. to pour (a liquid, nails, etc.), dump (firewood, etc.), unload || Hattak mvt iti ulhti fohobi hosh antta! That man is dumping the firewood!
dung: yulki [yath-ki] n. feces, excrement, manure
during: ittitakla [it-titiŋ-ːtáŋ-ːlaː] in the meanwhile, while (an action is happening), during || Kanomma ia ittitakla kq, impa la chī. While he’s gone, I will eat. || Il impa chī ittitakla kot, e chī yakoke. Meanwhile while we eat, we thank you. || Tomaha ish ia ittitakla kq, hoponi la chī. While you're in town, I will cook. (also tkŁlaː)
dusk: okhililahpi [ok-ţiː-láː-pi] n. dusk;
oppi [o-ː-pi-yah] v. to become dusk, get to be evening || Oppiv isthta. It is beginning to get dark. (sp. var. opia)
dust: hituk chobi [hi-tuk chō-bi, tok-chō-bi] n. dust, ash, ashes (also tukchobi); tahtolitah-ti-liː] v. to dust, dust off (a table, etc.); ile tahtolitii-liː-lah-pi] n. to dust oneself off
dwarf: imoma [i-móː-ma] adj. naturally small || ofi imoma a naturally small dog || hatuk imoma a dwarf or small man
dwell: otta [ɒt-taː] v. (one) to live (in a place), dwell || Ohoya ilap bano mvt sv biljka otta. That single woman lives near me.; ushua [as-waː] v. (two) to live (in a place), dwell; asha [aː-shah] v. (three or more) to live (in one place) || A kanomi vhelvut tomaha chito okla asha. My relatives live in the city.; aiutta [aː-yat-taː] v. (one)
to live, dwell, stay || Hattak vt aivutta bieka tok g ont pisa tuk. The man went to see where he used to live. | Binah katimampo ako ish aivutta? Which camp are you staying in?; aushima [a:-yásh-wah] v. (two) to live, dwell; aisha [a:-yá-shah] v. (three or more) to live, dwell

dwelling: aivutta [a:-yát-ta] n. place where one dwells: a residence, dwelling, place of birth; aushima [a:-yásh-wa] n. place where two dwell; aisha [a:-yá-sha] n. place where three or more dwell: a community, settlement, village, etc.

E e

each: aiyuka [áy-yo-kah] adj. each, every || Tomaha aiyuka kot ittim inla. Each town is different from the others.; bija [biǐ-ka] each, both, like, of the same kind || Yakni mg im ushi tuklo bija kq iklonvonchit ima tuk. He gave each of his two sons half of the land. | Hattak bija hosh kaa chumpot okla tuk. Both men bought a car. | Ofi lusa bija ho ittichabli tuk. They paired two black dogs. | Hushi homma bija hosh upot tahli tuk. Two red birds of the same kind ate it all.

each other: ittim [it-tim-] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to each other’, ‘for each other’, or ‘with each other’ (gram. var. ittī; sp. var. ittim)
eager: yimita [yi-mi:-tah, yi-miǐ-tah] v. to be frisky, energetic, active, vigorous, eager, industrious (also yimita)
eagle: qossi [oʰ-s-si] n. eagle

ear: haksobish [hak-só-bish] n. ear || sv haksobish my ear; haksobish anyka [hak-só-bish a-nóŋ-ka] n. inner ear

ear plug: haksobish isht lupachi [hak-só-bish isht-la-pá:-chi] n. ear plug


earphones: isht haklo [isht-hák-lo] n. something to hear with: hearing aid, earphones, etc.

earache: haksobish hottupa [hak-só-bish hot- tô-pa] n. earache

earing: haksobish takali [hak-só-bish ta-ká:-li] n. earring

earth: yakni [yak-ni] n. land, earth, ground

earthquake: yakni winakuchi [yak-ni wi-na:-ká-čhi] n. earthquake

earthworm: lakcho [lák-cho] n. earthworm (also lepcho)
easily: náki ittula [ná̃-ki it-to-lah] v. to fall easily [derived from ngnahy kiyo ittula]
(also ngkiyo ittula); náki nukoa [ná̃-ki no-ko-wah] v. to get mad easily [derived from
ngnahy kiyo nukowa] (also ngkiyo nukoa)

east: hoshi akuchuka [ha-shi a-koch-chá-ka] n. the east, where the sun rises

easy: ikkollo [ik kál-lo] adj. simple, easy; ik kollo [ik kál-loh] v. to be easy, simple, not
difficult

eat: vpa [a-pah] v. to eat (a food) || Issuba
mut takkon chito vpa hoke! That horse is
eating an apple!; impa [iⁿ-pah] v. to eat a
meal, dine || Abeka apesochi yet impa. The
nurse is eating.; awant impa [a-wá̃t iⁿ-
pah] v. to eat with (someone) || Si awant
impa chi. She will eat with me.; ibai impa
[i-bá-yiⁿ-pah] v. to eat with (someone) ||
Ohoyo vhleha ibai impa li. I’m eating with
the ladies.

edge: uhli [áth-thi] n. edge, border,
boundary, side (of a road), end; nishkin
uhli [nish-kin áth-thi] n. edge of the eye,
corner of the eye; ont aihli [oⁿ a:-yáth-
thi] n. the end, ending, edge

edible: nan vpa [naⁿ á-pa] n. things to eat,
edible things, food

educate: ikhnachii [ik-ha-na:-chih, it-ha-
ná:-chih] v. to teach (someone), inform,
educate (also ithnachii)

educated: hattak nan ikhona [hat-tak nan
ik-há-na] n. an educated person: lawyer,
attorney, etc.; nan ikhána [naⁿ ik-háⁿ-na]
n. an educated or knowledgeable person

eel: nuni sinti [ná-ni sít-e-ti] n. eel
effort: alushoma hosh [a-lósh-shoc-ma-
ho:sh] adv. with great effort (to win, get
ahead, etc.), diligently || Umafo yet im
atoksvl alushoma hosh tahlí tak. My
grandfather finished his work with great
effort.

egg: akákushi [a-káⁿ-kó-shi] n. chicken egg,
egg of any kind; akákushi lumbo [a-káⁿ-
ko-shi lóⁿ-bo] n. chicken egg; akákushi
hobi [a-káⁿ-kó-shi hó-bi] n. boiled eggs;

akákushi okchauwi [a-káⁿ-kó-shi ok-
cháw-wi] n. scrambled eggs; sintushi

lumbo [siⁿ-tó-shi lóⁿ-bo] n. snake egg; ushi
[-óshi] an egg (usually followed by lumbo)

egg white: akákushi ì tobbi [a-káⁿ-kó-shi iⁿ-
tób-bi, a-káⁿ-kó-shi lóⁿ-bo iⁿ-tób-bi] n. egg
white (also akákushi lumbo ì tobbi)

eggshell: akákushi hakhup [a-káⁿ-kó-shi
hák-shop] n. eggshell

eight

eighteen: awah untuchina [a-wah oⁿ-tóch-
chi:-nah] num. eighteen (sp. var. auah
untuchina)

eighth: isht untuchina [isht-oⁿ-tóch-chi:-
ah] num. eighth

eighty: pokoli untuchina [po-ko:-li oⁿ-tóch-
chi:-nah] num. eighty

either: kanimampo kia [ka-ni:-máⁿ-poh ki-
ya] adj. either || Kanimampo kia chi bonna? Do you want either (of the two)?

elbow: ibbak j shukuni [i-bak iⁿ-shoⁿ-ká-ni] n. elbow, funny bone

elder: iksa apelo chi utukka [i-k-sa a-pi-lá-chi ath-tó-ka] n. elder of the church, deacon, elected officer in the church; iksa pehlichi [i-k-sa pî-hî-chî] n. an elder, pastor, missionary, deacon


elest: utahpi [at-tâh-pî] n. the firstborn

elect: atokoli [a-to-ko-lih] v. to select, vote, elect, appoint || Mîko il atokoli tuk o, pi toksohanli. We elected the chief, so he continues to work for us.

elected: utuktuka [ath-tó-ka] adj. elected, appointed

elephant: yulikun chito [yoth-kon chá-to] n. elephant

elevate: chahochi [cha-ha-chih] v. to raise (a car, etc.), elevate, heighten, make (the voice) go higher or louder || Im anumpa chahochi. He is raising his voice.

eleven: awah chuffa [awah a-chá-fah] num. eleven (sp. var. auah chuffa)

elk: issi chito [is-si chî-to] n. elk

elm: toto [tô-h-to] n. elm

embarrass: hofahyo chichi [ho-фáh-ya-chîh] v. to make (someone) embarrassed or ashamed; hofahyoli [ho-фáh-ya-lih] v. to shame (someone), degrade

embarrassed: hofahya [ho-фáh-yah] v. to be bashful, shy, embarrassed, ashamed || Katimi hî chi hofahya? Why are you bashful?

empty: taha [ta-hah] v. to come to an end, conclude, be finished, used up, empty, all gone, depleted || Ofi im oka yvt taha. The dog’s water is all gone.

encircle: apakfo ap [a-pak-fô-pah] v. to surround, go around (something, trying to avoid it), bypass, evade, deviate, shun, to wrap around (of a snake, etc.), encircle || Tumaha apakfo. He/she is bypassing the town.

enclose: apitta [a-pit-tah] v. to corral (animals), pen (hogs, etc.), enclose

encourage: atohnochi [a-toh-no-chih] v. to urge, encourage, authorize || Mîko yvt holisso vlhpesa aimumma mîko apela yvt pisa çh kg atohnochi tuk. The chief urged the assistant chief to study the legal documents.

end: aiuhuchi [a:-yá-thi-chih] v. to bring to an end, bring to a close, terminate; uhli [áth-thi] n. edge, border, boundary, side (of a road), end; isht aiyopi [isht-áy-yo:-pi] n.
the end, conclusion, the last one (in time or sequence), the end time (in the Bible); ont aiehli [o’t a:-yá-th-thi] n. the end, ending, edge; taha [ta-hah] v. to come to an end, conclude, be finished, used up, empty, all gone, depleted || Ofi im oka yet taha. The dog’s water is all gone.; wishakchi [wi-shák-chi] n. end (of an object)
ended: ont taha [o’t ta-hah] v. to be finished, ended, completed
ending: ont aiehli [o’t a:-yá-th-thi] n. the end, ending, edge
enemy: itti sanali [it-ti3-sa-sá-li] n. enemy, opponent; itti sanali [it-ti3-sa-na:-lih] v. to oppose each other, be against each other
energetic: yimita [yi-mi:-ta, yi-mi3-ta] v. to be frisky, energetic, active, vigorous, eager, industrious (also yiminta)

English: Na hullo anumpa [na:-hól-lo annó3-pa] n. the English language
enjoy: aiokpanchi [a-yok-pá3-chih] v. to be fond of (someone), like, enjoy, approve, regard, welcome
enlarge: chitolichi [chi-to-li-chih] v. to enlarge (something), make bigger, dilate, extend
enlighten: anukfohkichi [a-nok-fóh-ki-chih] v. to make (a learner) understand, enlighten, impart knowledge
enough: olhesa [ath-pé-sah] v. to be just enough; ik im ono [ik i-mó:-noh] v. to not have enough || Iskowi yut ik im ono tak.

He/she didn’t have enough money.; im ona [im o-nah] v. to have enough || Iskowi om ona. I have enough money.; onachukma [o-na:-chok-mah] v. to be plentiful, more than enough
enraged: nukhobela [nok-ho-bi:-lah] v. to be furious, enraged, angry, resentful, bitter
enslaved: yuka [yo-kah] v. to be imprisoned, enslaved, captured || Hattak yuka mut chykvsh homi. That prisoner has a bitter heart.
enter: chukkowa [chok-kó-wah] v. (one) to enter, go in || Aboha et chukkowa! Come into the house!; abeha [a-bi-hah] v. (two or more) to enter, go in; achukkowa [a:-chok-kó-wah] v. to enter from, enter through; awant chukkowa [a-wå’t chok-kó-wah] v. to go in with (someone); iba chukkowa [i-ba:-chok-kó-wah] v. to enter, go in (an elevator with someone in it, a house, etc.), invade (someone’s purse, personal space, business, etc.), intrude
entrails: iskuna [is-kó-na] n. intestines, entrails, guts
entrance: achukkowa [a:-chok-kó:-wa] n. an entrance, passageway, gate (sp. var. achukoa)
epilepsy: hayochi [ha-yó:-chi] n. epilepsy, a seizure (sp. var. haiuchi.)
equal: alawechi [a-lá-w-wi:-chih] v. to be doing equal to (someone else); alawi [a-láw-wih] v. to be equal, even, adequate,
sufficient; **ik lauwo** [ik láw-woh] v. to be unequal; **ittilau** [it-ti-lá-wi] adj. equal, even (of scores), the same (age, height, etc.) || **chaha ittilawi** the same height | **afommi ittilawi** the same age; **ittilau** [it-ti-la-wi] v. to be the same, equal; **ittilawichi** [it-ti-lá-wi-chih] v. to make just the same, make level or equal || **Chukka ghikia chì kg ittilawichi.** He/she is leveling the foundation of the house.

**erase:** **kashoffi** [ka-shof-fi] v. to clean (something), clear (your name from a charge), cleanse (the spirit), erase, delete, purge || **I haksobish kashoffi tuk.** He cleaned his ears.

**erect:** **hilechi** [hi-li-chih] v. to stand (one) up, erect || **Okla chukkushi ikbit hilechi hosh mgya.** They’re erecting a small building. (sp. var. **hilichi**); **hiohchi** [hi-yoh-chih] v. to stand, erect, set (several poles) in the ground (also **hiohlich**)

**error:** **tiboll** [ti-bál-li] n. a mistake

**escape:** **j balili** [ji-bal-li] v. (one) to run from || **Villa iskitini mot ishki i balili.** That small child is running from his mother.

**escort:** **tisho** [ti-shoh] n. servant, valet, escort, waiter (sp. var. **tishu**)

**establish:** **wakelichi** [wa-ki-li-chih] v. to revive (a church, etc.), establish (an organization)

**eunuch:** **hattak hobuk** [hat-tak hó-bak] n. a castrated man, eunuch

**evaluate:** **ile pisa** [i-li-pi-sah] v. to look at oneself (in a mirror, etc.), examine oneself, evaluate oneself

**evangelist:** **vba anumpa tosholi** [a-ba an-nó-pa to-shó-li] n. minister, evangelist, pastor

**evaporate:** **ashipp** [a-ship-pah] v. to boil down, evaporate (of a liquid)

even: **ak kia** [á-k kia] a marker used after noun phrases and meaning ‘also’, ‘too’, ‘even’, ‘although’; **alawi** [a-láw-wi] v. to be equal, even, adequate, sufficient; **ittilau** [it-ti-lá-wi] adj. equal, even (of scores), the same (age, height, etc.) || **chaha ittilawi** the same height | **afommi ittilawi** the same age

even so: **hihkia** [hih-ki-ya] **conj.**

nevertheless, even so (possibly from **yohmhi kia**); **Hihkia, yomhichi la chi.** Even so, I’m going to do it.; **yohmi kia** [yó-mi-kí-yá] although, but, nevertheless, even so

evening: **oppia** [op-pi-ya, ok-bí-ya, ob-bí-ya, ok-ki-ya, ok-pí-ya, ok-wí-ya] n. evening (also **okpia, obbia, okkia, okwia**); **oppia** [op-pi-yah] v. to become dusk, get to be evening || **Oppixt ishtia.** It is beginning to get dark. (sp. var. **apia**); **oppikaka** [op-pi-yaka] n. toward evening, just before it gets dark

event: **akaniohmi** [a-ka-ní-yóh-mí] n. place where something is happening: an event, a happening

ever: **himak pillakma** [hi-mak pil-lak-ma”]

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Don’t ever go there again.

Don’t ever go there again.

every: aiyuka [á-yo-kah] adj. each, every ||

That town is different from the others. aiyukali [á-yo-ka:-lih] adj. every, each || That town is different from the others. | Ula aiyukali iskoli ima li tuk. I gave money to every child.; putta [pot-tah] emphatic word: it is bound to be, every, all, only || Okla putta kot nan vhmpisa i bata. Everyone obeys the law. (sp. var. puta)

everybody: hattak moiyoma [hat-tak mö-yo-mah] n. everyone, all people; kuna

moma [ká-nah mo-mah] everybody, everyone

everyone: hattak moiyoma [hat-tak mö-yo-mah] n. everyone, all people; kona

moma [ká-nah mo-mah] everybody, everyone

evident: oktaiyani [ok-tá-y-ya-níh] v. to finally be clear, evident, visible, revealed [derived from oktuni]; oktunit taha [ok-ta-nit ta-hah] v. to be completely clear, clearly evident

examine: achukmulit pisa [a-chok-ma-li písah] v. to examine (someone or something), scrutinize, study, inspect; ile pisa [i-li-písah] v. to look at oneself (in a mirror, etc.), examine oneself, evaluate oneself; pisa [pi-sah] v. to look, look at (someone or something), study, examine, find, detect || Pisa! Look!

exceed: atabli [a:-tab-lih] v. to overdo, do too much, exceed || Impot atabli li tuk. I overate. (also atapli); imaiya [i-may-yah] v. to surpass, outdo (someone), exceed, defeat, overpower, conquer, have overcome, have prevailed, be greater than, be superior (includes the nasal marker im: vmaiya tuk ‘he/she surpassed me’, chimaiya tuk ‘he/she surpassed you’, etc.) || Balili kv

imaiya li tuk. I outran him. | Balili kv

vmaiya tuk. He outran me.

excellent: achoiyukma [a-chóy-yok-mah] v. to do very well (at something), excellently [derived from achukma] || Taloa kv

achoiyukma. He/she sings very well.;

achukma [a-chók-ma] adj. good, nice, excellent, pleasant (of one) || achukma

fehna very good | Haklo achukma. It sounds good. / He/she hears well.; achukma [a-chok-mah] v. to be good, nice (of one) || Illimpa yot achukma fehna tuk. The food was very good.; hochukma [ho:-chók-ma] adj. good (of two or more), nice, excellent, pleasant; hochukma [ho:-chok-mah] v. (two or more) to be good, nice, excellent, pleasant, do well

exchange: ittabo [it-ta-to-bah] v. to trade, swap, exchange, barter || Hattak tuklo mva
shupo ittatobā. Those two men traded hats.

**excited:** yimmīta [yīm-mī-tah] v. to be very excited [derived from yimmīta]

**excuse:** j kashoffī [i,pos-ka-shof-fī] v. to excuse, forgive (someone)

**exhibit:** pisachi [pi-sa-:chī] v. to show, exhibit, cause to see || So pesvoci tuk. She showed me.

**exist:** ahantīa [a-hā"t-tah] v. (one) to be in (a place) for an extended period, keep staying, exist [derived from vīta] || Twama on ahantttot vla li. I have returned from staying in town.; ahashwā [a-hā"sh-wah] v. (two) to be ( somewhere) for an extended period, keep staying, exist [derived from eshwa]; maya [mā"-yah] v. (two or more) to exist, be there || Ik maya. Let them be.

**exit:** aṭia [a:-ti-yə] n. a way, passage, exit, frontage (older word); kucha [koch-chah, koh-chah] v. to go out, come out || So noti yot kuchh tula. My tooth fell out. || I shakba foni yot kucha tuk. His shoulder bone was dislocated. (also kohchā)

**expanded:** shatommī [sha-tām-mi] adj. expanded, puffed up, risen (of dough)

**expect:** ahanī [ā-hnī] v. to wish, desire, aim at, hope, expect, think || Alikchi yot abeka ya foha či kə im ahanī tuk. The doctor wishes for the patient to rest. || Im abachī kə im ahanī li. I wish for her to win.

**expecting:** chukali [cha-ka-lih] v. to be pregnant (older term)

**expell:** kuchī [koch-chih, koh-chih] v. to push out, take out, pull out, stick out (the tongue, etc.), put (something) out, get (groceries) out, fire (someone), expel (a student, etc.) || Kaa hot kolukbi tukali tuk ə tobìt kuchi li tuk. I pushed out the car that was stuck in the ditch. (also kochtī)

**expensive:** holitopa [ho-li:-tō-pa] adj. expensive; holitopa [ho-li:-to-pa] v. to be expensive, precious, high (in cost or value)

**experience:** imomaka [i-mo:-ma-ka, i-mo"-ma-ka] n. experience

**experiment:** imomaka [i-mo:-ma-ka, i-mo"-ma-ka] n. experiment

**expert:** imponna [i"-pōn-na] n. an expert

**explain:** toshōli [to-shō-lih] v. to interpret, translate, explain || Anumpa toshōli li. I am translating/explaining the words.;

**oktenichi** [ok-ta-ni-::chih] v. to expose (something), make (something) known, show, reveal (in the mind), explain, clarify (also ottōnicī)

**explode:** bokafa [bo-ka:-fah] v. to burst, pop once, explode (of a balloon, etc.); bokahli [bo-ka-lih] v. to pop repeatedly (of firecrackers, popcorn, a machine gun, etc.) || Tanchi bokahli yot bokahli. The popcorn is popping.; bokahlichī [bo-ka-li-chi] v. to pop (popcorn, etc.) repeatedly; libik! achi [li-bik a:-chih] v. to blow up in anger, explode || Ohoyo mut nukoa hosh libik achi tuk. That woman exploded in anger.;
tokafa [to-ka:-fah] v. to fire (of a gun), explode; tokahlichi [to-káh-li-chih] v. to shoot off (fireworks, guns, etc.), fire off, repeatedly make the sounds of explosions

**explore:** yopisa [yo:-pi-sah] v. to look around, explore, check things out, observe

|| Tomaha ihkoli cha aiittutoba okla yapisa tuk. They went to town to look around at the stores.

**expose:** oktonichi [ok-ta-ni:-chih] v. to expose (something), make (something) known, show, reveal (in the mind), explain, clarify (also ottunichi)

**extend:** weli [wi:-lih] v. to extend (the hand, etc.), hold out, offer; shebli [shi:b-lih] v. to stretch (a rubber band, etc.), draw out, extend || A shulush ish shebli. You are stretching my shoes.

**extract:** noti lobeffi [nó-ti lo-baf-fih] v. to pull out a tooth, extract a tooth

**extreme:** palummi [pa-lám-mih] v. to be extreme (of hunger, pain, etc.), severe, great, intolerable, unbearable


**eye doctor:** nishkin alikchi [nish-kin a-lik-chi] n. eye doctor, optometrist (new word)

**eyeball:** nishkin j lumbo [nish-kin iⁿ-lóⁿ-bo] n. eyeball

**eyebrow:** imosana hishi [i-mo-sá:-na hi-shí] n. eyebrows, his/her eyebrows

**eyeglasses:** nishkin alata [nish-kin a-lá:-ta] n. eyeglasses

**eyelash:** nishkin shiljichi [nish-kin shi-liⁿ-chi] n. eyelash

**eyelid:** nishkin hakshup [nish-kin hák-shop] n. eyelid
fable: shukha anumpa [shok-ha an-nō-pa] n. a fable, story, tale
fabric: na tenna [naː-tān-na, nan-tān-na] n. cloth, fabric (also nan tunna)
face: nashuka [nash-shō-kā] n. face; asanali [aː-sa-naː-liː] v. to face, sit opposite, oppose; ittasanali [it-ta-sa-naː-liː] v. to face each other
factory: aikbi [aː-yǐk-bi] n. a place where things are made: factory, etc.
faded: huta [hā-ta] adj. pale, faded, off-white, gray || Ulla ibesha yot ilefokka huta fohka. The poor child is wearing faded clothes.; huta [ha-ta] v. to be pale (of a person, color, etc.), faded (of a dress, etc.), bleached, off-white, gray
faint: shimoha [shi-moː-hah] v. to faint (from fear), be unable to move in a nightmare
fall: ittula [it-to-lah] v. to fall; akka ittula [ak-ka it-to-lah, ak-kit-to-lah] v. to fall down || Takkon chito homma yot akka ittula tuk. The red apple fell. (also akkittula); ant ittula [aⁿ-t it-to-lah, aⁿ-t-to-lah] v. to fall off, fall out (also anttula); anttula [aⁿ-to-lah] v. to be falling this way; fohopa [fo-hoː-pah] v. to be poured out (of a liquid, etc.), unloaded; naki ittula [nāⁿ-ki it-to-lah] v. to fall easily [derived from ngnahy kiyo ittula] (also nakiyo ittula); oka ittula [o-ka it-to-lah] v. to fall in the water; okottula [o-kat-to-lah] v. to set (of the sun), fall into water, plunge || Hoshi okottula yot pisa achukma. The setting sun is beautiful.; on ittula [o-nit-to-lah, o-not-to-lah] v. to fall on (something) (also onttula); ontula [oⁿ it-to-lah] v. to fall that way || Iti yot ont ittula chi. The tree will fall that way.; hoshtulahpi [hash-to-lāh-pi] n. fall, autumn; onahfi [o-naː-fāh-pih] n. fall, autumn (older word)
fall apart: tiapa [ti-yā-pah] v. to fall apart (of a car, etc.), to scatter (of birds, etc.) || Kaa hot tiapot ishtia. The car is starting to fall apart.
fall off: chilofa [chi-loː-fah] v. to fall off, drop off (of leaves, nuts, etc.) || Mahli yot hlampkah mg iti hishi yot chilofa. The leaves are falling in the strong wind.
false: ik ahlo [ik āⁿ-thoh] v. to be false, not true
false teeth: noti holba [no-ti hōl-ba] n. false teeth, dentures (also inoti holba)
family: chukka achuffa [chok-ka aĉaffa, chok-ka-ĉaffa] n. family, household ||
chukka achieve his/her family; **chukka**
ashā [chok-ka áː-sha] n. those in a home, a household
famine: **hohchεffo chito** [hoh-chá-fó chí-to] n. famine, starvation
far: **hopaki** [ho-páː-ki] adj. far, distant;
**hopaki** [ho-paː-kih] v. to be far (in space);
**į hopaki** [iʰ-ho-paː-kih] v. to be far for
(someone), from (something) || **Tomaha chito yot į hopaki.** The city is too far for
him.; **mishema** [mi-shíː-mah, mi-shíː-mah] v. to be a little farther away, beyond (from
misha imma) (This word has degrees: mishema, mishimma, mishimha much
further away) || **Tomaha į mishema.** It is a
little beyond that town.
a farmer, field hand, planter, gardener
farther: **į mishimha** [iʰ-mi-shíː-mah] v. to
be a little farther away for (someone)
fast: **polhki** [páth-ki] adj. fast, quick || **peni
polhki** a fast train; **polhki hosh** [path-ki-
hosh] adv. quickly, fast || **Polhki hosh bali.**
She is running fast. | **Polhki hosh minti.** It is
coming fast.; **polhki** [path-kih] v. to be fast
|| **Peni yot polhki.** The train is fast. | **Balili
cut polhki.** He runs fast. | **Polhkit bali.** I'm
running fast.; **polhkichi** [path-ki-chih] v. to
drive fast; **tyspha hosh** [toʰ-sh-pa-hosh] adv.
hurriedly, in a hurry, quickly, fast;
**tyspha** [toʰ-sh-pah] v. to be quick, fast ||
Hlokaflį kót tyspha. He/she/it is healing
fast. | **Tyspha!** Hurry up! | **So tyspha.** I am
quick.; **tysphulit** [toʰ-sh-pa-lit] adv. quickly,
fast, hurriedly || **Okhish tysphulit kolak achi
li.** I quickly gulped the medicine down.
fasten: **afachulį** [a-faː-chạ-lih] v. to fasten (a
belt, door, etc.), lock, latch || **Ohoyo yot
okhisa mg afachulį tuk.** The woman locked
that door. | **Haksobish takali į tumbushi mg
afachulį!** Lock that jewelry box!
fastener: **isht afachulį** [isht-a-fáː-chạ] n. a
lock, fastener, latch; **isht atablichì** [isht-a-
tab-li-chi] n. button, fastener (such as a
hook and eye); **isht atapalą** [isht-a-táː-pa]
button, fastener (such as a hook and eye)
(also **isht atapocli**)
fat: **chieto** [chiː-toh] v. to be obese; **nia** [ni-
ya] adj. fat; **nia** [ni-yā] n. fat; **nia** [ni-yah]
v. to be fat || **So nia.** I am fat.; **shukha bila
[shok-ha bí-lä] n. lard, hog fat, grease; **wak
bila** [waːk bí-lä] n. rendered beef fat, beef
lard, tallow; **wak nia** [waːk ní-ya] n. beef
fat, tallow
father: **ĩki** [iʰ-ki] n. father, his/her father ||
**iği** my father; **ĩki toba** [iʰ-ki tó-ba] n. step-
father
father-in-law: **ipohchi** [i-poh-či] n. father-
in-law || **supohchi** my father-in-law
fatigued: **ik ahobu** [i-k a-hóː-bo] adj.
weakened, fatigued, fragile; **tikambi** [ti-
kaʰ-bih, ti-kaʰh-bih] v. to be tired, worn
out, fatigued, weak, weary (also **tikhbi**)
place where water pours from: spigot, faucet, spout, etc.

favor: ahnichi [āh-ni-chih] v. to honor (someone), recognize (someone for their work), favor (a child), praise, applaud
fawn: issushi [is-sō-shi] n. fawn, young deer

fear: nuksopa [nok-shō-pah] v. to fear, be afraid, scared, fearful; komonta [ko-mo-tah] v. to be uneasy, timid, wary, leery, anxious, hesitant, fear, dread || Olla mtv hhattak nukoa j komonta. That child fears the angry man. (also komota)
fearful: nuksopa [nok-shō-pah] v. to fear, be afraid, scared, fearful
feast: impa chito [i-pa chi-to] n. party, feast, banquet

feather: hishi [hi-shi] n. feather; hushi hishi [ho-shi hi-shi] n. bird feather
February: Fibuali [fib-yo-wa-li] n. February
feces: yulhi [yath-ki] n. feces, excrement, manure

feeble: hliposhi [thi-po-shih] v. to be puny, feeble, lethargic, || Ohoyo mtv abeka cha hliposhi fehna. That lady is sick and very frail.; ik ahobo [ik a-hō:-bo] adj. weakened, fatigued, fragile; ik ahobo [ik a-hō:-boh] v. to be sluggish, weak, feeling run down, not strong, feeble, feeling poorly, lacking authority or power, leading poorly || Ik si ahobo. I’m not feeling well. || Ik ahobot mahaya. He/she is getting worse.
feed: ipeta [i-pi-tah] v. to feed (someone) || Okla hattak lgwa ipeta. They are feeding many people.; pishechi [pi-shi:-chih] v. to nurse, breastfeed (a baby), feed (a baby with a bottle)

feel: ahoba [a-ho-bah] v. to feel (sick, etc.) || Si abeka ahoba. I feel sick.; ikonihmi [i-po-ka-nîh-mih] v. to be doing better (after an illness), feel better (includes the nasal marker i-: gkonihmi ‘I’m doing better’, chikonihmi ‘you’re doing better’, etc.) || Akonihmi akind. I’m doing better.; pashohli [pa-shoh-li] v. to feel of, to touch (more than once) || Ohoyo yvt katos pashohli. The woman is touching the cat. (also pasholi)
fell: kinefí [ki-naf-fi] v. to tear down (a house, etc.), demolish, fell (a tree), topple
felt pen: isht inchuwa [isht-i-po-chô-wa] n. something to mark with: a marker, felt pen, chalk, colored pencil, crayon, branding iron, seal, rubber stamp, etc.
female: iskhi [ish-ki] n. (used with some words for animals); shukha isiki [shok-ha ísh-kí, shok-ís-kí] n. sow (sp. var. shukhiski); tek [tí:k] n. a female (human, animal, etc.) || ulla tek a girl | issi tek a doe

Eastern fence lizard
fermented: hawoshko [ha-wás-ko] adj. fermented
ferry: peni patossa [pi:-ni pa-tás-sa] n. a flat boat: ferry, pontoon, scow, etc.; peni putha [pi:-ni palp-ta, pi:-ni päth-ta] n. a wide boat: barge, ferry, etc.
fetus: ulqesi ik atto kjsha [al-ló-i-kát-to kí-shah] n. an unborn baby (also ulqesi ik atto kysa)
fever: yunha [yan-ha, yan-na-ha] n. a fever || Richard vt yunha i chaha. Richard's fever is high. (also yonwaha, yonaha); yunha [yan-hah, yan-na-hah] v. to have a fever, be feverish || Richard vt yunha. Richard has a fever. | Richard vt yunha tuk. Richard had a fever. (also yonwahâ, yonaha)
few: ik lawo [ik lá:-woh] v. to be few, not many || Okla yot aittonaha anuka ik lawo. There aren’t many people inside the church.; achafoa [a-chá:-fo-wah] adj. a few, a scattering, rare || Iti achafoa hosh hiohmaya. There are just a few trees.
fiddle: ahlepushi [a-thí:-pó-shi] n. a fiddle, violin, stringed instrument (also ahlepa)
field: osapa [o-sa:-pa] n. field (cultivated or uncultivated, fenced or unfenced), a lot, a cornfield; osapushi [o-sa:-pó-shi] n. garden, a small field; hashuk aielmo [hash-shok a:-yál-mo] n. hay field
field hand: osapa atoksoli [o-sa:-pa:-tok-sáli] n. a farmer, field hand, planter, gardener
fifteen: awah talhapi [a-wah táth-tha:-pih] num. fifteen (sp. var. awath talhapi)
fifth: isht talhapi [isht-táth-tha:-pih] num. fifth || Ulla nakni mvt ont isht tahlapí. That boy is the fifth child.
fifty: pokoli talhapi [po-ko:-li táth-tha:-pih] num. fifty
fight: ittibi [it-ti-bih] v. to fight, combat, skirmish || Akåk nakni tuklo mvt ittibi. Those two roosters are fighting.; aiittibi [a:-yit-ti-bi] n. place where one fights: a battlefield, boxing ring, etc.; ittachoa [it-ta-cho:-wa] n. a dispute, quarrel; ittachoa [it-ta-chó:-wah] v. to argue
fighter: ittibi [it-ti-bi] n. a fighter
file: isht mihlofa [isht-mi-thó:-fa] n. a file (tool), rasp, scraper; mihlochi [mi-tho:-chih] v. to scrub (clothes, a table, etc.), grate (vegetables, etc.), file (a blade, etc.)
fill: alotoli [a-lo:-to-lih] v. to fill (a container), load (something)
filled: alota [a-lo:-tah] v. to be full, filled || Oka yot kotoba mg alota./Kotoba mvt oka alota. That bottle is full of water.
filly: issubushi [is-so-bó-shi] n. colt, foal
filter: ahoiya [a:-hóy-yá] n. place where something drips: a sieve, filter, eaves, etc.
find: ahochi [a-ho:-chih] v. to find, discover || Shulush ittachapa ahochi li tuk. I found the mate for the shoe.; ahaiyochi [a-háy-yo:-chih] v. to finally find [derived from ahochi]; pisa [pi-sah] v. to look, look at
(someone or something), study, examine, find, detect || Pisa! Look!

find out: akostinichi [a-kos-ti-ni:-chih] v. to find out, discover, discern, come to understand, realize || Chahta anumpa iskitini akostinichi li. I understand a little Choctaw language.

finger: ibbak ushi [ib-bak ó-shi] n. finger

fingernail: ibbakchush [ib-bak-chosh] n. fingernail

finish: atahli [a-tah-li] v. to finish (something) || Toksvi mga atahli li tuk. I finished that job.; lushummi [lo-shom-mih] v. to finish off, complete (a drink, etc. so that nothing is left), achieve || Toksvi vhheha yot ahe lushummi. The workers finished off the potatoes.; tahli [tah-li] v. to finish (doing something), complete, conclude || Impot tahli li. I am finished eating. | Takkon upet tahli li. I have finished eating the apple. | Onnahinlikma tahli la chij. I will finish it in the morning.

finished: uhtahaa [a-th-ta-hah] v. to be ready (of food, etc.), finished; konia [ka-ni:-yah] v. to be finished (being a certain way), completely (full, red, etc.), entirely || Kapussas konia. It is completely cold. | Alotot konia. It is completely full. | So kaityat konia. I'm completely full.; lushoma [lo-sho:-mah] v. to be finished, completed; taha [ta-hah] v. to come to an end, conclude, be finished, used up, empty, all gone, depleted || Ori im oka yot taha. The dog's water is all gone.; ont taha [o't ta-hah] v. to be finished, ended, completed

fire: luak [lo-wak] n. fire; issuchi [is-sa-chih] v. to terminate, fire, discharge (someone) || Nushkoboka yot toksvli issuchi tuk. The manager fired a worker.; kuchi [koch-chih, koh-chih] v. to push out, take out, pull out, stick out (the tongue, etc.), put (something) out, get (groceries) out, fire (someone), expel (a student, etc.) || Kaa hvt kolkibi twki li tuk. I pushed out the car that was stuck in the ditch. (also kohchi); libbi [lib-bi] n. a flame, blaze; luak isht ikbi [lo-wak išt-ík-bi] n. something to start a fire with: matches, kindling, etc.; luak libbi [lo-wak lib-bi] n. flame, fire; oti [o:-thi] v. to start (a fire), kindle, light (a fire), strike (a fire) || Luak oti li. I am starting a fire.; tokafa [to-ka:-fah] v. to fire (of a gun), explode; tokahlili [to-kah-li] v. to go off, shoot, fire (of guns) || Haiaka pila tanampo yot tokahlili hkglo li. I hear guns being fired in the woods.; tokahlilichi [to-káh-li-chih] v. to shoot off (fireworks, guns, etc.), fire off, repeatedly make the sounds of explosions; tokaffi [to-kaf-fi] v. to fire once (of a gun), go off, discharge || Nan vihtuka yot i tanampo tokaffi tuk. The policeman fired his gun.

firefly: hulba [hál-ba] n. firefly, lightning
bug

fireplace: aiulhti [a:-yóth-ti] n. fireplace;
luak aiulhti [lo-wak a:-yóth-ti] n. hearth, fireplace

firewood: iti ollulhti [i-ti ol-lóth-ti] n.
firewood; isht ollulhti [isht-ol-lóth-ti] n.
something to start a fire with: firewood, kindling, etc.

first: ummona [ám-mo:-na] adj. the first ||
Iloppot holisso ummona. This is the first book.;
tikba ia [ti³k-ba i-yah] v. (one) to go first;
tikbaka [ti³k-ba-ka³] adv. first (before something else);
tikbanli [tik-bá³-li] adj. early (in the sense of arriving early), ahead,
first (in time, in a line) || Kaye hit i chukka
sv tikbanlit ia tuk. Kaye went home ahead of me.

firstborn: uttahipi [at-táh-pi] n. the firstborn

fish: nuni [ná-ni] n. fish; nuni ubi [ná-ni á-bih] v. to catch fish (in the traditional way
with a gig, a bow and arrow, poison, etc.);

nuni hokli [ná-ni hok-lih] v. to catch fish,
fish (using a rod and reel, etc.);
nuni i takachi [ná-ni i³-ta-ka:-chih] v. to hang (a line)
for fish;
nuni kishena [ná-ni ki-shí:-na] n. buffalo fish;
nuni yukachi [ná-ni yo-ka:-chih] v. to catch fish (with a trap
or with the hands);
nonokwehli [na-nok-wih-lih] v. to fish

a fish trap, seine for fishing

fisher: nuni ubi [ná-ni á-bi] n. a fisher, fisherman; nuni hokli [ná-ni hók-li] n. one
who catches fish, a fisherman

fishhook: nuni isht ubi [ná-ni isht-á-bi, ná-ni
isht-ál-bi] n. fishhook, fishnet (also nuni isht
ubi)

fit: hayochi [ha-yó:-chi] n. epilepsy, a
seizure (sp. var. haiuchi₁); hayochi [ha-yó:-
chi] v. to have a seizure, a fit, convulsion
(sp. var. haiuchi₂); nipi halolli [ní-pi ha-lá-
li] n. a seizure; nipi halolli [ní-pi ha-lá-
lih] v. to have a convulsion, fit, seizure ||
Ulla mut nipi halolli. That child is having a
seizure.; ittabana [it-ta-ba:-nah] v. to be
put together (as in a log house)

five: tahlapí [táth-tha:-pih] num. five

fix: aiiska [a-yis-kah] v. to fix (a car, a
watch), repair, regulate, reconcile, prepare
(food) || Palovka ubwashá aiiska la čí. I’m
going to prepare frybread.; apoksiá [a-pok-
si-yah] v. to fix, repair, prepare (a cake,
etc.) || Hattak himițta mut kaa apoksiá čí.
That young man will repair the car.;
apoksiachi [a-pok-si-yah:-či] v. to fix

flame: libbi [láb-bi] n. a flame, blaze; libbi
[láb-bih] v. to flame, flame up, burn || Luak
vt libbi. The fire is aflame.; luak libbi [lo-
wak lib-bi] n. flame, fire

flap: lusak! achi [la-sák a:-chih] v. to make
the sound of a slap; lusakachi [la-sá:-ka-
chih] v. to flap, slap several times (like a
flag); pusakochi [pa-sá:-ka-chih] v. to be
slapping, flapping several times || Akaka
yot sonahci puskakochi. The chicken is flapping its wings.

**flash:** libikochi [li-bí-ka-chih] v. to flash repeatedly (as of Christmas lights);
**molatha** [ma-lah-tah] v. to flash (of lightning) || *Kucha yot omba micha molatha.*

It’s raining and lightning outside. (also molatta, molatha); mushli [mosh-lih] v. to flash, blink (of a light)

**flat:** latossa [la-tás-sa] adj. flat; latossa [la-tas-sah] v. to be flat, deflated, compressed (of a tire, hair, balloon, etc.); patossa [pa-tás-sa] adj. flat; patossa [pa-tas-sah] v. to be flat (of bread, a road, etc.); yakni patossa [yak-ni pa-tás-sa] n. flat land, level land

**flatbread:** paluska latossa [pa-lás-ka la-tás-sa] n. flatbread (a type of bread baked without leavening) (also paluska chukissa)

**flatten:** latossocchi [la-tas-sa-chih] v. to flatten, deflate, compress

**flavor:** yummi iksho [yám-mi ık-shoh] v. to not have flavor

**flavored:** yummi [yam-mih] v. to be seasoned || *Yummit taha.* It is thoroughly seasoned.

**flavoring:** isht balamvchi [isht-ba-la-mách-či] n. flavoring, perfume, spices, herbs

**flea:** kethi [kash-ti] n. flea

**flesh:** nipi [nì-pi] n. meat, flesh

**flexible:** waloñbi [wa-łô-bi] adj. supple, flexible, tender, limber, pliant

**flick:** fimibli [fi-mib-lih] v. to spray, sprinkle (water, etc.), scatter (also finibli); qfimibli [o'-fi-mib-lih] v. to sprinkle, flick, splash (water, etc.) on (also qfinibli)

**flcker:** fitukhak [fi-tók-hak] n. yellow-shafted flicker, yellowhammer

**fling:** bohpuli [boh-po-lih] v. to throw carelessly, toss, fling, sling || *Ula mut toli pimma et bohpuli.* That child is throwing rocks in this direction.

**flip:** fatummi [fa-tam-mih] v. to flip open (a book, etc.); filimmi [fi-lim-mih] v. to turn (something) over or around once, flip (an egg, etc.) || *Soshki yot akákushi olwasha filimmi hosh mng hikja.* My mother is standing there turning over fried eggs.;

**hlipili** [thi-pi-lih] v. to turn (a pot, dishpan, etc.) bottom side up, turn over, flip over (a glass of milk, etc.) || *Chi ushitek vt i pisụkchi hlipili.* Your daughter turned over her glass of milk.

**float:** okpulali [ok-pa-la-li] n. bobber, float (for fishing); okpulali [ok-pa-la-lih] v. to float, drift

**flock:** lukoli [lo-kó-li] n. bunch, bundle, flock, herd, collection, community || *lukoli achuffa* one bunch

**flood:** okchito [ok-chí-to] n. flood, high water

**floor:** iti patulho [i-ti pa-táth-po] n. a wooden platform: porch, bridge, floor, etc.;

**ittantala** [it-to'-ta-lá'-ha] n. stacks,
stories, floors (of a building); **tehli patolipo** [ta-li pa-táth-po] n. stone or cement floor, stone or cement bridge

**flooring:** aboha patolipo [a-bó-ha pa-táth-po] n. flooring (including carpet, etc.)

**flour:** *bota* [bó-ta] n. flour; *bota*

**shatommichit taha** [bó-ta sha-tam-mi-chit tá-ha] n. self-rising flour (also *bota shatomm*); *onush bota* [o-nosh bó-ta] n. wheat flour, rice flour; *tashbota* [tašsh-bó-ta] n. corn flour, corn meal (derived from *tanchi bota*) (also *tashpushi*)

**flour sack:** bota shukcha [bó-ta shók-cha] n. flour sack

**flow:** *yunulli* [ya-nal-lih] v. to flow, run (of a creek, water, etc.), be runny (of one’s nose) || *Bokushi yut pimma et yunulli*. The creek flows in this direction. | *Olla ibishaknì yut yunulli*. The child’s nose is runny.

**flower:** na pakanli [naº-pa-káº-li] n. flower, blossom, bloom (also *pakanli*; sp. var. *nampakanli*); *pakanli* [pa-káº-lih] v. to bloom (of a plant), blossom

**flowering tree:** iti pakanli [i-ti naº-pa-káº-li] n. a flowering tree

**flowing:** oka yunulli [o-ka ya-nál-li] n. flowing water, running water; *yunulli* [ya-nál-li] adj. flowing (of water)

**fluffy:** wonuksho [wo-nok-shoh] v. to be fluffy, woolly, fuzzy, hairy, kinky (of fur or hair)

**fly:** chukani [cho-ka:-ni] n. fly (the insect); **hika** [hi-kah] v. (one) to fly; **heli** [hi:-lih] v. to fly (of two or more birds, etc.), fly around (of hair, debris, etc.); **helichi** [hi:-li-chih] v. to make (papers, hair, etc.) fly around || *Mahli yut holisso yq helichi tuk*. The wind scattered the papers.; **wehlana** [wa-thá:-na] n. horse-fly

**fly swatter:** chukani isht ubi [cho-ka:-ni isht-á-bi] n. fly swatter

**foam:** pokpoki [pok-pó-ki] n. scum (on a river, etc.), foam, suds, lather, froth

**fog:** oktohbi [ok-tóh-bi] n. fog, haze, mist, whitish vapor

**foggy:** oktoboli [ok-to-bo:-lih] v. to be foggy; oktohbi [ok-toh-bi] v. to be foggy; oktohbi [ok-toh-bi-chih] v. to be foggy, hazy, misty || *Pilashash onnahinli oktohbi tuk*. Yesterday morning it was really foggy.; oktohbi [ok-toh-bi-chih] v. to make it misty, foggy

**fold:** pohlummi [po-thom-mih] v. to fold (cloth, a tent, etc.) once; *pohli* [poth-thih] v. to fold (several things or one item several times) || *Ilefokka pohli li*. I am folding clothes.

**folded:** pohla [pó-tha] adj. folded several times; *pohla* [po-thah] v. to be folded several times (of a blanket, etc.); **pohloma** [po-thó:-ma] adj. folded once

**follow:** ashaka aya [aº-shá-ka áº-yah] v. to go along at the rear; ayakaya [a-yá:-ka-yah] v. to be following; iakaya [i-ya:-ka-
yak] v. to follow, pursue (deer tracks, a person, etc.) (also ayakaya); ikayak [i-yā-kā-yah] v. to be next, come after, in a position following [derived from ikayak] ||
Su hochhífo yot hoy ya i hochhífo ikayak.
My name follows this woman’s name.
follower: ikayak [i-yā-kā-yah] n. a follower (also ayakaya)
fond: aiokpanchi [a-yok-pān-chih] v. to be fond of (someone), like, enjoy, approve, regard, welcome
food: ilhpak [ith-pak] n. daily bread, food, spiritual food, meal; illimpa [il-li-pa] n. food, meal; impa [i-pa] n. a meal, food; nan upa [na:n á-pa] n. things to eat, edible things, food
foolish: im anukfika iksho [i-ma:nok-fila iksho] v. to be out of one’s mind, foolish, absent minded
foot: isht ulhpisa [isht-ath-pi-sa] n. a measure: a cup, foot, yard, gallon, etc.; iyyi [i-y-yi] n. foot, paw, hoof || suyyi my foot (sp. var. iyī); iyyi pahta [i-yī pāt-ta, i-yī pāt-ha] n. sole of the foot (also iyyi pith,a,iyyi pitha); iyyi paha [i-yī pāh-ta, i-yī pāt-ta, i-yī pāt-ha] n. a foot (in length) || iyyi pitha kathomi? How many feet is it? (also iyyi pitha, iyyi pitha)
for: in [im-] an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to (someone)’ or ‘for (someone)’ || Im ofi im ipeta la ch. I will feed her dog for her. || I chompa tuk.

She bought it for him. (gram. var. ị, in)

forceful: hlampko [thānp-koh, thān-k-koh, tham-koh] v. to be strong, forceful, athletic, stout || Hlampko mahaya. He’s gaining strength. (also hlamo₃)


forefathers

forehead: ibitakla [i-bi-tāk-la] n. forehead || sibitakla my forehead; imosana [i-mo-sā:-na] n. the forehead, his/her forehead (includes the nasal prefix im:- imosana ‘my forehead’, chimosana ‘your forehead’, etc.)

forest: haiaka [hay-ā:-ka] n. the woods, the backwoods, wilderness, the forest (sp. var. hayaka₃); kwí [koⁿ-wi, koⁿ-wih] n. woods, forest


forget: imihaksi [i-mí-hak-sih, i-ma-hak-sih] v. to forget, have a lapse in memory (includes the nasal marker im:- vmihaksi ‘I forget’, chimihaksi, ‘you forget’, etc.) || Illimpa vmihaksi tuk. I forgot the groceries. (also imahaksi)

forgive: ị kashoffi [iⁿ-ka-shof-fi] v. to excuse, forgive (someone)

fork: chufak [cho-fak] n. a sharp tool: fork, nail, ice pick, awl, etc.; chufak isht impa [cho-fak isht-∫ⁿ-pa] n. fork (for eating),
table fork; **chufak isht piha** [cho-fak isht-pí-ha] *n.* pitchfork; **falakto** [fa-lák-to] *n.* fork (of a tree), notch, crotch || **pashfalakto** scissortail; **fichapa** [fi-cha:-pah] *v.* to branch off, fork, turn aside

**forked:** **chuhlakto** [cho-thák-to, cho-lák-to] *adj.* (a tree, road, etc.) is forked, cloven (also chulakto)

**forty:** **pokoli ushta** [po-kó:-li ósh-tah] *num.* forty

**foul:** **okpulo** [ok-pó-lo] *adj.* broken (of a car), spoiled (of food), foul; **okpulo** [ok-po-loh] *v.* to be spoiled (of food, etc.), foul

**foundation:** **atalaya** [a-:ta-lá:-ya] *n.* place where something is set: a base, foundation (sp. var. atalaia); **chukka atalaya** [chok-ka a-:ta-lá:-ya] *n.* place where a house sits: foundation of a house; **otalaya** [o-:ta-lá:-ya] *n.* what something rests on: base, foundation, etc. || **chukka otalaya** the foundation of the house

**four:** **ushta** [ósh-tah] *num.* four

**fourteen:** **awah ushta** [a-wah ósh-tah] *num.* fourteen (sp. var. awah ushta)

**fourth:** **aiushta** [a-yósh-tah] *adj.* fourth

**fox:** **chula** [cho-lah] *n.* fox; **chula ushi** [cho-la ó-shi] *n.* a baby fox, kit

**fox squirrel:** **foni lakna** [fá-ní lák-na] *n.* fox squirrel

**fracture:** **kokulit boshulliche** [ko:-ko-lit bo-shol-li-chih] *v.* to break (two or more dishes, glasses, windshields, crackers, etc.) into small pieces, smash, crumble, fracture

**fragile:** **ik ahobo** [ik a-hó:-bo] *adj.* weakened, fatigued, fragile

**fragments:** **boshulli** [bo-shól-li] *n.* small pieces, bits, crumbs, fragments

**frail:** **hliposhi** [thi-pó:-shi] *adj.* sickly, frail, low spirited

**freeckled:** **chikchiki** [chik-chí-ki] *adj.* speckled (of a bird), freeckled; **chikchiki** [chik-chi-ki] *v.* to be speckled

**free:** **pilla** [pí-lá] *adj.* free (without cost) || **Peh pilla il impa tuk.** We ate for free.; **yuka** **kiyo** [yó-ka ki-yoh] *v.* to be free (not a slave)

**freedom:** **yuka kiyo** [yó-ka ki-yo] *n.* freedom, liberty

**freeze:** **kalampichi** [ka-laⁿ-pí-chih] *v.* to freeze (water, food, etc.)

**freezer:** **akalampi** [a-ka-láⁿ-pi] *n.* place where things freeze: freezer, etc. (also akalampichi); **akalampichi** [a-ka-laⁿ-pí-chi] *n.* freezer

**French:** **Filanchi** [fi-láⁿ-chi] *n.* the French

**frequent:** **shahli** [shá-hlí] to be frequent (of an action or condition), often, excessive, too much || **Ohoyo mut abeka shahli.** That woman is frequently sick. || **Impa shahli.** He/she overeats. | **Anumpuli shahli.** He/she talks all the time.

**frequently:** **bieka** [bi:-kah, bí:-kah] *v.* frequently, always, all the time, used to || **Ninak hopaki nusi li bieka tuk.** I always go to
sleep late at night. | Yohmi bieka tok. It used to be that way.

**fresh:** himona [hi-mó-na] adj. new, fresh, newborn | chukka himona a new house | tanchi himona fresh corn; okchaki [ok-chá-ki] adj. raw, green (of wood), fresh, unripe

**Friday:** Flaiti [fláy-ti] n. Friday (also Filaiti); Nittak Hullo Ibaiyi [nit-tak hól-lo i-báy-yi] n. Friday

**fried:** ulwashā [al-wá-sha] adj. fried

**friend:** ikanā [iⁿ-káⁿ-na] n. friend (includes the nasal marker i: gkana ‘my friend’, chikana ‘your friend’, ikanā ‘his/her friend’, pikana ‘our friend’, hvchikana ‘your (plural) friend’, etc.); ittkikana [it-tiⁿ-káⁿ-na] n. mutual friends, friendship; ittkikana [it-tiⁿ-káⁿ-nah] v. to be friendly to each other, show kindness

**friendly:** ikanā achatuka [iⁿ-káⁿ-na a-chók-ma] n. a friendly person; ikanā [iⁿ-káⁿ-nah] v. to be nice, kind, supportive, friendly to (someone) | Ish ikanā chike! You be kind to them!; ittkikana [it-tiⁿ-káⁿ-nah] v. to be friendly to each other, show kindness

**frighten:** mahóluli [ma-thal-lih] v. to surprise, frighten, scare (someone), startle | Ish so mahóluli tuk. You scared me. | E mahólolla chi. We will scare him; mahólullichi [ma-thal-li-chih] v. to do something to scare (someone) | Hushi mahólullichi chi bunnha hq? Do you want to scare the birds?; nukshobli [nok-shob-lih] v. to scare (someone), frighten, terrify, intimidate

**frightened:** nukhlukancha [nok-tha-káⁿ-cha, a-nok-tha-káⁿ-cha] adj. surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukhlukancha); nukhlukancha [nok-tha-káⁿ-cha, a-nok-tha-kaⁿ-cha] v. to be surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukhlukancha)

**frisky:** yimita [yi-mi-tah, yi-míⁿ-tah] v. to be frisky, energetic, active, vigorous, eager, industrious (also yiminta)

**fritter:** paleska ulwashā [pa-lás-ka al-wá-sha] n. frybread, doughnut, fritter (also poska ulwashā)

**frog:** chukplantak [chok-pa-láⁿ-tak, ha-chok-pa-láⁿ-tak] n. tree frog, tree toad (older var. hachukplantak); shukotti [sho-kát-ti] n. frog


**frost:** hotonti [ho-tóⁿ-ti] n. frost

**froth:** pokpoki [pok-pó-ki] n. scum (on a river, etc.), foam, suds, lather, froth

**frozen:** kalampi [ka-láⁿ-pi] adj. frozen | oka
kalampi frozen water; kalampi [ka-laⁿ-pih] v. to freeze (of water, etc.) || Oka yvt kalampi. The water is freezing. | Kucha yvt kalampi. | Kalampi hosh hikja. It’s freezing outside.; akanelapi [a-kaⁿ-la-pi] v. to be frozen to (something)

fruit: nan uni [na:n á-ni] n. fruit, berries (also uñi); uni [á-ni] n. fruit, nut, berry, new growth on a plant; uni [a-nih] v. to bear (of a plant), fruit, produce fruit or seeds || Takkon chito upi yvt uniñ isht ia. The apple tree is beginning to bear fruit.; na waya [na:-wá:-ya] n. something produced: fruit, nut, grain, tuber, crop, etc.

fry: awoshli [a-wash-lih] v. to fry (chicken, etc.) || Akgkushi lumbo awoshli tuk. He/she fried eggs.

frybread: palska ulwasha [pa-lás-ka al-wá-sha] n. frybread, doughnut, fritter (also pvska viwasha)

frying pan: aicolwasha [a:-yal-wá-sha] n. skillet, frying pan

full: alota [a-ló:-ta] adj. full; alota [a-lo:-tah] v. to be full, filled || Oka yvt kotoba mg alota./Kotoba met oka alota. That bottle is full of water.; kaiya [kay-yah] v. to be full (after eating) || Impot sv kaiya. I am full from eating.

full moon: hoshi ninak aya bolukta [ha-shi ni-nak áⁿ-ya bo-lók-ta] n. a full moon

full-grown: vssuno [as-sá-no] adj. mature, full-grown, adult

funds: isht chompa [isht-chóⁿ-pa] n. funds, purchase with money, means of making a purchase

funeral: akshuchi [ak-shó-chi] n. memorial service (also a'ikshuchi); hattak hohpi [hat-tak hóh-pi] n. a funeral, burial, interment (also hattak hoppi)

funny bone: ibbak ÿ sukwni [ib-bak iⁿ-shoⁿ-ká-ni] n. elbow, funny bone

fur: hishi [hi-shi] n. fur

furious: nukhobelä [nok-ho-biːlaḥ] v. to be furious, enraged, angry, resentful, bitter; nukoa [no-kóː-wa] adj. angry, mad || hattak nukoa an angry man | Nukoa atampa. He is furious.

furnish: atahli [a-tah-lih] v. to get (something) ready, prepare (something), support, furnish || Abinili pim atahli tuk. They provided chairs for us.

furrow: putoffi [pa-taf-fih] v. to split open (an animal, etc.), make a furrow, make a trench

furrowed: yikofa [yi-kóⁿ-fa] adj. furrowed (of the brow)

future: himak pilla [hi-mak pîl-lah] n. the future
**G g**

**gallon:** isht olhpisa [isht-ath-pí-sa] n. a measure: a cup, foot, yard, gallon, etc.

**gamble:** buska [bas-kah] v. to gamble ||

_Aboha anyka ma okla buska hosh maya._

They are gambling in that room.

**gambler:** buska [bás-ka] n. a gambler (also hattak buska)

**garden:** osapushi [o-sa:-pó-shi] n. garden, a small field

**gardener:** osapa atoksu [o-sa:-pa:-tok-sá-li] n. a farmer, field hand, planter, gardener

**garment:** na fokka [na:-fók-ka] n. clothes, clothing, garment (older var. na fohka)

**gas:** hormones [ho"k-soh] v. to pass gas, have flatulence

**gasoline:** bila [bí-la] n. oil, gasoline; yakni bila [yak-ní bí-la] n. gasoline

**gate:** achukkowa [a:-chok-kó:-wa] n. an entrance, passageway, gate (sp. var. achukoa); holihta okhisa [ho-líh-ta ok-hí-sa] n. gate

**gather:** ittonaha [it-ta-na:-hah] v. to meet, get together, gather together

**gathering:** ittonaha [it-ta-ná:-ha] n. a meeting, gathering; aiitonaha [a:-yit-ta-ná:-ha] n. meeting place, gathering place

**gelding:** issuba hobek [is-só-ba hó-bak] n. gelding

**get:** ant ishi [a"t i-shih] v. to come to pick up, get (something); ishi [i-shih] v. to get, accept, take, pick (something) up, receive, obtain || Nishkin alata ishi li. I am getting eye glasses. | Holisso ishi li tuk. I received the mail.; _ont ishi_ [o"t i-shih] v. to go pick up, go get (something) || Iskuli ont ishi tuk.

He/she went and picked up the money.

**get down:** akkowa [ak-ko-wah] v. to go down (stairs), descend, climb down, step down, get down (from a wagon), get out (from a car), dismount, alight || _Ohoyo mot et akkowa._ That woman is stepping down this way.; akkowachi [ak-ko-wa:-chih] v. to drop (someone) off, let (a child, or cat, etc.) down (from the arms), land (an airplane)

**get here:** ula [a-lah] v. (one) to arrive here ||

_A holisso yat yla tuk._ My letter arrived.; ittalachi [it-ta-la:-chih] v. (two) to arrive here; aiula [a:-ya-lah] v. (three or more) to arrive here

**get out:** akkowa [ak-ko-wah] v. to go down (stairs), descend, climb down, step down, get down (from a wagon), get out (from a car), dismount, alight || _Ohoyo mot et akkowa._ That woman is stepping down this way.; _kuchi_ [koch-chih, koh-chih] v. to push out, take out, pull out, stick out (the
tongue, etc.), put (something) out, get (groceries) out, fire (someone), expel (a student, etc.) || Kaa hot kolukbi tokali tak ọ tobit kuchi li tik. I pushed out the car that was stuck in the ditch. (also kohchi)

get there: ona [o-nah] v. (one) to arrive there; ittonachi [it-to-na-chih] v. (two) to arrive there; aiona [a-yo-nah] v. (three or more) to arrive there || Tabokolikma oklah ch'i chukka aiona ch'i so yimmi. I believe they will arrive at your house at noon.; isht ona [isht-o-nah] v. (one) to carry to, take to, arrive there with; onahosi [o-nâ-ho-sih] v. to be almost there, to have almost arrived there

get together: itti falama [it-ti-n-fa-la-mah] v. to return to each other in a relationship, get back together

get up: tani [ta-nih] v. to get up (from a lying position), rise || Isuiba abeka mot tani. That sick horse has gotten up.; wakaya [wa-ka-yah] v. (one) to get up (from a sitting position), rise (to one's feet) || Wakaya! Rise!; wakayoha [wa-ka-yo-hah] v. (two or more) to rise, get up || Ke ho wakayoha! Let's get up!

glance: pihsa [pih-sah] v. to take a quick look at, see briefly, glance at, study quickly, try [derived from pisa]

glare: kul lot pisa v. to stare at, glare at, give (someone) a hard look

glass: isht ishko [isht-esh-ko] v. a drinking vessel: cup, drinking glass, tumbler, etc.; aiishko [a-ýish-ko] n. place where one drinks: a bar, pub

girlfriend: im ohoyo [i-mo-hó-yo] n. wife, girlfriend || uj ohoyo my wife

give: ima [i-mah] v. to give, present (something) to (someone); et ima [i:t i-mah] v. to give to (someone) in the direction of the speaker || Et umal! Give it to me!; pit ima [pit i-mah] v. to give to (someone) in a direction away from the speaker; anumpa ima [an-nô-pa i-mah] v. to promise, give (one's) word; im anumpa ima [i-man-nô-pa i-mah] v. to promise (someone), give one's word to (someone);

habenuchi [ha-bi-na-chih] v. to give (a present); oka ipeta [o-ka i-pi-tah] v. to water (a plant, etc.), give water to (a horse, etc.)

give birth: apoa [a-po-wah] v. to give birth to (a child), bear (of a woman or animal) || Ulla apoa. She's giving birth.

giver: habenuchi [ha-bi-na-chih] n. a giver

ghost: shilup [shi-lup] n. ghost, spirit

gift: hubina [hal-bina] n. a gift, present; na hubina [na-hal-bina] n. a gift, a present, a donation, a gratuity

girl: vlla tek [al-la tî:k] n. girl
glasses: nishkin alata [nish-kin a-lá:-ta] n. eyeglasses

glossy: melanta [ma-la^n-tah, ba-la^n-tah] v. to shine, reflect light, be shiny, bright, glossy
|| Kucha yot melanta. It’s bright outside. || Holbetoba yot melanta. The picture is glossy. (also bolanta)

glove: ibbak folkha [iib-bak fók-ka] n. glove

glow: melanta [ma-la^n-tah, ba-la^n-tah] v. to shine, reflect light, be shiny, bright, glossy
|| Kucha yot melanta. It’s bright outside. || Holbetoba yot melanta. The picture is glossy. (also bolanta); shohpokali [shoh-pa-ka:-lih] v. to shine (but not brightly), glow (of a face, etc.)

glue: aakmuchi [a-yak-mo-chih, a-yok-machih] v. to glue (also aiokmochi); isht

akmuchi [isht-ak-mó-chi] n. glue

gnat: yikuffa [yi-kóf-fa] n. gnats

go: ia [i-yah] v. (one) to go || Ia! Go away! || Nan ikhvanchi yot i chukka ia. The teacher is going to her house.; ittiachi [it-ti-ya:-chih] v. (two) to go; ihkoli [ith-ko-lih] v. (three or more) to go || Momut ihkoli. They are all going.; ataklot ia [a-tâ<k-lat i-yah] v. (one) to go along with (someone); awant ia [a-wâ<t i-yah] v. (one) to go with (someone); uba ia [a-ba i-yah] v. (one) to go up; chukka ia [chok-ka i-yah] v. to go home; isht ia [isht-i-yah] v. (one) to take along, carry, go with (something) || Ohoyo mot paleska im isht ia. That woman is taking bread to her.; ittillau hosh ia [it-tîl-la-wi-ho:sh i-yah] v. (one) to go exactly the same, be parallel (to another); nusit ia [no-sit i-yah] v. (one) to go to bed; tikba ia [tîk-ba i-yah] v. (one) to go ahead, go in front;
tikba ia [tîk-ba i-yah] v. (one) to go first; falama [fa-la:-mô:-wah] v. (two or more) to return, go back and forth; ilaweli [i-lâw-wi:-lih] v. to date, go together with (someone), accompany, pair off with [derived from ilaveli] || Ilaweli aya. He’s dating her. || Hattak vt alla ilawelit aya. The man is accompanying the child.

go across: vbanbli [a-ba:-nab-lih] v. (one) to go across, cross (a street, field, fence, etc.) (also auanbli)

go along: aya [â^n-ya] v. to go along, travel, be in motion || Talohowa hosh aya. He/she is going along singing.; akka aya [ak-ka â^n-ya, ak-kâ^n-ya] v. to go on foot, travel on foot, to walk || Hattak mot akka aya hosh tmahe ia tuk. That man walked to town. || Akka aya hosh ish vla tuk g? Did you arrive here walking?; ghshaka aya [a^n-shâ-ka â^n-ya] v. to go at the rear; mahaiyut aya [ma-hay-yat â^n-ya] v. to go forward; ittanohowa [it-ta-no-hô^n-wah] v. (two or more) to be walking, continuously traveling, going along together [derived from ittanowa]
go alongside: abaiyočhi [a-bay ya-chih] v. to go along the side (of a creek, road, etc.) || Bokushi abaiyočhit aya. He/she is going along the side of the creek.
go around: apakfopa [a-pak-fó:-pah] v. to surround, go around (something, trying to avoid it), bypass, evade, deviate, shun, to wrap around (of a snake, etc.), encircle || Tumaha apakfopa. He/she is bypassing the town.; fullota [fól-lo:-tah] v. to go all the way around [derived from folota]; isht aya [isht-â::yah] v. to go along with (someone or something), travel with, carry, drive (a car), herd (animals) || Ulla tek himitta yet kaa isht aya. The young girl is driving a car.; ont fullota [ô::t fól-ło:-tah] v. to go around without purpose, meander || Chukka lukoli ont fullota tuk. He/she went around the neighborhood.
go away: misha ia [mi-sha i-yah] v. (one) to go away, go in the opposite direction || Mish iat. Go away! (also mish-ia)
go back: falama [fa-la:-mah] v. (one) to return, go back, turn back, revert, recoil, relapse || Ofi mut ia kash osh falama! That dog left, but it’s returning!; falamut ia [fa-la:-mat-i-yah] v. (one) to go back to, return to (another place) || Pi nushkoboka yet tumaha falamut ia. Our supervisor is returning to town.
go by: ompitummi [ô::ni-pi-tam-mih] v. to pass by, go past, lap over (like shingles) || Pi ompitummit ont ia tuk. He/she/it passed us by.; ont ia [ô::t i-yah] v. (one) to go past (a house, etc.) || Chį chukka ont ia li tuk. I went past your house.
go down: akka ia [ak-ka i-yah] v. (one) to go down, descend, decrease (also akkia);
akkowa [ak-ko-wah] v. to go down (stairs), descend, climb down, step down, get down (from a wagon), get out (from a car), dismount, alight || Ohoyo mut et akkowa. That woman is stepping down this way.;
shippa [ship-pah] v. to go down (of a swelling), subside (of a flood, fever, etc.), dissipate (of heat, etc.), cool || Kafi yvet shippa. The coffee is cool.
go forward: maiya [mâ:-yah] v. to go forward || Maiyat ont ish fulatakmut, ish ona hinla. Keep going forward and turn and you’ll get there.
go in: abeha [a-bi-hah] v. (two or more) to enter, go in; awant chukkowa [a-wâ::t chok-ko-wah] v. to go in with (someone);
chukkowa [chok-ko-wah] v. (one) to enter, go in || Aboha et chukkowa! Come into the house!; iba chukkowa [i-ba:-chok-ko-wah] v. to enter, go in (an elevator with someone in it, a house, etc.), invade (someone’s purse, personal space, business, etc.), intrude
go off: iut kunia [i-yat ka-nî-yah] v. (one) to
go off (somewhere); pit **kunia** [pit ka-ni:-yah] v. (one) to go off; tokahli [to-kah-lih] v. to go off, shoot, fire (of guns) || Haiaka pila tanampa yut tokahli haklo li. I hear guns being fired in the woods.

**go out:** kucha [koch-chah, koh-chah] v. to go out, come out || So noti yut kuchot tula. My tooth fell out. | I shakba fonit yut kucha tuk. His shoulder bone was dislocated. (also kohcha.)

**go over:** **ubanupa** [a-ba:-na-pah] v. to go over (the edge of something, a time limit, a budget); **ubanublich** [a-ba:-nab-li-chih] v. to cause, make (someone) go over or cross (a house, road, fence, stream, etc.)

**go through:** hlopulli [tho-pol-lih] v. to go through (a door, etc.), cross, pass over, endure, undergo || Okhisa hlopulli tuk. He/she went through the door. | Oka hlopulli tuk. He/she went through the water.; **hlopullit aya** [tho-pol-li a̱-yah] v. (one) to go through (several rooms, etc.)

**go up:** vboiya [a-boy-yah] v. to climb, go up, ascend || Katos vt iti vboiya. The cat is climbing the tree. (also vba ia, oiya)

**go with:** ilauet aya [i-la:-wi:t a̱-yah] v. to go with (someone), accompany, travel with 

**goat:** issi kosoma [is-si ko-só:-ma] n. goat; **issi kosoma nakni** [is-si ko-só:-ma nak-nó-shi] n. male baby goat; **issi kosoma pishukchi** [is-si ko-só:-ma pi-shók-chi] n.

**goat milk:** **issi kosoma ushi** [is-si ko-só:-mó-shi] n. kid (baby goat)

**God:** Chihowa [chi-hó:-wa] n. God, Jehovah; Chitokaka [chi-to:-ka-ka, chi-to:-ká-ka] n. Lord

**gold:** teli lakna [ta-li lák-na] n. gold; teli holisso lakna [ta-li ho-lís-so lák-na] n. gold coins

**gone:** iksho [ık-shoh] v. for there to be none, to be gone, absent, not present || Kotoba yq oka yut iksho. There's no water in the bottle.; taha [ta-hah] v. to come to an end, conclude, be finished, used up, empty, all gone, depleted || Ofi im oka yot taha. The dog's water is all gone.

**good:** achukma [a-chók-ma] adj. good, nice, excellent, pleasant (of one) || **achukma fehna** very good | Haklo achukma. It sounds good. / He/she hears well.; hochukma [ho:-chók-ma] adj. good (of two or more), nice, excellent, pleasant; achukma [a-chok-mah] v. to be good, nice (of one) || Illimp ayt achukma fehna tuk. The food was very good.; hochukma [ho:-chok-mah] v. (two or more) to be good, nice, excellent, pleasant, do well; achoiyukma [a-chóy-yok-mah] adj. to do very well (at something), excellently [derived from achukma] || 1 taloa yot achoiyukma. His singing is excellent.; achukmolichi [a-chok-ma-li-chih] v. to improve
(something), make (something) good || Hakanip achukmolichi. It improves the body. || Illimpa mot hakanip achukmolichi. Food that is good for the body.; im achukma [i-ma-chok-mah] v. to feel good, be well || Um achukma. I feel good.; ayumba kiyo [a-yó-n-bah-kí-yoh] v. it is not good, it is spoiled; ik aiyobo [ik áy-yo-boh] v. to be not good, not excellent, not well (gram. var. ik aiyombo); imponna [i'-pon-nah] v. to be skilled (at anything), talented, good, smart (includes the nasal marker im-: amponna ‘I am skillful’, chimponna ‘you are skillful’, imponna ‘he/she is skillful’, pimponna ‘we are skillful’, hvchimponna ‘you all are skillful’) || Hilha imponna. She is a skillful dancer.; okpulot taha [ok-po-lot ta-hah] v. to be no good, damaged, destroyed, spoiled, ruined, completely lost, to have perished

good-looking: pisa achukma [pi-sa a-chók-ma] adj. good-looking, handsome, beautiful, pretty || hatten pisa achukma a good-looking man (also pisa chukma)
goose: shilaklak [shi-lák-lak, sha-lák-lak] n. goose (also shvulaklak); hákha [ha"k-ha] n. wild goose
gore: bahuffi [ba-haf-fih] v. to stab, gore (someone) once; bahali [bah-lih] v. to gore (someone) more than once (as of a bull), jab, thrust
gored: baha [ba-hah] v. to be gored more than once
gospel: vba anumpa [a-ba an-nó-n-pa] n. the gospel
govern: ilaule [i-la-wi-lih] v. to take (someone) along, lead along, govern, conduct, guide
governor: mião [mi'-ko] n. chief, king, president, governor, etc.
grab: hokli [hok-lih] v. to catch (a fish, ball, etc.), trap, grasp, grab || Ofi tohbi yot akāka hokli. The white dog is catching chickens.; hluch! at ishi [tha-ch-á: i-shih] v. to grab (something) quickly, snatch it away

grace: ika [i'-ká-na] n. kindness, grace; isht i kana [isht-i-ká-na] n. grace (in the Bible) || Isht i hullo, isht i nukhalko, isht i kana. Love, mercy, and grace

graduate: hlopulli [tho-pol-lih] v. to graduate from (high school, etc.) || Holisse apisa hlopulli tuk. He/she graduated from school.
grain: onush [o-nosh] n. small grain: rice, oats, wheat, rye, etc.; na waya [na-wá-yah] n. something produced: fruit, nut, grain, tuber, crop, etc.; nihi [ní-hi] n. seed, grain
grandchild: ipok [i-pok] n. grandchild ||
  supok my grandchild; ipok ulla [i-pok a-la] n. grandchild
granddaughter: ipok tek [i-pok tık] n.
grandfather: imafo [i-maː fo, maː fo, máː fo] n.
a grandfather, his/her grandfather, great-grandfather (includes the nasal
marker im:: umafo 'my grandfather',
chimafo 'your grandfather', imafo 'his/her grandfather', etc.) || Mafa, impa chi bunna?
Grandfather, do you want to eat? (also
mafo)
a grandmother, his/her grandmother ||
suppokni / q pokni my grandmother (sp.
var. ipokni); pokni [pök-ni] n. grandmother
grandson: ipok nakni [i-pok nák-ni] n.
grandson || supok nakni my grandson
grant: im issa [i-mis-sah] v. to let, allow,
offer, grant, permitting || Chim issa li. I'm
allowing you.
grape: paki [pá:k-ki] n. grape; pakupi [pá:k-
ká-pí] n. grape vine; pakki walakshi [pá:k-
ki wa-lák-shí] n. grape dumplings; sukkko
[sók-ko] n. muscadine
grape juice: paki okchi [pá:k-ki ók-chí] n.
grape juice
grasp: hokli [hok-lih] v. to catch (a fish, ball,
etc.), trap, grasp, grab || Ofí tohbi yvt akaka
hokli. The white dog is catching chickens.
grass: hashuk [hash-shok] n. grass, hay
grasshopper
grate: mihlochi [mi-thoː-chih] v. to scrub
(clothes, a table, etc.), grate (vegetables,
etc.), file (a blade, etc.)
place where one is buried: grave,
graveyard, cemetery, burial plot (also
ahullohpí)
graveyard: ahulloppi [aː-hol-lóp-pí, aː-hol-
lohpí] n. place where one is buried: grave,
graveyard, cemetery, burial plot (also
ahullohpí)
gravy: bila ashela [bí-la a-shíː-la] n. gravy
gray: huta [há-ta] adj. pale, faded, off-white,
gray || Ulla ilbsha yvt ilefokka hvta fǒhka.
The poor child is wearing faded clothes.;
hunta [ha-tah] v. to be pale (of a person,
color, etc.), faded (of a dress, etc.),
bleached, off-white, gray
grease: bila [bí-la] n. lard, grease, cooking oil
greasy: litikfo [li-tik-foh] v. to be greasy, oily
great: chito [chí-to] adj. big, large, great,
huge (of one); hochito [ho-chíː-to] adj. big
(of two or more), large, great, huge;
palumni [pa-lám-mih] v. to be extreme (of
hunger, pain, etc.), severe, great,
intolerable, unbearable
great deal: chiyohomi [chiy-yoh-mih, choy-yoh-mih] really (do an action), (being) a lot, a great deal, very much || Syuyit hottupa chiyohomi. My foot is really hurting. (also choiyohmi)

Great Depression: Hohching Chito [hoch-yah-chi-to] n. the Great Depression

greedy: jhullo [j-ohl-lo] v. to be stingy, greedy; nan jhullo [na:n j-ohl-lo] v. to be greedy, stingy

green: okchamali [ok-cha-má-li] adj. green || chukka okchamali a green house;
okchamali [ok-cha-má-li] v. to be green (or blue, for some); nishkin okchamali [nish-kin ok-cha-má:-li] n. green eyes;
okchaki [ok-chá:-ki] adj. raw, green (of wood), fresh, unripe

green beans: tobi buloli [tó-bi ba-lál-li] n. green beans

green pepper: tishi homi okchamali [ti-shi hó-mi ok-cha-má:-li] n. green pepper

greens: na waya okcháki [na: wá:-ya ok-chá:-ki] n. raw or fresh food that is harvested: greens, vegetables, produce; nan okcháki [na:n ok-chá:-ki] n. raw food: greens, vegetables, produce, etc.

greet: aiokpuchi [a-yok-pa-chii] v. to greet, shake hands, praise, honor (someone), accept

grieve: nukháklo [nok-há:-k-loh] v. to mourn, grieve

grill: aiabani [a:-ya-bá:-ni] n. fire pit, smoker, grill

grind: botoli [bo-to:-lih] v. to grind (corn), pulverize, crush (crackers), pound fine;
fotol [fo-to:-lih] v. to grind (coffee);
pushechi [po-shi:-chih] v. to grind (cornmeal, etc.) fine, break (the ground) up

grinder: afotoli [a:-fo-tó:-li, a:-fa-tó:-li] n. a place to grind grain: mill, grinder, etc. (old word) (also afotoha, afatoli)

grip: katanlichit hokli [ka-ta:-li-chit hok-lih] v. to hold tightly, grip

grits: tanchi lakchi ashela [ta^n-chi lák-chi a-shí:-la] n. cooked grits

groan: kiffaha [kif-fa:-hah] v. to moan (of someone sick, etc.), groan, whine

groceries: pinak [pi-nak] n. cold prepared food, provisions, sack lunch, groceries

ground: yakni [ya:-ki] n. land, earth, ground; bota [bó-ta] adj. pulverized, ground fine like cornmeal or coffee, powdered; fotoha [fo-to:-hah] v. (coffee, corn, etc.) is ground (by a mill); pushi [pó-shi] adj. pulverized, ground fine

ground rattlesnake: sini chukfi [sí-ní chók-fi, sí-ní i^n-chók-fi, chók-fi thó-to-lóh-li] n. ground rattlesnake, pygmy rattlesnake (also sini j chukfi, chukfi tohtolohli)

grounds: lakchi [lák-chi] n. grounds, dregs || kafi lakchi coffee grounds

group: lukoli [lo-kó:-li] adj. grouped,
clustered, gathered || chukka lukoli a community; okla [ok-lah] n. people, nation, group, community, citizens || Chahta Okla the Choctaw Nation
growl: kilha [ki-li:-hah] v. to growl, purr, roar; kilha [ki-li:-hah] v. to be growling (of a dog, bear, lion, etc.); woshoshok! achi [wo-sho:-shók a:-chih] v. to be
growling (of someone's stomach)
grown: chahut taha [cha:-hat ta-hah] v. to be grown; hofantit taha [ho-faⁿ-tit ta-hah] v. to be grown, fully grown, raised, or reared
grub: yula [yá-la] n. grub worm
grumble: nanukachi [ná:-no-ka:-chi] v. to say things, counsel, advise, make a noise, grumble (of one's stomach), murmur (of a crowd), coo (of a baby, etc.) (from nana ka achi)
guard: apesochi [a-pi:-sá-chi] n. observer, caretaker, nurse, guard; apesochi [a-pi:-sa-chi] v. to guard, oversee, watch, watch over, look after, care for (someone) || Si apesochi. He's watching (or taking care of) me.; atoni [a-tó:-ni] n. a guard, a watchman
guardian: ilaweli [i-láw-wi:-li] n. a companion, guardian, guide
guess: imahwa [i-mah-wah] v. to imagine, presume, guess, suspect, suppose (includes the nasal marker im:- vmahwa 'I imagine', chimahwa 'you imagine', etc.) || Hattak himitta pisa imahwa tuk go? Did he imagine seeing the young man?
guest: nowet aya [no:-wat áⁿ-ya] n. visitor, guest
guide: ilauei [i-la:-wf:-lih] v. to take (someone) along, lead along, govern, conduct, guide; pehlich [pih-lí-chi] n.
leader, director, moderator, guide, scout, emcee

guinea: kofi [ko-fih] n. guinea, quail
gully: kolukbi [ko-lök-bi] n. a hollow, ditch, gully
gulp: kolak [ko-lák] n. a gulp, the sound of swallowing || kolak acheffa one gulp; kolak! achi [ko-lák a-chi] v. to gulp, make the sound of swallowing || Hattak ut oka ishkoh mot, kolak achi tuk. When the man drank water, he made a gulping sound.; kolakvi [ko-lák-ka-chi] v. to make a gulping sound more than once, drink down (in more than one swallow) ||

So tokshilah mot oka kolakvichi li tuk. When I was thirsty, I gulped the water.
gum: hika [hi-ka] n. gum
gum tree: hikipi [hi-ká-pi, hi-ka á-pi] n. gum tree
gun: tanampo [ta-na-po] n. gun, blowgun

gunpowder: hituk [hi-tok] n. powder, gunpowder
gurgle: tobookuvi [to-bó-ka-chi] v. to gurgle softly, bubble (as water over a rock)
guts: iskuna [is-kó-na] n. intestines, entrails, guts

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habit: aiyomohmi [a:-ya-móh-mi] n. habit, custom, tradition; imoma [i-mó-nsa] n. his/her characteristic, trait, habit

gaft: ahokli [a:-hók-li] n. place for holding: a handle (on a bucket, etc.), strap, hilt, haft, etc.; aiishi [a:-yí-shi] n. place where one takes hold: steering wheel, handle, haft, etc.

hail: hataffo [ha-tá:fo] n. hail

hair: pashi [pa:-shi] n. hair on the head || pashi homma red hair | pashi lakna blonde hair | pashi suko thick hair | pashi tohbi gray hair, white hair; pashi bonota [pa:-shi bo-nó:-ta] n. hair in a bun; hishi [hi-shi] n. body hair, hair on the body below the head

hair oil: pashahama [pa:sh a-há:-ma] n. hair oil, hair tonic

hair stylist: pashi aponsia [pa:-shi a-pok-si-ya] n. a hair stylist (new word) (also pashi aïiska)

hair tonic: pashahama [pa:sh a-há:-ma] n. hair oil, hair tonic

half: aïklonna [a:-yik-lán-ña, a:-yik-lá-ña] n. the half of (a cake, etc.); iklonna [ik-lá-ña, ik-lá-ña] n. half || Paloska champuli yut
iklunna bosha tuk. The cake was cut in half (or in the middle); 
kooyoffi [ko-yof-fi] v. to halve, (cut in) half || Na champuli 
koyoffit vma. Give me half the cake.

half moon: hushi ninak aya iklunna [ha-shi 
ni-nak áⁿ-ya ik-lán-na] n. a half moon

set apart as sacred, bless, honor, hallow, 
exalt

halt: yokopa [yo-ko:-pah] v. to stop, halt, 
quit, come to a stop, take a break from 
(doing something) || Hoshi kanwali isht 
ikhwana yokopa tuk. The clock stopped. || Chekusikma e yokopa chi. We will stop soon.

halve: ittakashubli [it-ta-ka:-shab-lih] v. to 
divide (something) in two parts, halve, 
separate into two parts; pahluli [pa-thal-
lih] v. to split (one thing, like a 
watermelon), divide, halve || iti pahluli li. I 
am splitting wood.

divided in two, halved, separated;
ittakashupa [it-ta-ka:-sha-pah] v. to be 
divided in two, halved, separated || Yakni 
yot ittakashupa tuk. The land was divided.;
kooyofa [ko-yó:-fa] adj. halved; puhlata 
[pa-thá:-ta] adj. split, divided, halved (of a 
watermelon, etc.)

hammer: isht boa [isht-bó-wa] n. hammer, 
mallet

hand: ibbak [ib-bak] n. hand; ibbak pahta 
[ib-bak páh-ta] n. palm of the hand (also 
ibbak petha); ibbak pakna [ib-bak pák-na] 
n. back of the hand; i welli [iⁿ:-wi:-lih] v. to 
offer to (someone), hand to, pass to 
(someone) || Ohoyo yot ampo et i welli. The 
woman offered a plate to him. || Soshki yot 
pí nowt aya paluska i welli. My mother is 
passing the bread to our visitor.

hand towel: nan isht shieli [naan isht-shi-
li:-li] n. something to dry with: towel, dish 
towel, hand towel, napkin, etc.

handicapped, crippled, lame, feeble, etc.; 
iskitopo [ik-si-tó:-poh] v. to be 
handicapped (physically or mentally), 
crippled, etc.; im anukfia ik ono [i-ma-
nek-fila ik ó:-noh] v. to be mentally 
disabled, disoriented, confused

handkerchief: na topski [na:-ta-pás-ki] n. 
handkerchief, bandana, scarf

handle: aholki [á:-hók-li] n. place for 
holding: a handle (on a bucket, etc.), strap, 
hilt, haft, etc.; aiollpi [á:-yáth-pi] n. a 
handle (on an ax, etc.), hasp || iskfulipi ax 
handle; aiishi [á:-yí-shi] n. place where 
one takes hold: steering wheel, handle, 
haft, etc.

handsome: aiuki [a-yok-lih] v. to be pretty, 
handsome, beautiful; ik aiuklo [ik a-yók-
lo] adj. ugly, not pretty, not handsome;
pisa achukma [pi-sa a-chók-ma] adj. good-
looking, handsome, beautiful, pretty || 
hattak pisa achukma a good-looking man
(also pisa chukma); pisa achukma [pi-sa-achok-mah] v. to look good, be beautiful, handsome, pretty || Ohoyo mvt pisa achukma. That woman is pretty. | Ohoyo mvt pisa achoiyukma. That woman is very beautiful. | Chi na fokka yvt pisa achukma.

Your dress is pretty (on you).

hang: takali [ta-ka-lih] v. (one) to hang, stick, be stuck (of a window, etc.);
takanli [ta-käh-lih] v. (one) to be hanging (on a branch, hook, etc.) [nasal form of takali] || lți ma ponola kullo yvt takanli. The rope is hanging from that tree.; takohli [ta-kōh-lih] v. (two) to be hanging [nasal form]; takohmaya [ta-kōh-māh-yah] v. (three or more) to be hanging [nasal form]; takalichi [ta-ka-lih-chih, ta-ka-chih] v. to hang (one picture, coat, etc.), hang (someone on a cross, etc.) || Ullgsi j holbottoba ma takalichi Hang that baby’s picture! (also takachi); atakohchi [a-ta-kōh-chi] n. place where one hangs things: clothesline, etc.; takohlichi [ta-kōh-lih-chih] v. to hang (two or more) (also takohchi);

abunnonta [a-bōn-noh-tah] v. to be wrapped in, entwined (of wrestlers, a vine, etc.), hanging onto (someone or something); anuksiteli [a-nok-si-ti-lih] v. to hang (someone) by the neck, execute by hanging; chiksenali [chik-sa-na-lih] v. to hang (the head) to one side

hanger: na fokka atakali [na-fōk-ka a-ta-kā-li] n. place where one hangs a piece of clothing: a clothes hanger, hook, rack, closet, etc.; na fokka atakohli [na-fōk-ka a-ta-kōh-li] n. place where one hangs clothes: clothes hangers, hooks, racks, closet, etc.

happen: kaniohmi [ka-ní-yoh-mih] v. to happen, do somehow, go on, be doing (something) || Richard vt nana kaniohmi hokma vlpesak akgi. Whatever Richard is doing is all right. | Kaniohmi la he keyu. I can’t do anything.

happening: akaniohmi [a-ka-ní-yóh-mi] n. place where something is happening: an event, a happening

happy: na yukpa [na-yók-pa] adj. happy; na yukpa [na-yók-pah] v. to be happy || So na yukpa. / Na so yukpa. I am happy. | Halito, chi pisa li kvt so na yukpa. Hello, I’m happy to see you.; yukpali [yok-pā-lih] v. to make (someone) joyful, bless || Micha Chitokaka yot yukpali tok... And God blessed them...

harbor: peni ataya [pi-ni a-ta-yah] n. boat landing, port, harbor

hard; **ik kollo** [ik kál-loh] v. to not be hard; **ik kullo** [ik kál-loh] v. to be easy, simple, not difficult; **oka kullo** [o-ka kál-lo] n. hard water; **palummi** [pa-lám-mi] adj. difficult, hard || **nittak palummi** hard days

**harden:** **akmo** [ak-moh] v. to set, harden, stiffen, congeal (of glue, grease, etc.)

**harness:** **shapuli** [sha-po-li] n. a harness, burden; **shapulichi** [sha-po-li-chih] v. to harness (horses) (from *ittichapulichi*)

**harvest:** **umo** [a-moh] v. to harvest, pick (berries, etc.)

**hosp:** **aivlhp** [a-váth-pi] n. a handle (on an ax, etc.), hosp || **iskifulhp ax handle**

**hat:** **shupo** [shá-po] n. hat, cap (from French *chapeau*)

**hatch:** **hofulli** [ho-fal-lih] v. to hatch (of a chick, etc.) || *Akgushi yut hofulli tuk*. The chicks are hatched.

**hatchet:** **iskifushi** [is-kí-fó-shi] n. hatchet

**hate:** **nukkili** [nok-ki-lih] v. to hate, abhor (also *nukhilli*); **j nukkili** [i-nok-ki-lih] v. to hate (someone) || *Hattak mt j nukkili tuk*. That man hated him.; **ik aiokpacho** [ik a-yok-pá-choh] v. to dislike (someone), hate (something)

**haul:** **shali** [sha-lih] v. to carry (a baby, people, etc.), haul (on the back of an animal or in a wagon – not in the arms), transport || *Wak apesuchi yut wak shali*. The cowboy is hauling cattle.

**have:** **ishi** [i-shih] v. to have (money, a pen, a sickness, etc.) [derived from *ishi*] || *Iskoli ishi li*. I have money.; **eshi** [i-shi] v. to have, bear, possess (something), wear (eyeglasses), be using, carrying [derived from *ishi*] || *Nishkin alata eshi li*. I wear eyeglasses. | *Chukka ikbi yot isht boa eshi*. The carpenter has a hammer.; **ik im iksho** [ik i-mik-shoh] v. to not have (money, a pen, wisdom, a wife, etc.) [neg. of *ishi*, *im ash*, *im ashwa*, *im anta*] || *Iskoli ik svn iksho*. I don’t have any money.; **im antta** [i-má-t-tah] v. to have (one living thing, as an animal, sister, etc.) || *I tek vt im antta*. He has a sister.; **im ashwa** [i-má-sh-wah] v. to have (two things, as animals, sisters, etc.);

**im ash** [i-má-shah] v. to have (three or more things, as animals, dishes, etc.) || *Tobi yot chim ashwa hó?* Do you have any beans?;

**i hikja** [i-hí-kí-yah] v. to have (one thing that is standing, as a car, television, animal, etc.), own || *Wak vt chí hikja hó?* Do you own a cow?; **i hinli** [i-hí-lih] v. to have (two things that are standing, as cars, televisions, animals, etc.), own;

**hiohnalya** [i-hi-yoh-má-yah] v. to have (three or more things that are standing, as cars, televisions, animals, etc.), own; **i maya** [i-má-yah] v. to have (two or more living things, as children, animals, etc.) || *Ulla katohmi hosh chí maya?* How many children do you have?; **i talgya** [i-tá-lá-yah] v. to have (one thing that is setting,
like a plate, cup, food, land) | | Yakni ḣtalaya. He has land.; Ḥtaloha [i⁰·ta·lōⁿ-hah] v. to have (two things that are setting, like plates, cups, etc.); Ḥtalohmaya [i⁰·ta-loh-māⁿ-yah] v. to have (three or more things that can sit, like plates, cups, etc.); Ḥkimo
ono [ik i-mó:-nah] v. to not have enough | | Iskoli yut ik im ono tuk. He/she didn’t have enough money.

have to: pulla [pōl-lah] v. must, to have to (do something) | | La li pullashke. I must certainly go. | La li pulla chī. I will have to go. | Ish yomīhchi pulla. You must do it. | Ish ḣhglo pulla. You must listen to him.

haw: chinaffula [chi-naⁿ-fó-la] n. black haw (an herbal remedy) (also chingfila)

hawk: bigkak [bi-yāⁿ-kak] n. hawk; akkuki [a-kāⁿk á-bi] n. chickenhawk

hay: hashuk [hash-shok] n. grass, hay

haze: oktohbi [ok-tóh-bi] n. fog, haze, mist, whitish vapor

hazy: oktohbichii [ok-toh-bi-chih] v. to be foggy, hazy, misty | | Plashash onnahilni oktohhbicik tuk. Yesterday morning it was really foggy.

head: nushkobo [nosh-kó-bo] n. head

headache: nushkobo hoppula [nosh-kó-bo hot-to-pah] v. to have a headache | | Sv nushkobo yot hoppula. My head hurts.

heads up!: yake! [ya-kī:] interj. look! behold!

heal: hlukuffi [tha-kof-fi] v. to heal, get better, recover | | Hlukuffit ishtia. She’s beginning to heal. | Hlukuffit taha. He/she is completely healed.; hlukuffichi [tha-kof-fi-chih] v. to heal (someone), rescue, deliver; achukmuli [a-chok-ma-lih] v. to improve, make better, heal (someone or something), rectify, mend, do (something) well

healthy: achukmaka [a-chok-māⁿ-kah] v. to be well, healthy | | Chim achukmaka chike! Be well!; achukmuli [a-chok-ma-lih] v. to improve, make better, heal (someone or something), rectify, mend, do (something) well; haknip achukma [hak-nip a-chok-mah] v. to be healthy | | So haknip achukma moma. My body is still healthy.

hear: haklo [hak-loh] v. to listen | | Haklo! Listen! | Sv haklo! Listen to me! | Haklo achukma. It sounds good. / He/she listens well. | Haklo ik achukmo. It sounds bad.; haklo [hāⁿk-loh] v. to hear (something) [derived from haklo] | | Peni woha ḣglo li. I hear the train whistle.; haklot i hlukuffi [hāk-lot iⁿ-tha-kof-fi] v. to mishear, be misinformed; haklot pisa [hāk-lot pi-sah] v. to try to hear; haklot takani [hāk-lot ta-kāⁿ-lih] v. (one) to be leaning to hear (someone); haklot tibulli [hāk-lot ti-bal-lih] v. to hear bits and pieces (of a conversation), hear intermittently; ik haklo [ik hak-loh] v. to not hear, not be able to hear, be hard of hearing, deaf

something to hear with: hearing aid, earphones, etc.

**hearse**: illi shali [i-li shá:-li] *n.* a hearse

**heart**: chuksh [chó:-kash] *n.* heart

**heartburn**: akelawachi [a-ki:la-wa:-chih] v. to belch, burp, have heartburn (sp. var. akelawachi)

**hearth**: luak aiulhti [lo-wak a:-yóth-ti] *n.* hearth, fireplace

**heater**: luak aioti [lo-wak a:-yó:-ti] *n.* heater

**heaven**: uba [a-ba] *n.* heaven; uba yakni [a-ba yák-ni] *n.* heaven

**heavy**: weki [wi:-ki] *adj.* heavy, weighty, hefty; weki [wi:-khi] v. to have a weight, be heavy | | Hattak vt weki. The man is heavy. | Ulla put weki. This child is heavy.; ik weko [ik wi:-koh] v. to be light, not heavy, not burdensome

**heed**: i haklo [i-hak-loh] v. to mind (someone), obey, heed, yield, comply; imbatia [i-ha:-ti-yah, i-ma:-ti-yah] v. to obey, heed, mind (someone), go along with (includes the nasal marker im-: ambatia ‘he/she is obeying me’, chimbattia ‘he/she is obeying you’, etc.) | | Ulla mvot iki imbatia. That child is obeying his father. | Hattak moma kvot anumpa vlpisa imantia. All people are obeying the law. (also imantia)

**heel**: iyiyi kotoba [iy-yi ko-tó-ba] *n.* heel

**heighten**: chahvchi [cha:-ha-chih] v. to raise (a car, etc.), elevate, heighten, make (the voice) go higher or louder | | Im anumpa chahvchi. He is raising his voice.

**hell**: aiilbusha [a-yil-básh-sha] *n.* place of torment; hell; aiokpuloka [a-yok-po-ló:-ka] *n.* a bad place; hell; luak chito abillia [lo-wak chí-to a:-bíl-li-yah] *n.* eternal fire, hell

**hello**: halito [ha-li:- tô] *interj.* hello

**help**: apela [a-pí-la] v. to help | | Hoponi apela li. I am helping the cook. | Ulla yvt si apela. The child is helping me.

**hem**: pohlummit achunli [po-thom-mit a-chó-lih] v. to hem (a dress, etc.), fold and sew

**hen**: akak alata [a-ká:k a-lá:-ta] *n.* a setting hen; akak ishki [a-ká:k ish-ki] *n.* hen

**her**: im [im-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘his’, ‘her’, or ‘their’ | | im Iskoli his/her money (gram. var. i, in) • im is generally not used with family terms or parts of the body. It takes the form i before a consonant.

**herb**: haiyukpulo [hay-yok-pó-lo] *n.* weed, herb, plant; isht balamochi [isht-ba-la:-má-chi] *n.* flavoring, perfume, spices, herbs

**herd**: isht aya [isht-á:-yah] v. to go along with (someone or something), travel with, carry, drive (a car), herd (animals) | | Ulla tek himitta yvt kaa isht aya. The young girl is driving a car.; lukoli [lo-kó:-li] *n.* bunch, bundle, flock, herd, collection, community | | lukoli achoffa one bunch

**here**: iluppak o [i-lap-pa-ko] *adv.* here, in
this place, at this place, from this, of this || Iluppak gbinili! Sit here! (also pak o)
hers: immi [ím-mí] pro. his, hers, theirs
herself: ilap ak kia [i-laː-paque ki-ya] pro. even he himself, even she herself || ilap ak kia abeka tuk. Even she herself became sick.
hesitant: anuktuklo [a-nok-tók-loh] v. to be confused, disoriented, be hesitant, uncertain, doubt, be at a loss; komonta [ko-moː-tah] v. to be uneasy, timid, wary, leery, anxious, hesitant, fear, dread || Ulla mut hakkat nukoa j komonta. That child fears the angry man. (also komota)
hiccup: chukfikoa [chok-fé-kóː-wah] v. to hiccup || Pim ushi yot chukfikoa kvit issa hekiyo. Our son won’t stop hiccupping. (sp. var. nukfichoa, chukfo)
hickory: oksak [ok-sak, os-sak] n. hickory nut (also ossak; sp. var. uksak); oksak upi [ok-sak á/pi, os-sá-pi] n. hickory tree (also ossupi); oksak okchi [ok-sak òk-chí] n. hickory nut juice (added to hollponi for flavor); oksak ulhukumo [ok-sak oth-kó-mo] n. hickory nut soup (made with meat of hickory nut, sweet potatoes, and hominy)
hide: hakship [hák-shop] n. leather, hide; lohmi [loh-mih] v. to hide (something) || Nanta ish lohmi? What are you hiding?; luma [lo-mah] v. to hide || Ish sg luma na! Don’t you hide from me!
high: chaha [chá-ha] adj. high, tall || hattak chaha a tall man | Chukka chaha yg il aivlo. We’re arriving at the tall building.; chaha [chaː-hah] v. to be high (of a voice or sound) || Ohoyo mut im isht taloa i chaha hosh taloa. That woman is singing in a high voice.; chaha [chaː-hah] v. to be tall;
holitopa [ho-liː-to-pah] v. to be expensive, high (in cost or value); iffoka balili [iʃ-fokka ba-liː-li, iʃ-fokka ba-liː-li] n. high blood pressure || Iffoka balili ishi. She has high blood pressure. (also ikfoka balili)
highway: hina chito [hi-na čito] n. highway, interstate freeway; hina petha [hi-na pát-ha] n. highway
hill: bokko [bókko] n. mound, knoll; nunih [na-nih] n. hill
hilt: ahokli [ː-bók-li] n. place for holding: a handle (on a bucket, etc.), strap, hilt, haft, etc.
himself: ilap ak kia [i-laː-paque ki-ya] pro. even he himself, even she herself || Ilap ak kia abeka tuk. Even she herself became sick.; ilap [i-laːp, i-laːk] pro. himself, herself, one’s own, his, her, hers, theirs || Ilap aka. It’s him/himself. | Ilap aki-nil tuk a. It may have been his own fault. (also ilak)
hindered: isht ataklema [isht-a-tak-la-mah] v. to be hindered by
hip: hvtip [ha-tip] n. hip || šo hvtip my hip
his: im [im-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘his’, ‘her’, or ‘their’ || im Iskoli his/her money (gram. var.
immi [im-mi] pro. his, hers, theirs

*Lm is generally not used with family terms or parts of the body. It takes the form *i before a consonant.

hiss: chusqa [cha-saⁿ-hah] v. to hiss (like a rattlesnake)

hit: isso [is-soh] v. to hit (someone or something)

Ulla yet katos isso tuk. The child hit the cat.; ihjoso [i-hiⁿ-s-soh] v. to keep hitting, hit continuously [derived from isso]; boli [bó:-lih] v. to pound, hit (a ball, etc.), beat (with a hammer, bat, club, etc.) || Ulla nakni hitimta mut towa isso hosh wahnuta antta. That young boy is hitting a ball in the yard.; bokkaha [bok-kaⁿ-hah] v. to beat (with a club, etc.), to hit repeatedly

hoarse: nukshila [nok-shi-lah] v. to be hoarse, have a dry throat || So nukshila. I have a dry throat.

hoe: chahe [cha-hi] n. hoe

hog: shukha [shok-ha] n. hog, swine;


hold: hɔkli [hɔⁿk-lih] v. to be holding (something), retaining, keeping, possessing, fastening [derived from hɔkli] || Nanta ish hɔkli? What are you holding?; ibishaknì hɔkli [i-biⁿ-shák-ni hɔⁿk-lih] v. to be holding the nose; katanlichit hɔkli [kataⁿ-li-chit hok-lish] v. to hold tightly, grip; shunli [shoⁿ-lih] v. to be holding (a baby, backpack, book, etc.) in both arms [nasal form of sholi] || Ulla mut iti shunli. The child is carrying wood.

hold out: welli [wi-lih] v. to extend (the hand, etc.), hold out, offer

holder: afokka [a-fók-ka] n. what something goes in: a case, holder, etc.

hole: chiluk [chi-lok] n. a hole; noti chiluk [no-ti chi-lok] n. a cavity (in a tooth);

yakni chiluk [yak-ni chí-lok] n. a hollow, hole in the ground, pit, cave; hichukbi [bic-hók-bi] n. a hole in the ground, pit, cave

holiday: nittak hullo [nit-tak hól-lo] n. a holy or sacred day, holiday

holler: tasaha [ta-saⁿ-hah] v. to yell, holler, shout || Pit i tasahat! Yell at him!; itti tasaha [it-tiⁿ-ta-saⁿ-hah] v. to whoop to each other, yell, shout to one another

hollow: kolukki [ko-lók-bi] n. a hollow, ditch, gully; yakni chiluk [yak-ni chí-lok] n. a hollow, hole in the ground, pit, cave

precious, sacred, holy, highly esteemed [derived from holitopa] || Chihowa yut holitopa fehna. God is very holy. (also holitompa); nittak hullo [nit-tak hól-lo] n. a holy or sacred day, holiday


**home:** chukka [chok-ka] n. house, home, building

**homeless person:** chukka abaiya [chok-ka a-bá-y-Za] n. a vagabond, vagrant, homeless person; chukka abaiyvchit aya [chok-ka a-bá-y-Za-chít a²-y-Za] n. a vagabond, hobo, homeless person

**homesick:** pulata [pa-la:-ta] v. to feel homesick, lonely, sad || So pulata. I am lonely.

**homy:** holhponi [hoth-pó-ni] n. a traditional dish made from boiled hominy; tafula [ta²-fó-la] n. a boiled hominy dish; tanchi lubona [ta²-chi la-bó:-na] n. hominy (a dish with boiled corn, beef, and pork)

**honest:** aîghli [a:-yá³-thih, á³-thih] v. to be true, the truth, real || Ilvmmt aîghli. That is the truth. || Yvmmt aîghli. That’s true. (also ghli); vlpesã [ath-pî:-sa] adj. right, just, proper, honest || Olla tek himita mut anumpa falamma vlhpesa ima. That young girl has given an honest answer.; vlpesã [ath-pî:-sa] v. to be honest

**honey:** foi bila [fo-wi bí-la] n. honey

**honeycomb:** foi bila hakshup [fo-wi bí-la hák-shop] n. honeycomb

**honk:** woha [wo:-hah] v. to honk (of a car), toot (of a train) || Kaa woha haklo li. I hear a car honking.; wohuchí [wo:-ha-chih] v. to honk (a car horn) || Kta hosh kaa wohuchí? Who is honking the car horn?

**honor:** ahnichi [á³ní-chíi] v. to honor (someone), recognize (someone for their work), favor (a child), praise, applaud; aiokpochí [a-yok-pa-chih] v. to greet, shake hands, praise, honor (someone), accept; holitoblichí [ho-li:-tob-li-chih] v. to set apart as sacred, bless, honor, hallow, exalt

**honored:** holitopa [ho-li:-tö-pa] adj. holy, blessed, sacred, honored; holitopa [ho-li:-to-pa] v. to be holy, blessed, sacred, honored

**hoof:** iyakchush [iy-yák-chosh] n. claw, hoof

**hook:** atakalichí [a:-ta-ká-li-chí] n. place where one hangs something: a hook, etc.; itihoklichí [it-ti-hok-li-chih] v. to hook (chain links, etc.) together, crochet, string (beads); nuni isht obí [ná-nil isht-á-bi, ná-nil isht-ál-bi] n. fishhook, fishnet (also nuni isht obí)

**hop:** tobuli [to-lo-bli] v. to jump once, leap || Issi yot holıhta tobuli tak. A deer leapt the fence. (sp. var. tobuli); tulli [tol-li] v. to
hop, jump repeatedly (as of a rabbit or horse); **hanahchi** [ha-náh-chih] v. to hop on one foot, skip

**hope: ahni** [áh-níh] v. to wish, desire, aim at, hope, expect, think || **Alikchi yut abeka ya foha chi ka im ahni tuk.** The doctor wishes for the patient to rest. | **Im abachi kg im ahni li.** I wish for her to win.

**horn: lupish** [lá-pish] n. horns, antlers; **isht pufa** [isht-pó-fa] n. any wind instrument: a trumpet, horn, bugle, etc.; **isht wohwachi** [isht-wó-há-chi] n. the horn (on a car, etc.)

**horned owl: iskitini** [is-ki-ti-ñi] n. horned owl

**horse: issuba** [is-só-ba] n. horse; **issuba hobuk** [is-só-ba hó-bak] n. gelding; **issuba ishki** [is-só-bísh-ki] n. a mare, old mare; **issuba nakni** [is-só-ba nák-ní] n. stallion; **issuba tek** [is-só-ba títík] n. mare;

**issubushi** [is-só-bó-shí] n. colt, foal

**horse-fly: wohlana** [wa-thá-na] n. horse-fly

**hospital: abeka aiasha** [a-bí-ka a-yá-swá] n. hospital, place for the sick

**hot: lashpa** [lásh-pa] adj. hot (of weather, water, etc.); **lashpa** [lash-pah] v. to be hot (of weather, water, etc.)

**hotel: anusi** [a-nó-sí] n. place to sleep: hotel, motel, bed, roost, den, etc.

**hound: haksobish falaya** [hak-só-bish fa-lá-yá] n. animal with long ears: mule, donkey, jackrabbit, hound dog; **ofi haksobish falaya** [ó-fi hak-só-bish fa-lá-yá] n. any dog with long ears: a hound, etc.

**hour: hoshi kanulli** [ha-shí ka-nál-li] n. time; **hoshi kanulli** [ha-shí ka-nál-li] n. hour (with a number) || **hoshi kanulli achuffa** [ha-shí ka-nál-li] one hour

**house: chukka** [chok-ka] n. house, home, building; **chukkalissa** [chok-ka-lís-sa] n. an abandoned house; **ahe chukka** [a-hí chók-ka] n. potato house (a barn for storing potatoes); **chukka chito** [chok-ka chí-to] n. a building, big house; **aboha** [a-bó-ka] n. house || **Aboha kil ia.** Let’s go in the house.

**household: chukka achuffa** [chok-ka ácháf-fa, chok-ka-cháf-fa] n. family, household || _I chukka achuffa_ his/her family; **chukka asha** [chok-ka á-swá] n. those in a home, a household

**housetop: chukka pakna** [chok-ka pák-na] n. housetop, top of a house


**how are you: chim achukma?** [chi-mah-chók-ma] v. how are you? are you well? (as a greeting) || _—Chim achukma?_ —Å, _um achukma fehna._ —How are you? —I’m very well.
how many, how much | Iskvi katohmi ish ishi? How much money do you have? | Ofi katohmi hosh chi maya? How many dogs do you have?
however: akinli kia [a-ki′-lih ki-ya]
although, even though, but, however | So tîkba ia akinli kia, so himmak ona chi sv yimmi. Although he went ahead of me, I believe he will arrive after I get there.;
amba [á′-ba] conj. but, however; kia [ki-ya] a marker appearing after a verb and meaning 'even though', 'although' or 'but' | Omba kia, il ia chi. It's raining, but we're going. | Ish ia hinla kia, tushpv falamut ish la hinla. You can go, but hurry back.
howl: wohà [woh-hah] v. to moo (of a cow), howl, bay (of a dog), roar (of a lion) | Wak mut chitoli hosh wohà. That cow is mooing loudly.
blueberry, huckleberry
hug: sholi [sho-lih] v. to hug (someone), embrace; ittisholi [it-ti-sho-lih] v. to hug each other
hull: hakhlopish [hak-tho-pish] n. a hull, bran, chaff
human: hattak [hat-tak] n. a person, a human, human kind | hattak vhleha all human kind (sp. var. hattak); hattak uhleha [hat-tak a-thi-hah] n. all human kind, humanity
the people, mankind, humanity
humbled: akkanlusi [ak-kà′-lo-sih] v. to be low (of a shelf, an airplane, a voice, or someone’s spirit), humbled, abased
humpbacked, hunchbacked | hattak kobukshi a hunchbacked man; kobokshi [ko-bók-shih] v. to be hunched over, humpbacked
hundred: tahlepa [ta-thi-pa] n. hundred (used with a numeral) | tahlepa achufa one hundred
hungry: hocheffo [hoh-cha-foh] v. to be hungry (sp. var. hocheffo)
hunt: owutta [o-wat-tah, wat-tah] v. to hunt
| Hattak vt issi owutta. The man is hunting deer. (also wutta2); hoyo [ho-yoh] v. to search for, look for (something), seek, hunt for | Isht holissochi hoyo li. I’m searching for a pen (or pencil).
hunter: owutta [o-wat-tah, wat-ta] n. hunter (also wutta2); wutta [wät-ta] n. hunter
hurriedly: tushpolit [to′sh-pa-lit] adv.
quickly, fast, hurriedly | Okhish tushpolit kolak achi li. I quickly gulped the medicine.
hurry: tushpa hosh [to′sh-pa-hosh] adv.
hurriedly, in a hurry, quickly, fast
hurt: hottupa [hot-to-pah] v. to be hurt, be in pain, be sore, to hurt | Sobbak vt hottupa. My hand hurts. | So hottupa. I’m hurting.; hottupali [hot-to-pa-lih] v. to
hurt, injure, wound (someone) | | Bob vt i nushkobo hottupali. Bob hurt his head. | So hottupali. He/she hurt me. (also hottupachi);
chukesh hottupali [chó-kash hot-to-pa-lih] v. to hurt (someone’s) feelings, insult | Arumpa mvot so chukesh hottupali hoke!
Those words are insulting to me!; hushaya [ha-sha-yah] v. to have hurt feelings, be a little mad, upset, miffed, sulky, pouty;
kommiči [kom-mi-chi] v. to ache (of a body part), be painful | Styyit kommiči.
My foot is aching.; nukhoma [nok-ha-mah] v. to be in severe pain, agony, have menstrual cramps, have pain from labor;
nukhummi [nok-ham-mih] v. to be in pain, hurting, sharp, severe; nukhummichī [nok-ham-mi-chi] v. to hurt (someone, of a disease, etc.), cause pain; okpuni [ok-pa-nih] v. to destroy, wreck (something), break (a tool, etc.), ruin, hurt, contaminate, corrupt | | Mahli chito yot chukka okpuni.

The tornado is destroying the house.

husband: j hattak [j-hát-tak] n. her husband | a hattak my husband
husk: hakshup [hák-shop] n. bark (on a tree), peel (on an orange), pod, husk (on an ear of corn); tanchi hakshup [ta-chi hák-shop] n. corn husk; lufa [lo-fah] v. to be peeled (of a potato, etc.), stripped, shelled, husked | Lufot taha. It is peeled.; luffī [lof-fih] v. to peel (an apple, potato, orange, etc.), pare, strip, shell, husk | Takkon chito a luffī! Peel an apple for me!

husked: lufa [ló-fa] adj. peeled, stripped, shelled, husked

hymn: vba isht taloa [a-ba isht-ta-ló:-wa] n. a hymn (sp. var. vba isht talowa)
hymnal: ataloa [a:-ta-ló:-wa] n. a hymnal, songbook

hypocrite: ilahobbi [i-la-hób-bi] n. a hypocrite

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I: vno [a-no] pro. I, me; vno ak kia [a-no ák ki-ya, a-nák ki-ya] pro. me too, I also; li [-li] a marker meaning ‘I’ appearing after an active verb | | Hoponi li. I am cooking.; so [sa-] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘me’ or ‘I’ | | So buutna. I want it. (sp. var. sa; gram. var. si)

ice: okti [ok-ti] n. ice, icicle
icle: okti [ok-ti] n. ice, icicle
idea: im anukfile [i-ma:-nok-fi-la] n. his/her mind, idea, thoughts, opinion
idolize: afenhuchi [a-fi-fa-chi] v. to worship, idolize (someone) | | Hattak ma afenhuchi. She idolizes that man.

if: hokmut [-hok-mat] if

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ignite: libbichi [lib-bi-chih] v. to light (a fire or lamp) || Aki yut iti libbichi. My dad is lighting the wood.; libik! achi [li-bik a-chih] v. to ignite (as of a cigarette lighter or matches), suddenly start up (of an engine or heater) || Luak isht ikbi yot libik achi. The matches quickly ignited.; lua [lo-wah] v. to burn (of a fire, stick, etc.), ignite || Chukka yut lua. The house is burning.

ill: abeka [a-bé:-ka] adj. sick, ill

illness: abeka [a-bé:-ka] n. illness, sickness

image: holbottoba [hol-bat-tó-ba, hol-bah-tó-ba, hol-ba-tó-ba] n. picture (sp. var. holba toba)

imagine: imahwa [i-mah-wah] v. to imagine, presume, guess, suspect, suppose (includes the nasal marker im-: umahwa 'I imagine', chimahwa 'you imagine', etc.) || Hattak himitta pisa imahwa tuk g? Did he imagine seeing the young man?

imitate: hobachi [ho-ba:-chih] v. to copy, imitate (someone) || So hobachi nna! Don’t imitate me!; anumpuli ilahobbi [a-nó:-pó-li i-la:-hob-bih] v. to babble, imitate speech

immature: ola ilahobbi [al-la i-la:-hob-bih] v. to act like a child, be childish, immature

immediately: mihmak inli [mih-mak i-lih] at that very moment, immediately, as soon as, at the same time or place (from yohmi mak inli)

immerse: oklobushli [ok-lo-bosh-lih] v. to immerse, soak (clothes, etc.), plunge (a towel, etc.) underwater, baptize by immersion

imprisoned: yuka [yo-kah] v. to be imprisoned, enslaved, captured || Hattak yuka mot chyksh homi. That prisoner has a bitter heart.

improper: ik vlhpeso [ik ath-pí:-so] adj. improper, wrong, inappropriate; ik vlhpeso [ik ath-pí:-soh] v. to be unreasonable, inappropriate, unfitting, unsuitable, improper, wrong || Nana kot ik vlhpeso ho pisa li. I see something that is inappropriate.

improve: achukmuli [a-chok-ma-lih] v. to improve, make better, heal (someone or something), rectify, mend, do (something) well; achukmolichi [a-chok-ma-li:-chih] v. to improve (something), make (something) good || Haknip achukmolichi. It improves the body. || Illimpa mot haknip achukmolichi. That food is good for the body.

impure: liteha [li-tí:-ha] adj. dirty, soiled, stained, impure, defiled, polluted, sullied, sordid || haksobish liteha dirty ears

in: anyka [a-nó:-ka] p. inside, in || oka anyka in the water, underwater; anykaka [a-nó:-ká-ka] n. the inside (of something), the interior, within; fokka [fok-kah] v. (one) to be inside of (something); fokka [fö-k'-kah] v. (one) to be inside of (something) || Foni
mvit iti chiluk m'g fokka. That squirrel is inside of the tree hole.; ahto [ə*th-toh] v. (two or more) to be inside (of something)
inappropriate: ik ulhpeso [ik ath-pí-so] adj. improper, wrong, inapropriate; ik ulhpeso [ik ath-pí-soh] v. to be unreasonable, inappropriate, unfitting, unsuitable, improper, wrong || *Nana kvit ik ulhpeso ho piśa li. I see something that is inappropriate.
incapable: ik imponno [ik i*-pón-no] adj. unskilled
incisor: noti tikba [no-티 tik-ba] n. front teeth
inconsiderate: aha ahni iksho adj. careless, inconsiderate, reckless
increase: lawachi [la-wa:-chih] v. to multiply, increase (sp. var. lawachi);
onchuloli [o*-cho-lo-lih] v. to send up offshoots, sprout (of a plant, etc.), increase
indeed: akini [a-ki*-lih] also, too, likewise, indeed [from ak + inli] || Um achukma akini. I'm well, too.
Indian doctor: Chahta alikchi [cháh-ta a-lík-chi] n. Choctaw medicine man or woman
Indian medicine: Chahta alikchi im okhįsh [cháh-ta a-lík-chi i-mok-hi*i*sh] n. Choctaw medicine
indicate: bihlbibichi [bi-thib-li-chih] v. to make, point out, indicate
indistinct: hoshonti ohmi [ho-sho*-tih óh-mih] v. to be like a cloud, indistinct
industrious: yimita [yi-mi:-tah, yi-mi*ta] v. to be frisky, energetic, active, vigorous, eager, industrious (also yimita)
infant: ulğsi [al-lő*-si] n. infant, newborn, baby (until a toddler)
inflate: shatummi [sha-tam-mih] v. to rise (of dough, etc.), inflate, swell || *Palvska yomska pêt shatummi. The dough is rising.
inform: unnoachi [an-no-wa:-chih] v. to announce, proclaim, tell, inform || *Ulhtoba vba pîla kvot nushkoboka yot vnnoachi. The director has announced a pay raise.;
ikhunachi [ik-ha-na:-chih, it-ha-na:-chih] v. to teach (someone), inform, educate (also ithunachi); im abuchi [i-ma:-ba-chih] v. to teach, demonstrate, practice || *Ohoyo yot Chahta anumpa im abuchi. The woman is teaching him Choctaw language.
informed: unnoa [an-nó-wa] adj. told, informed
inhale: aiishwa [a:-yish-wah] v. to sniff, smell (perfume, etc.), inhale || Okhįsh aiishwa li tuk. I smelled medicine.; shyka [sho*-kah] v. to suck, inhale, smoke (tobacco, etc.) || Hattak vt shyka. The man is smoking. | Uļğsi vt ibbakushi shyka. The
baby is sucking on his thumb.

**inject:** [fok-ki-chi] v. to cause to go in (something), put or place into (as a child into a seat), insert, inject (grease, oil, etc.), anoint

**injure:** [hot-to-pa:-lih] v. to hurt, injure, wound (someone) || Bob vt i nushkobo hottupali. Bob hurt his head. | So hottupali. He/she hurt me. (also hottupachi)

**injured:** [hottpa] v. to be hurt, be in pain, be sore, to hurt || Sobbak vt hottupa. My hand hurts. | So hottupa. I'm hurting.; **im okpulo** [i-mok-po-loh] v. to be injured, hurt || Ofi vt hanali yet im okpulo. This dog has injured his leg.

**inner ear:** [haksobish anuka] [hak-so-bish a-nó-ka] n. inner ear

**insane:** [tasembo] [ta-sí:-bo] adj. crazy, wild || **hattak tasembo** a crazy man; tasembo [ta-sí:-bo] v. to be wild, crazy, rabid

**insane asylum:** [tasembo aiasha] [ta-sí:-bo a:-yá:-sha] n. mental institution (new word)

**insect:** [shushi] [sho:-shi] n. bug (worm, spider, insect, etc.)

**insert:** [fokki] [fok-ki] v. to put (one) into || Katos vt towa iskitini mg chiluk fokki pisa li. I see the cat putting that small ball into a hole. (older var. fokki); **fokkichi** [fok-ki-chi] v. to cause to go in (something), put or place into (as a child into a seat), insert, inject (grease, oil, etc.); **ittifokkichi** [it-ti-fok-kih] v. to insert (one) into another, put inside another (as when putting a pen and cap together); **ittifokkichi** [it-ti-fok-ki-chi] v. to put (one) inside another

**inside:** [anuka] [a-nó-ka] p. inside, in || **oka anuka** in the water, underwater; **anukaka** [a-no-ka-ká] n. the inside (of something), the interior, within (sp. var. anuka); **fokka** [fó-ka-ká] v. (one) to be inside of (something); **fokka** [fó-ka-ká] v. (one) to be inside of (something) || **Foni mot iti chiluk mg fokka.** That squirrel is inside of the tree hole.; **nlhto** [á-th-toh] v. (two or more) to be inside (of something)

**inspect:** [achukmulit pisa] [a-chok-ma-lit pí-sah] v. to examine (someone or something), scrutinize, study, inspect

**instead:** [uhlamba] [ath-tó-.bah] v. to stand in for (someone), substitute for, serve as a proxy for || **Uhlambot ia la chi.** I'm going in her place../I will go instead.

**instructor:** [ikhu nanchi] [ik-ha-nah-chi] n. teacher, instructor, facilitator, trainer (also nan ikhu nanchi)

**instrument:** [ish toksuli] [isht-tok-sá-li] n. something to work with: a tool, instrument, machine, etc. (also isht toksuli); **nan ola** [na:n ó:-la] n. something that produces music: radio, bell, chime, musical instrument, etc.

**insult:** [chukush hottupali] [chó:-ka-ká hot-to-
pa-lih v. to hurt (someone’s) feelings, insult || Anumpa met so chykvsh hotupali hoke! Those words are insulting to me!

intercourse: itti lumaka [it-ti-i-lo-ma-i-kah] v. to commit adultery, fornicate, be hidden together

interest: im ahollaia [i-ma-ha-lal-yah] v. to be interested in, concerned about || Im ahollaia kiyo. He has nothing to do with it./It’s none of his business. | Im ahollaia tuk osh, ont pisa tuk. He had an interest in it, so he went and saw it. | Chim ahollaia kiyo. It’s none of your business.; ushi [o-shih] n. interest (on a loan, etc.) || Ushi toba. It’s drawing interest.

interfere: ataklemmi [a-tak-lam-mi] v. to bother, trouble, interfere, prevent

interpret: tosholi [to-sho-lih] v. to interpret, translate, explain || Anumpa tosholi li. I am translating/explaining the words.

interpreter: anumpa tosholi [an-no-pa to-sho-li] n. translator, interpreter

interrupt: kolufi [ko-lof-lih] v. to break (a piece of bread, etc.) off, cut off, disconnect (someone’s electricity), interrupt (a conversation), notch, mark off || Okla ohoyo anumpuli i kolufi tuk. They interrupted the woman’s speech.

intestine: iskuna [is-kó-na] n. intestines, entrails, guts

intolerable: palummi [pa-lám-mi] v. to be extreme (of hunger, pain, etc.), severe, great, intolerable, unbearable

intoxicated: haksi [hák-si] adj. drunk, intoxicated, stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked, evil, deceitful || hattach haksi a drunk man (or evil man, cunning man, etc.) | Hattach put haksi yg? Is this man intoxicated?; haksi [hak-sih] v. to be drunk, intoxicated, stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked, evil, deceitful

introverted: nukwia [nok-wi-yah] v. to be shy, timid, introverted, quiet, reserved

intrude: iba chukkowa [i-ba-chok-ko-wah] v. to enter, go in (an elevator with someone in it, a house, etc.), invade (someone’s purse, personal space, business, etc.), intrude

invade: iba chakkowa [i-ba-chok-ko-wah] v. to enter, go in (an elevator with someone in it, a house, etc.), invade (someone’s purse, personal space, business, etc.), intrude

investigate: afanalichi [a-fa-na-li-chi] v. to investigate (something), dig into (a matter), search || Nan vhtuka lawa hosh chukka mg afanalichi tuk. Lots of police officers searched the house.

invite: ponaklo [po-nak-loh, pa-nak-loh] v. to ask (someone), ask (a question), invite || Katimi hq okla yomma ponaklo? Why are they asking that question? (also ponaklo)
irksome: ahchiba [ah-chi-bah] v. to be bothersome, irksome
iron: halæsbichi [ha-las-bi-chi] v. to make (something) smooth or slick, iron (a shirt, etc.); isht halæsbichi [isht-ha-las-bi-chi] n. an iron; tuli [ta-li] n. metal, iron
ironing board: ahalæsbichi [a-:ha-las-bi-chi]

n. place where one irons: an ironing board
island: yakni tulhkuchi [ya-ki tath-ká-chi] n. islands; yakni toshaya [ya-ki ta-shá:-ya] n. island
itch: yahlichi [yah-li-chi] v. to itch || Sobbak ut yahlichi. My hand itches. (also yahchi, yahlochi)

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jab: baha [bá-ha] n. a jab, stabbing || beshpobaha a knife jab; bahli [bah-lih] v. to gore (someone) more than once (as of a bull), jab, thrust; bihi [bih-thih] v. to jab more than once, prick, wound, injure feelings;
chikkiha [chik-kiâ-hah] v. to jab, poke (something)
jacket: ilefokka lumbo [i-li-:fök-ka loâ-bo] n. shirt, jacket, coat; ilefokka yushkololi [i-li-:fök-ka yosh-kolô-:li] n. jacket, sweater, vest; na fokka iskololi [na-fök-ka is-kolô-:li] n. jacket
jackrabbit: chukfi haksobish falaya [chôk-fi hâ-sô-bish fa-la:-ya] n. jackrabbit
jail: aboha kullo [a-bó:-ha kál-lo] n. jail;
ayuka [a:-yó-ka] n. jail
jar: kotoba [ko-tô:-ba] n. jar, bottle; lukfi kotoba [lok-fi ko-tô:-ba] n. crockery jar,

pottery jar
jaw: nutakfa [no-tâk-fa] n. jaw, chin
jay: tjshkila [tiš-sh-kîла] n. blue jay
jealous: nuktohla [nok-ta-thah] v. to be jealous, suspicious, to mistrust || A nuktohla. He/she is jealous of me. | I sv nuktohla. I’m jealous of him/her.

ejewelry: isht shema [isht-shî:-ma] n. decorations, jewelry, finery; toli heta [ta-li há-ta] n. silver, silverware, silver items (jewelry, etc.)
jingle: chasoha [cha-soč-hah] v. to rattle, jingle (as of coins or a chain); chasohuchi [cha-soč:-ha-chih] v. to make a rattling noise (as of a chain), jingle (as of coins)
job: toksoleli [tok-sâ-li] n. job (also toksoleli,ch)
join: iba fokka [i-ba:-fök-kah] v. to join (a group) || Towa washoha iba fokka chî. He will join the baseball team.; ittichakoli [iti-cha:-ka-lih, it-ta-cha:-ka-lih] v. to put
together, piece together, join together, connect, attach || Hattak mut iti bosha ittichakoli. That man is joining boards together.; ittifokki [it-ti-fok-kih] v. to insert (one) into another, put inside another (as when putting a pen and cap together); ittifokkichi [it-ti-fok-ki-chih] v. to put (one) inside another; ittihokkichi [it-ti-hok-ki-chih] v. to hook (chain links, etc.) together, crochet, string (beads)

joke: yopula [yo:-po-lah] v. to joke, make fun || Anumpa yopula. He/she is joking around.; isht yopula [isht-yo:-po-lah] v. to make fun of, joke about || Anumpa qhi isht yopula yot maya. There are those who mock truth.

joyful: yukpali [yok-pá:-lih] v. to make (someone) joyful, bless || Micha Chitokaka yot yukpali tok... And God blessed them...

judge: apesa [a-pi-sah] v. to measure (something), judge, decide, rule || Yakni apesa li tuk. I measured the land.; nan apesa [nan a-pí-sa] n. one who makes laws: council member, legislator, congressman, senator, judge (also hattak nan apesa)

judgment: ulhpisa [ath-pí-sa] n. a measurement, decision, judgment

juice: okchi [ok-chi] n. juice, liquid, broth; oksak okchi [ok-sak ók-chi] n. hickory nut juice (added to holhponi for flavor)

juicy: okchi lawa [ok-chi la-wah] v. to be juicy (sp. var. okchi laua)


jump: to lubli [to-lob-lih] v. to jump once, leap || Issi yot holihta to lubli tuk. A deer leapt the fence. (sp. var. tolapli);

aiuntolubi [a:-yo:-to-lób-li] n. place where one jumps: a diving board, etc.; to lubli [o-bi:-to-lób-lih] v. to pounce on, jump on; to lublit auanebl [to-lob-lit a:-wa:-nab-lih] v. to jump across, jump over (a stream, etc.); tulli [tol-lih] v. to hop, jump repeatedly (as of a rabbit or horse); yihlik!

achi [yi-thik a:-chih] v. to jump with a start, make the sound of a sudden movement when startled

June: Chun [chu:n] n. June

just: ulhpesa [ath-pí-sa] adj. right, just, proper, honest || Ulla tek himitta mut anumpa falamma ulhpesa ima. That young girl has given an honest answer.; ulhpesa [ath-pí-sah] v. to be just, absolutely right, proper; bieka [bi:-kah, bi:-kah] v. only, just || llap bieka hosh aya. He is going by himself.; peh [pi:h] adv. just, merely || Peh yohmi. He/she is just doing that.

justify: ulhpesuch [ath-pí-sa-chih] v. to correct, justify
K k

kale: tohe [tó-hi] n. cabbage, kale
keep: ašāša [aː-yáːⁿ-shah] v. (three or more) to be (somewhere) for an extended period, keep staying, exist; hokli [hōʔ-k-lih] v. to be holding (something), retaining, keeping, possessing, fastening [derived from hokli] || Nanta ish hokli? What are you holding?; ilatomba [i-laː-tōⁿ-baḥ] v. to be saving (money, food, etc.), preserving, economizing, reserving || Aiittotoba balichi yot iskoli ilatomba. The store manager is saving money.; mahaya [ma-hāⁿ-yah] v. to continue (to do something) || Hlempot mahaya. He’s steadily gaining strength. | Hoshontit mahaya. It is gradually getting cloudy.
kernel: tanchi nihi [taⁿ-chi ni-hi] n. corn kernel, corn seed
kerosene: pula bila [pa-lah bí-la] n. lamp oil, kerosene
kettle: asonak [a-soː-nak] n. brass kettle; iyasha [i-yáː-sama] n. kettle (a cast-iron kettle with legs used for cooking over a fire)
key: isht ashunniči [isht-a-shan-ní-chi] n. key, screwdriver; isht tiwa [isht-tí-wa] n. a key
kick: habli [hab-lih] v. to kick, stamp, trample; hulhi [hath-thih] v. to kick, kick out (the leg), stamp, kick more than once (of a baby in the womb) || Issuba haksobish falaya mut issi kosoma hulhi. That mule is kicking the goat.; wushena [wash-sha-nah, wash-shaː-nah] v. to buck, kick (of a horse) (also wushana)
kid: issi kosoma ushi [is-si ko-sóː-mó-shi] n. kid (baby goat)
kidnapper: vila hokopa [al-la hoⁿ-kó-pa] n. a kidnapper (new term) (sp. var. hukopa)
kidney: haïyihchi [hay-yiⁿ-chi] n. kidney
kidney stone: haïyihchi toli [hay-yiⁿ-chi ta-li] n. kidney stone
kill: ubi [a-bih] v. to kill (an animal, person, etc.) || Shōshī ubi li. I’ve killed an insect/bug.; hattak ubi [hat-tak a-bih] v. to kill a person, murder a person; ilebi [i-liː-bih] v. to commit suicide; nuni ubi [ná-ní á-bih] v. to catch fish (in the traditional way with a gig, a bow and arrow, poison, etc.)
killer: hattak ubi [hat-tak á-bi] n. a murderer, killer
kin: j kanomi [j̤-ka-nóː-mi] n. his/her relative, kinfolk (also j kanohni)
kind: jkana [j̤-káⁿ-nah] v. to be nice, kind,
supportive, friendly to (someone) || Ish ikana chike! You be kind to them!

kindle: oti [o-tih] v. to start (a fire),
kindle, light (a fire), strike (a fire) || Luak oti li. I am starting a fire.

kindling: akchulhipi [ak-cháth-pi] n. dry bark (used for kindling) (also chulhipi);
something to start a fire with: firewood, kindling, etc.; iti kubulli [i-ti ko-ból-li, i-ti ka-bóh-li] n. small, broken pieces of wood, kindling (also iti kobohli); luak isht ikbi [lo-wak išt-ik-bi] n. something to start a fire with: matches, kindling, etc.

kindness: ikana [iⁿ-káⁿ-na] n. kindness, grace

king: mjiko [miⁿ-ko] n. chief, king,
president, governor, etc.

a place that is ruled: kingdom (in the Bible), diocese, etc.

kinky: wonuksho [wo-nok-shoh] v. to be fluffy, woolly, fuzzy, hairy, kinky (of fur or hair)

kiss: ahpoli [ah-pa-lih] v. to kiss
(someone) (common term) || Si ahpoli!
Kiss me! | Um vila yot si ahpoli tuk. My child kissed me.; sųksowa [iⁿ-soⁿk-so-wah] v. to kiss (someone) (older term) || Mihmot jki Aisak vt, Inta, biljka mintí,
micha is są syksowashke, svso ma, im achi tok. And his father Isaac said unto him,
Come near now, and kiss me, my son.
(Gen 27:26); impuṣsa [iⁿ-poⁿ-s-sah] v. to kiss (someone) (used in the Bible)
(includes the nasal marker im-: ampuṣsa
‘he/she is kissing me’, etc.); sųksowa
[soⁿk-so-wah] v. to kiss (older term)
(usually requires a nasal marker j)

kit: chula ushi [cho-la ó-shi] n. a baby fox, kit

place where one cooks: a kitchen,
stove, etc.

kitten: katosushi [ká-tos ó-shi] n. kitten

knead: yumusli [ya-mas-lih] v. to knead
(dough, etc.) || A tek ot paleska yumusli.
My sister is kneading dough.

kneaded (of dough); yumuska [ya-mas-kah] v. to be kneaded (of dough, concrete, etc.), knead

knee

to kneel, bow or bend at the knee (also hachubihka, hachybihka)

knife: bushpo [báš-po] n. knife; bushpo
isht impa [báš-po isht-iⁿ-pa] n. a knife
(for eating): table knife, steak knife
knock: kumakuchi [ka-má:-ka-chih] v. to knock, rap, slam repeatedly (as of a door in the wind), ring (as of a bell); kobokuchi [ko-bó:-ka-chih] v. to make a continuous knocking sound; sakkha [sakka"hah] v. to knock (on a door) repeatedly, rap with the knuckles, thump (a watermelon) || Kona hokato okhisa sakkha. Someone is knocking on the door. (also sukkha)

knock down: akka pila [ak-ka pi-lah] v. to drop, knock down (pecans, apples, etc.), bring down (a leader, etc.), topple || Ulla nakni yat towa akka pila tak. The boy dropped the ball.; akkachi [ak-ka-chih] v. to knock down, bring down, take down; issot akka pila [is-sot ak-ka pi-lah] v. to hit and knock down; hlipili [thi-pi:-lih] v. to turn (a pot, dishpan, etc.) bottom side up, turn over, flip over, knock over (a glass of milk, etc.) || Chi ushtiek vt i pishukchi hlipili. Your daughter turned over her glass of milk.

knot: ashekonopa [a-shi:-ko-nô:-pa] n. knot

know: ikhâna [ik-hâⁿ-nah, it-hâⁿ-nah] v. to know (someone or something) [derived from ikhâna] || Nana la wa ikhâna li. I know many things. (also ithâna); ik ikhâno [ik-ik-hâ:-noh] v. to not know || Ulla nakni mwt hoponi kot ik ikhâno. The boy does not know how to cook.; akostini [a-kos-ti-nih] v. to sense, be aware of

knowledge: aiikhâna [a:-yik-hâ-na, a:-yit-hâ-na] n. knowledge (also aiithâna)

knowledgeable: nan ikhâna [na:n ik-hâⁿ-na] n. an educated or knowledgeable person

lace: isht tullakchi [isht-tal-lâk-chi] n. something to tie with: string, twist tie, leash, lace, etc.; shulush isht tullakchi [sho-losh isht-tal-lâk-chi] n. shoestring

lack: ik ono [ik ó:-noh] v. to lack || Ulla mwt afemmi ik ono. That child is not of age.

ladder: aboiya [a:-bóy-ya] n. a ladder (also aivbiya)

ladle: isht takafa [isht-ta-ká:-fa] n. cup, dipper, ladle, large serving spoon

laid out: bochaya [ba-cha:-yah] v. (one) to lie in a prone position; bochaya [ba-châⁿ-yah] v. (one) to be lying lengthwise, be lying stretched out or in a line [derived
from bochaya] || Kota hosh topa mg bochaya? Who is lying on that bed?; bochgha [ba-chṑ-hah] v. (two) to be lying lengthwise, be lying stretched out or in a line; bochohmaya [ba-choh-mā̀-yah] v. (three or more) to be lying lengthwise, be lying stretched out or in a line
lamb: chuktfelhpoba ushi [chók-fath-póː- bó-shi] n. lamb
lame: ikshitopo [ik-sí-tóː-pó] adj. handicapped, crippled, lame, feeble, etc.
lamp: pula [pa-lah] n. a light, lamp, lantern
lamp oil: pula bila [pa-lah bí-la] n. lamp oil, kerosene
land: akkowachi [ak-ko-waː-chih] v. to drop (someone) off, let (a child, or cat, etc.) down (from the arms), land (an airplane); luṣsa [loːs-sah] n. wet land, bottom land, swamp; yakni [yak-ni] n. land, earth, ground
landing: peni ataya [píː-ni aː-táː-yá] n. boat landing, port, harbor
landlord: chukka j pota [chok-ka iː-póː-ta] n. landlord
language: anumpa [an-nóː-pa] n. language (sp. var. unnumpa)
lantern: pula [pa-lah] n. a light, lamp, lantern
lard: bila [ bí-la] n. lard, grease, cooking oil; wak bila [wàk bí-la] n. rendered beef fat, beef lard, tallow
large: chito [chí-to] adj. big, large, great, huge (of one); hochito [ho-chíː-to] adj. big (of two or more), large, great, huge; chieto [chíː-toh] v. to be extremely large || Yulhkun chito yot chieto. The elephant is extremely large.
larynx: nunobi [na-náb-li] n. Adam’s apple
last: isht aiyopi [isht-á-yoː-pi] adj. last (of a group or series) || ulla isht aiyopi the last child | chukka isht aiyopi the last house; isht aiyopi [isht-á-yoː-pi] n. the end, conclusion, the last one (in time or sequence), the end time (in the Bible);
kash [-kaːsh] after a measure of time, used to indicate the recent past (‘ago’) || Nittak tuchina kash illi tuk. He died three days ago. | Nittak atuklo kash bininli tuk. He was sitting there two days ago.; afommi kash [a-fám-mi-kaːsh] adv. last year (also afommi yash); afommi achofia kash [a-fám-mi acháːf-fa-kaːsh] adv. one year ago, last year; ninakash [ni-na-kaːsh] n. last night
latch: afachuli [a-faː-cha-liː] v. to fasten (a belt, door, etc.), lock, latch || Ohoyo yot okhisa mg afachuli tuk. The woman locked that door. | Haksobish takali j tumbushi mg afachuli! Lock that jewelry box!; isht afacha [isht-a-fáː-cha] n. a lock, fastener, latch
late: hopaki [ho-páː-ki] adj. late (at night, etc.); hopaki [ho-paː-kih] v. to be late (at
night, etc.); **ninak hopaki** [ni-nak ho-pa:-kih] *n.* late at night; **iksho** [ik-shoh] *v.* deceased, late || **umvumi iksho** kot my late older brother/sister

**later: himmak** [hím-mak] *adv.* later, afterward || **Himmak ia la chi.** I’m going to go later / afterward.

**lather: pokpoki** [pok-pó-ki] *n.* scum (on a river, etc.), foam, suds, lather, froth

**laugh: yukpa** [yök-pah] *v.* to smile, laugh || *Hattak Upi Homma yot yukpa kot im achukma.* The Native Americans like to laugh.; *yukpa* [iⁿ-yök-pah] *v.* to smile at, laugh at (someone); **yukpochi** [yök-pa-chih] *v.* to make (someone) laugh or smile

**laundromat: aboha nan aiachefa** [a-bó:-ha na:n a:-ya-chí:-fa] *n.* wash house, laundromat

**laundry: ilefokka aiachefa** [i-li:-fök-ka a:-ya-chí:-fa] *n.* place where clothes are washed: washing machine, laundry, cleaners, etc.; **nan achefa** [na:n a-chi:-fah] *v.* to do the wash, do the laundry || **Himak nittak ut nan achefa nittak.** Today is laundry day.

**law: nan ulhpisa** [na:n ath-pí-sa] *n.* law, rule, regulation; **anumpa ulhpisa** [an-nóⁿ-pa ath-pí-sa] *n.* law; **anumpa kullo bohli** [an-nóⁿ-pa kál-lo boh-lih] *v.* to lay down the law; **anumpa kullo** [an-nóⁿ-pa kál-lo] *n.* law

**law officer:** **nan ulhtuka** [na:n ath-tó-ka] *n.* elected official, law officer, sheriff

**lawyer:** **hattak nan ikhuna** [hat-tak na:n ik-há-na] *n.* an educated person: lawyer, attorney, etc.; **laya** [lá:-ya] *n.* lawyer (from the English)

**lay: buchali** [ba-cha:-lih] *v.* to lay (a stick, a log, etc.) lengthwise, spread (something) in a straight line || *Hina himona buchali hosh okla maya.* They are laying a new road.; **bohli** [boh-lih] *v.* to place (one pencil, etc.) || *Aiímpa pakna bohli li.* I’m placing it on top of the table.; **kahpoli** [kah-po-lih] *v.* to lay (two) down, put away, put out (sp. var. kahpoli); **chéli** [chi:-lih] *v.* to give birth (of an animal, etc.), bear, lay (an egg or eggs, as of a bird or snake); **patali** [pa-ta:-lih] *v.* to spread (a blanket, etc.), lay (tiles, flooring, roofing), cover (a chair, etc.) || *Soshki yot shukbo akka patali.* My mother is spreading a blanket on the ground.

**lay down: anumpa kullo bohli** [an-nóⁿ-pa kál-lo boh-lih] *v.* to lay down the law

**lay on:** **onohchi** [o-noh-chihi] *v.* to blame (someone)

**lazy: intakobi** [iⁿ-ta-kó:-bih] *v.* to be lazy (as in tired or weary) || **Untakobi.** I am lazy.; **hattak intakobi** [hat-tak iⁿ-ta-kó:-bi] *n.* a lazy man; **intakobi** [iⁿ-ta-kó:-bi] *adj.* lazy

**lead: naki** [na-ki] *n.* lead (the metal); **ilaueli** [i-la:-wí:-lih] *v.* to take (someone) along,
lead along, govern, conduct, guide; ilaweli [i-láw-wi-lih] v. to date, go together with (someone), accompany, pair off with [derived from ilaweli] || ilawelit gya. He's dating her. | Hattak ot vlla ilawelit gya. The man is accompanying the child.; pehlichi [pih-li-chih] v. to lead, direct, moderate; tikba aya [tik-ba ä-yah] v. to lead the way, precede

leader: nushkoboka [nosh-ko-bó-ka] n. leader, president, boss; mikko [mi-k-o] n. chief, king, president, governor, etc.; ohoyo mikko [o-ho-yo mi-k-o] n. queen, female leader (also mikko im ohoyo); pehlichi [pih-li-chih] n. leader, director, moderator, guide, scout, emcee; tikba hikia [tik-ba hi-ki-yah] n. a leader

leaf: hishi [hi-shi] n. leaf; iti hishi [i-ti hi-shi] n. leaf (of a tree), tree leaves; hushtup [hash-tap] n. fallen leaves, dead leaves; nan offo hishi [na:n òf-fo hi-shi] n. leaves of plants

lean: ataiya [a-tay-yah] v. to lean against (of a ladder, etc.) || Iti ataiyot hikia li. I'm leaning against a tree.; ataiyochi [a-tay-yochi] v. to lean (something) against, make (something) rest against || Abinili mg okhisa yg ataiyochi! Lean that chair against the door!; ataiyochit ilechei [a-tay-yochi hi-li-chih, a-tá-chit hi-li-chih] v. to stand (something) up against (also atachit ilechei);

chunna [chón-na] adj. skinny, thin (of a person or animal), lean, poor; haklot takenli [hák-lot ta-kâ-lih] v. (one) to be leaning to hear (someone); waiya [way-yah] v. to be leaning, bent over (of a tree, etc.) || Iti himitta mot pinma et waiya. That young tree is leaning in this direction.

leaning: shunaia [sha-na-yah] v. to be winding (of a road, etc.), be crooked, leaning, lopsided || Hina pot shunaia atapa. This road is too winding.

leap: tolubli [to-lub-li] v. to jump once, leap || Issi yot holihta tolubli tuk. A deer leapt the fence. (sp. var. tolupli)

learn: ikhuna [ik-ha-nah, it-ha-nah] v. to learn, acquire knowledge || Okla Chahta anumpa holissochit ikhuna. They are learning to write the Choctaw language. (also ithuna); kapali [ka-pá-lih] v. to learn (a language) || Anumpa inla ho e kapali tukosho il anumpuli. We have learned another language, and that's what we speak.

learner: nan ikhuna [na:n ik-ha-na] n. a learner, observer

leash: isht tullakchi [isht-tal-lák-chi] n. something to tie with: string, twist tie, leash, lace, etc.

leather: hakshup [hák-shop] n. leather, hide; na hakshup [na-hák-shop] n. leather, pelt

leave: asha na ia [ä-sha-na i-yah] v. to leave (three or more items or things) there;
**hikja na ia** [hi-kiⁿ-ya-na i-yah] v. to leave (one) standing there; **issut ia** [is-sat i-yah] v. (one) to stop and leave, quit and leave (a task, work, etc.) || **Ohoyo mvet i chukka issut ia.** That woman is leaving her home (and not coming back).; **itti kunia** [it-tiⁿ-ka-ni-yah] v. to separate (of a married couple), leave each other; **ittona na ia** [it-tóⁿ-la-na i-yah] v. to leave (one) lying there; **kanchi** [kaⁿ-chih] v. to leave (a spouse, a job), give up on

**leaven:** **shatommichi** [sha-tam-mi-chih] v. to leaven (dough), make (dough) rise

**leavening:** **isht shatommichi** [isht-sha-tam-mí-chi] n. a leavening agent: baking powder, baking soda, yeast, etc.

**leech:** **hullys** [hal-loⁿ-s] n. leech

**left:** **afabi** [a-fáⁿ-bi] adj. left (the direction) || **ibbak afabi** the left hand; **ibbak afabi** imma [ib-bak a-fáⁿ-bi ím-ma] adv. toward the left; **ibbak afabi** [ib-bak a-fáⁿ-bi] n. the left hand; **iyyi afabi** [i-yi a-fáⁿ-bi] n. the left foot

**leftovers:** **atampa** [a-tóⁿ-pa] adj. leftover, excessive, overextended, surplus, extreme || **illimpa atampa** leftover food

**leg:** **hanali** [ha-náⁿ-li] n. leg; **iyyopi** [i-yáⁿ-pi] n. leg, leg below the knee; **iyyi holba** [i-yi hól-ba] n. an artificial leg (new word)

**legislator:** **nan apesa** [na:n a-piⁿ-sa] n. one who makes laws: council member, legislator, congressman, senator, judge (also **hattak nan apesa**)

**lend:** **pota** [poⁿ-tah] v. to lend (something), borrow; **j pota** [jiⁿ-poⁿ-tah] v. to lend (something) to (someone) || **Vm vlla nakni kla i pota li.** I'm lending the car to my son.

**lender:** **iscoli apota** [is-ká-li a-póⁿ-ta] n. a lender: a bank, mortgage company, etc.

**lengthen:** **achakoli** [a-cha-ká-lih] v. to add on to, connect, splice, lengthen || **Achakolit anoli.** Elaborate./Say more.

**leopard:** **koi chikchiki** [ko-wi chik-chí-ki] n. leopard

**let:** **ak** [ak-] first person singular marker appearing before a verb: ‘let me’; **ik** [ik-] marker appearing before a verb: ‘let him/her (do something)’ || **Ik ia.** Let him/her go.; **im issa** [i-mís-sah] v. to let, allow, offer, grant, permitting || **Chim issa li.** I’m allowing you.; **nna** [-ná] a marker appearing after a verb to make a negative command (‘do not!’ or ‘let it not be!’) || **Chi nukshopa ná, Eblam ma.** Fear not, Abram. (Gen 15:1)

**let down:** **akkowachi** [ak-ko-waⁿ-chi] v. to drop (someone) off, let (a child, or cat, etc.) down (from the arms), land (an airplane)

**let’s:** **kil** [kil-] a marker meaning ‘let’s’ appearing before a verb || **Kil ilkholi.** Let’s go. | **Ke nusi.** Let’s sleep.

**lethargic:** **hliposhi** [thi-poⁿ-shi] v. to be
puny, feeble, lethargic || Ohoyo mot abeka cha hliposhi fehna. That lady is sick and very frail.

**letter:** holisso [ho-lis-so] n. something written or written on: a book, newspaper, note, letter, paper, etc.

**level:** ittilawichi [it-ti-làw-wi:-chîh] v. to make just the same, make level or equal || Chukka yo hìkîya chî kq ittilawichi. He/she is leveling the foundation of the house.;

**yakni patọssà** [yak-nî pa-tàs-sa] n. flat land, level land

**liberty:** yuka kiyo [yó-ka kí-yo] n. freedom, liberty

**lice:** issus [is-sap] n. lice

**lick:** holakshi [ho-làk-shi] v. to lick (something) || Wak vt hîpi holakshi. The cow is licking salt.

**lid:** isht ompohulmo [ish-t-o-po-hîl-mo] n. a lid, cover (also ompohulmo)

**lie:** bchayà [ba-chà:-yah] v. (one) to lie in a prone position; bchayà [ba-chà:-yah] v. (one) to be lying lengthwise, be lying stretched out or in a line [derived from bchayà] || Kta hosh topa mq bchayà? Who is lying on that bed?; bchôgha [ba-chò:-hàh] v. (two) to be lying lengthwise, be lying stretched out or in a line;

**bchohmaya** [ba-chòh-mà:-yah] v. (three or more) to be lying lengthwise, be lying stretched out or in a line; ittolà! [it-tò:-là:] v. lie down! (said to one); ittonla [it-tò:-lah] v. (one) to be lying (of a person, stick, etc.) || Katos vt nusi hosh ittonla. The cat is lying asleep.; kahà [ka-hà:] v. lie down! (said to two); kàha [kà:-hà] v. (two) to be lying; kahmaya [kah-mà:-yah] v. (three or more) to be lying; filemet ittonla [fi-li-met it-tò:-lah] v. (one) to be lying turned over, face down; on ittonla [o-nit-tò:-lah, o-not-tò:-lah] v. (one) to be lying on (something) [nasal form of on uttula]; ont ittonla [o'nt it-tò:-lah] v. (one) to be lying over there; tshkî [tash-kî] v. to lie down (of a person), recline || Tshkî! Lie down!

**lie, tell a:** aholàbi [a:-ho-la:-bih] v. to tell a lie about (someone), slander || Hattak mt im ohoyo aholabi tuk achnî. Apparently the man lied about his wife.; holàbi [ho-la:-bih] v. to lie, tell a lie

**life:** iffîpa [i-fi-yo:-pa, if-fi-yo:-pak, ith-fi-yo:-pak] n. life (also iffîpak, ilhîfîpak);

**okchayà** [ok-chà:-ya] n. life

**lift:** vba chakkàli [a-ba chàk-ka:-lih] v. to lift the head to look up; vba chakkàli [a-ba chàk-ka:-lih] v. to be looking up; chahchû [cha:-ha-chîh] v. to raise (a car, etc.), elevate, heighten, make (the voice) go higher or louder || Im anumpa chahchî. He is raising his voice.; wakayûchi [wa-kà:-ya-chîh] v. to raise, lift (something), help (someone) get to their feet, start (a church)
back up || Ohoyo sipokni wakayvchi li tuk. I helped an old woman to her feet.; wakeli [wa-ki-lih] v. to raise, lift (something) || Tôli ola weki vba okla wakeli tuk. They lifted up the heavy bell.

light: ik weko [ik wi:-koh] v. to be light, not heavy, not burdensome; libbichi [lib-bi-chi] v. to light (a fire or lamp) || Aki yet iti libbichi. My dad is lighting the wood.; luak tobachi [lo-wak to-ba:-chi] v. to start a fire; oti [o:-tih] v. to start (a fire), kindle, light (a fire), strike (a fire) || Luak oti li. I am starting a fire.; pula [pa-la] n. a light, lamp, lantern; pelali [pa-la:-lih] v. to light (a candle), turn on (a light, etc.) || Pola pellali! Turn on the light!; tohwikeli [toh-wi-ki-lih] v. to shine, give light, radiate light || Pola yet tohwikeli ket atampa. The light is too bright.; weki iksho [wi:-ki ik-shoh] v. to be weightless, light

lightning: mulaltha [ma-láh-ta, ma-lát-ta] n. lightning (also mulatha, molatta); molalha [ma-la:-lah] v. to flash (of lightning) || Kucha yet omba micha molalha. It’s raining and lightning outside. (also molatta, molatha)

like: in achukma [i-ma-chok-mah] v. to like (to do something) || Impakot um achukma. I like to eat.; i champuli [i:-pa:-po-lih] v. to like (a food) || Okla nipi olhpusha i champuli. They like the roasted meat.; ahoba [a-hó:-ba] adj. resembling; aiopanchi [a-yok-pâ:-chi] v. to be fond of (someone), like, enjoy, approve, regard, welcome; ik aiopacho [i ki a-yok-pá:-cho] v. to dislike (someone), hate (something);

holba [hol-bah] v. to be like, resemble || Ulla tek himitta pvt ishki holba. This young girl resembles her mother.; ohmi [óh-mih] v. to be like (something)

like that: yomohmi [ya-móh-mih] v. to be like that; yomomihchi [ya-mó:-mih-chi] v. to do it like that || Anumpa ilbosha yomomihchi hosh okla anumpuli. They pray in that manner.; yohmi [yóh-mih] v. to do so, be thus, so || Yohmi ik ahobo. It doesn’t seem like she would do that. || Yohmi cha Chitokaka yvt ilap akinli holba hq hatak g ikbi tok. So God created man in his own image. (Gen 1:27)

like this: yokohmi [ya-kóh-mih] v. to be like this || Nan unnoa yvt yokohmi hosh unnoa. The story is told in this manner.; yokomihchi [ya-kó:-mih-chi] v. to be doing it like this

likely: chechik [chî:-chîk] perhaps, possibly, probably, likely || Yohmih chechik. Perhaps it is that way. / Perhaps it is possible.

likes: achukma ahi [a-chok-má-hi, a-chok-máh-ni] v. to like (someone or something) (newer term) || Hattak má achukma ahi. She likes that man. | Illimpa
mg achukma ish ahni hq? / Illimpa mg ish achukma ahni hq? Do you like that food?
likewise: akinli [a-kíⁿ-lih] also, too, likewise, indeed [from ak + inli] || Omm achukma akinli. I'm well, too.
branch, limb, knot, joint (also nakshish); iti naksish [i-ti nak-sish, i-ti nak-shish] n. tree limb, bough, knot (also iti nakshish)
limber: walo̱hbi [wa-lóh-bi] adj. supple, flexible, tender, limber, pliant
line: bochaya [ba-chá:-ya] n. a row, line;
hlâfa [tháⁿ-fa] n. line, mark; hlâffi [thaⁿ-f-fih] v. to make a mark, draw a line, scratch || Toksoli yot hina mg hlâffi hosh maya. The workers are marking the road.; holi̱hta buchaya [ho-lîf-ta ba-chá:-ya] n. a fence line
lining: alata [a-lá:-ta] n. something coming together side by side or on top of: the lining of a quilt or coat, insulation of a house, a layer (of clothing), covering;
anchi alata [áⁿ-chi a-lá:-ta] n. quilt lining
lint: shiha [shi-ha] n. lint
lion: koi [ko-wi] n. lion
lip: itti̱vlbí [it-tël-bi, it-täl-bi] n. lip
liquid: okchi [ok-chi] n. juice, liquid, broth
liquor: oka homi [o-ka hó-mi] n. whiskey, alcohol, liquor
listen: haklo [hak-loh] v. to listen || Haklo!
Listen! | So haklo! Listen to me! | Haklo
achukma. It sounds good. / He/she listens well. | Haklo ik achukmo. It sounds bad.; jhaklo [iⁿ-hak-loh] v. to mind (someone), obey, heed, yield, comply; pit haklo [pit hak-loh] v. to listen to (someone) || Aboha pq hikjot anumpuli pit haklo li. I'm listening to the speaker from this room.; haponaklo [ha-po:-nak-loh] v. to listen to, pay attention to || Nana kia makachi li kg okla haponaklo. They listen to whatever I say.
little: iskitini [is-ki-tí:-ni] adj. small; iskitini [is-ki-tí:-ni] n. a small amount, a little bit || Iskitini chompa la hinla. I will buy a little bit.; iskitini [is-ki-tí:-nih] v. to be a small amount, a little bit, puny; cho̱hmi [chó̱hmī] slightly (do an action), (being) a little, somewhat || Suyyit hottupa cho̱hmi. My foot hurts a little. | Hoshonti cho̱hmi. It's somewhat cloudy.; ushi [-ôshi] little || okhisushi window
little people: Ko̱wi Any̱ka Asha [koⁿ-wi a-nóⁿ-ka á:-sha, ko-no:-kó-ša] n. the ones who live in the forest, Little People in Choctaw myths (also Konokusha)
live: ai̱vutta [a:-yát-tah] v. (one) to live, dwell, stay || Hattak ut ai̱vutta bieka tok q ont pisa tuk. The man went to see where he used to live. | Binah katimampo akg ish ai̱vutta? Which camp are you staying in?;
ai̱vshwa [a:-yấsh-wah] v. (two) to live, dwell; aiasha [a:-yấ:-shah] v. (three or
more) to live, dwell; **utta** [át-tah] v. (one) to live (in a place), dwell || *Ohoyo ilap bano met so biljka utta.* That single woman lives near me.; **asha** [á:-shah] v. (three or more) to live (in one place) || *A kanoni vhlehu tvmaha chito okla asha.* My relatives live in the city.; **ushwa** [á-sh-wah] v. (two) to live (in a place), dwell

**liver:** **solakha** [sa-lák-ha] n. liver || *Shukha i svlakha yot chito.* The hog’s liver is big.

**living:** **okchaya** [ok-chá:-yah] v. to be alive, living (of a human, animal, plant) || *Na pakanli yot okchaya.* The flower is alive. || *Chim ofi yot okchayot ahanta moma hg? Is your dog still living?*

**living room:** **aboha aiasha** [a-bó:-ha a:-yá:-sha] n. living room

**lizard:** **chulówa** [chá:-ló:-wa] n. Eastern fence lizard; **halambia** [ha-la:-bí:-ya] n. five-lined skink (a common lizard having a blue tail when young)

**load:** **alotoli** [a-lo:-to-líh] v. to fill (a container), load (something)

**loan:** **isht chompa** [isht-chó:-pa] n. funds, purchase with money, means of making a purchase

**lobe:** **haksobish walóhi** [hak-só-bish wa-lóh-bí] n. the lobe or soft part of the ear

**lock:** **afachuli** [a-fa:-chá:-li] n. a lock; **afachuli** [a-fa:-cha-lih] v. to fasten (a belt, door, etc.), lock, latch || *Ohoyo yot okhisa mg afacholi tuk.* The woman locked that door. || *Haksobish takali i tumbushi mg afachuli! Lock that jewelry box!; ashana [a-sha:-nah] v. to lock (of a door, etc.) || *Okhisa met ashana tuk.* That door locked.; **ashonnii** [a-shan-nih] v. to lock (a door, etc.) || *Okhisa mg ashonnii! Lock that door!; **isht afacha** [isht-a-fa:-cha] n. a lock, fastener, latch; **isht ashana** [isht-a-shá:-na] n. lock, screw; **luksi isht ashana** [lok-si isht-a-shá:-na] n. padlock; **luksi** [lok-si] n. a padlock; **teki isht ashana** [ta-li isht-a-shá:-na] n. screw, lock

**locked:** **ashana** [a-shá:-na] adj. locked; **ashána** [a-shá:-nah] v. to be locked (of a door, etc.) [derived from ashana] || *Okhisa mv tashána.* That door is locked.

**locust:** **washa** [wa:-sha, wa^n:-sha] n. a large type of locust (also *washa*); **chushup** [chash-shap] n. locust or cicada; **hawa** [há:-wa] n. a small type of locust, cicada

**lodge:** **binah** [bi-nah] n. a camp, camphouse (a building at a church ground where meals are prepared), lodge

**log:** **iti lumbo** [i-tí ló:-bo] n. a log

**log cabin:** **chukka ittabana** [chok-ka it-ta-bá:-na, chok-ka it-ti-bá:-na] n. log cabin, log house

**loggerhead:** **hachotukni** [ha-cho:-ták-ni] n. loggerhead turtle

**lonely:** **pulata** [pa-la:-tah] v. to feel
homesick, lonely, sad | | Se pvilata. I am lonely.

lonesome: j polata [i^n-pa-la:-tah] v. to miss (someone), be lonesome for (someone) | | I pvilata li. I miss him.

long: falaya [fa-lä:-ya] adj. long (of one), lengthy (sp. var. falaia); faloha [fa-lö:-ha, ho:-fa-lö:-ha] adj. long (of two or more) (also hofaloha); faloha [fa-lo:-hah] v. (two or more) to be long; fabussa [fa-bäs-sa] adj. long and slender (of one); fabussoa [fa-bäs-sô:-wa] adj. long and slender (of two or more); hopaki kash [ho-pa:-ki-kash] adv. a long time ago; hopakikmã [ho-pa:-kik-ma^nu] adv. a long time in the future

long ago: hopaki oh chast [ho-pa:-ki oh-chast:sh] adv. a long time ago

look: pisa [pi-sah] v. to look, look at (someone or something), study, examine, find, detect | | Pisa! Look! | | ant pisa [a^t pi-sah] v. to come look, come see | | Ant sof pisa! Come see me! | | Ant pisa! Come look! | | et pisa [i:t pi-sah] v. to look this way | | Akkebi yot katos et pisa. The hawk is looking this way at the cat.; falamot pisa [fa-lä:-mat pi-sah] v. to look back at (someone), look again; ile pisa [i-li:-pi-sah] v. to look at oneself (in a mirror, etc.), examine oneself, evaluate oneself; ont pisa [o^t pi-sah] v. to go look, go see; pihsa [pih-sah] v. to take a quick look at, see briefly, glance at, study quickly, try [derived from pisa]; pisa chiyohmi [pi-sah chiy-yoh-mih] v. to really look, look closely, look (someone) up and down; pisa ka champuli [pi-sa-ka^nu cha^-po-lih] v. to look tasty (of food, etc.); pisut issa he kiyo [pi-sat is-sa-ki-yoh] v. to look non-stop, stare; ptil pisa [pit pi-sah] v. to look that way; kollot pisa v. to stare at, glare at, give (someone) a hard look; yopisa [yo-pi-sah] v. to look around, explore, check things out, observe | | Tomaha ihkolî cha aitítuóbà okîa yopisa tuk. They went to town to look around at the stores.; apesuchi [a-pi:-sa-chi] v. to guard, oversee, watch, watch over, look after, care for (someone) | | Si apesuchi. He’s watching (or taking care of) me.; uba chakali [a-ba cha-ka:-lih] v. to lift the head to look up; uba chakkali [a-ba chák-ka:-lih] v. to be looking up; im ahoba [i-ma-ho:-bah, i-ma-ho:-wah] v. to seem, look, appear to (someone) (also im ahowa)

look alike: holba [höl-ba] adj. resembling, similar, looking like | | jyî holba an artificial leg | noti holba dentures

look around: filemuöt pisa [fi-li-mó:-wat pi-sah] v. to look from side to side; hopîkiyo [ho-po^nu-ki-yoh] v. to look around | | Katimi hî ish hopîkiyo? Why are
you looking around? (also hopompayo, hopokoyo); pisut nowa [pi-sat no:-wah] v. to look around, visit (someone)

look for: hoyo [ho-yoh] v. to search for, look for (something), seek, hunt for || Isht holissochi hoyo li. I’m searching for a pen (or pencil).

look out!: ma! [ma"] interj. look out!; yak a! [yák a] interj. look out!

look!: yake! [ya-ki:] interj. look! behold!

loose: mokofa [mo-ko:-fah] v. to come loose (of a chain, a knot, etc.), slip out, come out; yohapa [yo-há:-pah] v. to be loose (of a bolt, screw, elastic on pants, etc.)

loosen: mokuffi [mo-kof-fi] v. to release (a prisoner, water from a dam, etc.), let (a dog) loose, let (someone) go, unfasten (a belt, etc.) || Ofi mokuffi tuk. He let the dog loose. | So mokuffi! Let me go!; yohabli [yo-hab-li] v. to loosen; yohablich i [yo-hab-li-chi] v. to loosen (a jar lid, screw, etc.), cause to loosen || Isht ashvonna pg a yohablich i. Loosen this screw for me.

lopsided: shunaia [sha-na:-yah] v. to be winding (of a road, etc.), be crooked, leaning, lopsided || Hina put shunaia atapa. This road is too winding.

Lord: Chitakaka [chi-to:-ka-ka, chi-to:-ká-ka] n. Lord

lose: i konia [i"-ka-ni:-yah] v. to have lost (one thing) || Iskoli i konia. He lost money. | Holisso yot g kovia tuk. I lost my book. | Isht holissochi yot i kovia. He/she lost his/her pencil.; i konia [i"-ka-ni:-yah] v. to have lost (a loved one), have (someone) die; i tamo [i"-ta-mo:-wah] v. to have lost (two or more pencils, loved ones, etc.); im illi [i-mil-lih] v. to lose (in a game) || Towa washohoa om illi tuk. I lost the ball game.;


lose one’s mind: im anukfilia kovia [i-ma:-nok-fi-la ka-ni:-yah] v. to be confused, have lost one’s mind, have amnesia

lost: kovia [ka-ki:-yah] v. (one) to disappear, go missing, be lost || Iskoli shukcha yot kovia tuk. The purse had gone missing.;

tamo [ta-mo:-wah] v. (two or more) to disappear, go missing, get lost, go astray || Katos tuklo mut tamo. Those two cats have disappeared.; kovnia [kán-ni:-yah] v. to finally lose (intensive form), lose || Iskoli g kovnia cha, ik su ngso ho onna tuk. I lost my money and I didn’t sleep all night.;

yoshoba [yo-sho:-bah] v. to be lost, gone astray || Ohoyo mut yoshoba. That woman is lost.

lot: lawa [la-wah] adj. many, much, a lot of (sp. var. laua); lawa [la-wah] v. to be many, much (sp. var. laua); lawa [lān-wo] adj. very many, a great deal, a lot || Takkon
I am searching for a pen

kids, a flock of geese), make a racket

love: j hullo [i^n.-hó́l-lo] n. love; j hullo [i^n.-hol-lo] v. to love (someone); Chì hullo li.

I love you.; ittı hullo [it-ti^n.-hol-lo] v. to love one another

love seat: aiombinili yushkololi [a^-yo^n.-bi-ni^-li yosh-ko-ló^-li] n. small couch, love seat (new term)

low: akkanlusi [ak-kā^n.-lo-sih] v. to be low (of a shelf, an airplane, a voice, or someone’s spirit), humbled, abased;

hiliposi [thi-pó^-shi] adj. sickly, frail, low spirited

luggage: hchik [ha-chik] n. a satchel, small bag, piece of luggage

lukewarm: lahba [lāh-ba] adj. lukewarm, warm (applied to liquids), tepid; lahba [lah-bah] v. to be lukewarm, warm (applied to liquids), tepid


lungs: shilupha [shi-ló^-pa] n. lungs

lye: hituk chubi höiya [hi-tok-chó^-bi hó^-ya] n. lye (a liquid used for cooking made by sifting water through ash)
machine: isht toklesai [isht-tok-sá-li] n. something to work with: a tool, instrument, machine, etc. (also isht tıklesai)
mad: nuko[a no-kó:-wa] adj. angry, mad || hattak nuko[a an angry man | Nuko[a atampa. He is furious.; nuko[a no-ko:-wah] v. to be angry, mad; i nuko[a [i²-no-ko:-wah] v. to be angry at, scold (someone) || Hattak i tekchi yvt i nuko[a. The man’s wife is angry with him.; nako nuko[a [ná²-ki no-ko:-wah] v. to get mad easily [derived from nga[i̯a ho ki[i̯o nuko[a] (also nako[i̯o nuko[a); hoshaya [ha-sha:-yah] v. to have hurt feelings, be a little mad, upset, miffed, sulky, pouty; tasembo [ta-sí²-bo] adj. crazy, wild || hattak tasembo a crazy man
made: atoba [a:-to-bah] v. to be made from maggot: chukanushi [cho-ka:-nó:-shi] n. maggot (derived from chukani ushi)
magic: fahpo [fáh-po] n. magic, trickery, charm
mail carrier: holisco shali [ho-líś-so shá:-li] n. mail carrier, postman
make: ikbi [ik-bih] v. to make (food, a toy, crafts), build (something) || Palvaska champuli ikbi la chil. I will make a cake.; aiiska [a-yis-kah] v. to fix (a car, a watch), repair, regulate, reconcile, prepare (food) ||

Palvaska vlwasha aiiska la chil. I’m going to prepare frybread.; tobachi [to-ba:-chih] v. to create, beget (a child), start (a fire, etc.) || Luak tobachi li. I am building a fire. || …mihma Salah hot Ebe yg tobachi yok. … and Salah begat Eber. (Gen 10:24); achi [a:-chih] v. to make (a sound)
make change: boshullich[i bo-shol-li-chih] v. to break (something) into pieces, break (something) down, make change (for a large bill)
make fun: isht yopula [isht-yo:-po-lah] v. to make fun of, joke about || Anumpa ghli isht yopula yvt maya. There are those who mock truth.
make up: itti fa[ltama it-tí²-la-la:-mah] v. to return to each other in a relationship, get back together
male: nakni [nák-ni] n. a male (human, animal, etc.); shukha nakni [shok-ha nák-ni] n. boar; issi kosoma naknushi [is-si ko-só:-ma nak-nó-shi] n. male baby goat; issi nakni [is-si nák-ni] n. buck, stag
mallet: isht boa [isht-bó-wa] n. hammer, mallet
man: nakni [nák-ni] n. a male (human, animal, etc.); hattak [hat-tak] n. a man (newer use) (sp. var. httak, hatak); hattak
mane: chushak hishi [chósh-shak hi-shi] n. mane
mange: wushkubi [wash-ká-bi] n. mange;
wushkubi [wash-ká-bi] v. to have mange, be mangy || Ofi yot wushkubi. The dog has mange.
mangled: litoa [li-to:-wah] v. to be torn up, ragged (of clothes, shoes, etc.), tattered, mangled (of a dead deer, etc.), mashed, bruised
mangy: wushkubi [wash-ká-bi] adj. mangy
mankind: hattak uhleha [hat-tak a-thí:-hah] n. all human kind, humanity
manner: aiyumohmi [a:-ya-móh-mi] n. habit, custom, tradition
many: lawa [la-wah] adj. many, much, a lot of (sp. var. laua); lawa [la'-wah] adj. very many, a great deal, a lot || Takkon lawa ho cpá li tuk l ate a lot of peaches.; lawa [la-wah] v. to be many, much (sp. var. laua); lawa [la'-wah] v. to be very many, a lot, numerous, plentiful [derived from lawa] || Hushi yot laua. There are lots of birds.; i lawa [i'-la-wah] v. to have a lot of (something), many (shoes, etc.), plenty, much || Dlla yot i lawa. He/she has many children. | Iskoli i lawa. She has a lot of money. (sp. var. i lawa); ik lawo [ik lá:-woh] v. to be few, not many || Okla yot aiittonaha anuka ik lawo. There aren’t many people inside the church.
map: hina isht ennoa [hi-na isht-an-nó-wa] n. guide to a road: map, signs, etc.; yakni isht ülpisa holisso [yak-ni isht-ath-pí-sa ho-lís-so] n. map (new word)
maple: chukcho [chók-cho] n. maple
mare: issuba ishki [is-só-bísh-ki] n. a mare, old mare
mark: hlafa [thá-fa] n. line, mark; hlaffi [tha'-fí] v. to make a mark, draw a line, scratch || Toksoli yot hina ma hlaffi hosh mya. The workers are marking the road.; hlakhochi [thah-ka-chih] n. marks (on a wall or tree, for example); inchunli [i'-chó-lih] v. to mark, brand (cattle, etc.), stamp, tattoo, imprint (something) || Wak apesochi yot inchunli. The cowboy is branding cattle.; isht inchunli [isht-i'-chó-lih] v. to mark with (a pen, etc.), brand (cattle, etc.) with, stamp with, etc.; inchywechi [i'-chó'-wa-chih] v. to mark (a
nan inchuwa [na:n iⁿ-chóⁿ-wa, iⁿ-chóⁿ-wa] n. a mark, markings (on a poster, sign, etc.), a print (on fabric), emblem, tattoo, brand (on cattle), coloring (also inchuwa); mjsa [miⁿ-sa] n. a scar

marked: inchuwa [iⁿ-chóⁿ-wah] v. to be marked, branded, tattooed

marker: isht uhpsa [isht-ath-pî-sa] n. sign, symbol, marker (for a grave, road, etc.), road sign; isht inchuwa [isht-iⁿ-chóⁿ-wa] n. something to mark with: a marker, felt pen, chalk, colored pencil, crayon, branding iron, seal, rubber stamp, etc.

market: aittbtoba [a:-yit-ta-tô-ba] n. a place to trade: store, trading post, market, shop; akanchi [a:-kâⁿ-chi] n. place where one sell things: a store, farmer’s market, etc.

marriage: ittihalolli [i-ti-ha-lâ-lî] n. marriage, wedding

married: ittihalolli [i-ti-ha-lâ-lî] adj. married; ittihalolli [i-ti-ha-lal-lih] v. to get married, be married || Ittihalolli tuk. They were married. | Ittihalolli ho? Are they married?

marrow: lupi [lô-pî] n. marrow; fonî lupi [fôni lôpî] n. bone marrow

marry: ittihalollichî [i-ti-ha-lal-li-chi] v. to perform a wedding

mashed: botoa [botô:wa] adj. mashed (of potatoes, etc.); ahe hluboa botoa [a-hi tho-bô:-wa bo-tô:-wa] n. mashed potatoes; litoa [li-to:-wah] v. to be torn up, ragged (of clothes, shoes, etc.), tattered, mangled (of a dead deer, etc.), mashed, bruised

master: pushnayo [posh-nâ:-yo] n. master, owner (of an animal) || I pushnayo his/her/its master

match: ichabli [i-chab-lih] v. to mate, match; ichapa [i-chá:-pa] n. its mate (of a shoe, etc.), its match, a pair || Shlush pg ichapa hoyo li. I’m looking for the mate to this shoe.; ittachapa [it-ta-chá:-pa] n. a match, mate (to a sock, etc.); ittachapoli [it-ta-chá:-po-lih] v. to pair (two oxen, etc.) together, mate, match; ittachapa [it-ti-chá:-pah] v. to match, go at the side of || Shupo mot na fokka lumo ittachapa. That hat matches the shirt.; ittimmi [it-tîm-mi] pro. each other’s, belonging to each other, a match for each other (e.g. a pot and a lid or a bolt and a nut); ittishapolicî [it-tî-sha-pa-lih-chi] v. to harness (two horses, mules, etc.) together [related to ittichapa];

luak isht ikbi [lo-wak išt-fî-bî] n. something to start a fire with: matches, kindling, etc.; luak isht tobachi [lo-wak ish-to-bá:-chi] n. what you start a fire with: matches, etc.

mate: ichabli [i-chab-lih] v. to mate, match; ichapa [i-chá:-pa] n. its mate (of a shoe, etc.), its match, a pair || Shlush pg ichapa hoyo li. I’m looking for the mate to this
shoe.; ittachapa [it-ta-chá:-pa] n. a match, mate (to a sock, etc.); ittichabli [it-ti-chab-lih] v. to mate, pair (two things)
matter: holba [hál-ba] n. matter discharge from an eye; nishkin holba [nish-kin hál-ba] n. eye matter, eye discharge
mattress: apatulhpo [a:-pa-táth-po] n. mattress, cushion
mature: vssuno [as-sá-no] adj. mature, full-grown, adult; vssunochi [as-sa-nó:-chi] adj. mature
may: ahinla [a-híⁿ:-lah] v. can, may, shall (do something) || Anumpula hinla. He can speak. | Toksvla hinla. He can work. (sp. var. hinla); yoba [yó:-bah] v. possibly, perhaps, may be, can || Yohma he yoba hokma, ona la hinla. If it’s possible, I may be there.
May: Me [mi:] n. May
mayapple: fola im issito [fá-lah i-mis-sí-to] n. mayapple
maybe: chechik [chi:-chik] perhaps, possibly, probably, likely || Yohmih chechik. Perhaps it is that way. / Perhaps it is possible.
me: uno [a-no] pro. I, me; uno ak kia [a-no ák ki-ya, a-nák ki-ya] pro. me too, I also; um [am-] an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to me’ or ‘for me’ (gram. var. sum, ə, sq, vn); sv [sa-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘my’ (sp. var. sa; gram. var. si)
meadow: oktak [ok-tak] n. prairie, meadow, valley
meal: impa [ǐⁿ:-pa] n. a meal, food; illimpa [il-liⁿ:-pa] n. food, meal; ihpak [iθ-pak] n. daily bread, food, spiritual food, meal;
tashfotoha [ta²sh-fo-tó:-ha] n. corn meal
mean: miha [mi-hah, mi-yah] v. to mean || Anumpa mut nanta miha? ‘Towa’ miha. What does that word mean? It means ‘ball’. (also miya); opku [op-pó-lo] adj. mean, bad (of a person), wicked || hattak opku a bad man; opku [op-po-loh] v. to be mean, bad, wicked (of a man, dog, etc.), vile
meander: fullotut aya [föl-lo:-tat ãⁿ:-yah] v. to wander, meander and return; ont fullota [oⁿt föl-lo:-tah] v. to go around without purpose, meander || Chukka lukoli ont fullota tuk. He/she went around the neighborhood.
measles: chiliswa [chi-lís-wa] n. measles
measure: apesa [a-pí:-sah] v. to measure (something), judge, decide, rule || Yakni apesa li tuk. I measured the land.; isht apesa [isht-a-pí:-sa] n. a tool for measuring: measuring stick, ruler, measuring tape, thermometer, speedometer, etc. (also isht vilhpisa); isht vilhpisa [isht-ath-pí:-sa] n. a measure: a cup, foot, yard, gallon, etc.; isht vilhpisa [isht-ath-pí:-sa] n. something to measure with:
tape measure, ruler, measuring cup, stethoscope, etc.

**measured:** vlhpisa [ath-pi-sah] v. to be measured

**measurement:** vlhpisa [ath-pi-sa] n. a measurement, decision, judgment


**mechanic:** kaa apoksià [ka:h a-pok-si-ya, kâ:h a-pok-si-yâ:-chi] n. car repairman, mechanic (also kaa apoksiachi)

**mediate:** olabichi [o-la:-bi-chi] n. a person who corrects: mediator, etc.

**medicine:** okhjish [ok-hî\'sh] n. medicine (also okkojish, ikhjish, okkjish)

**medicine man:** Chahta alikchi [châ-h-ta a-lîk-chi] n. Choctaw medicine man or woman

**meet:** afama [a-fa:-mah] v. to meet (someone); ittufama [it-та-fа:-mah] v. to meet with, meet together; ittnaha [ит-тана:-хах] v. to meet, get together, gather together

**meeting:** aiittofama [а-ит-та-фа:-ма] n. a meeting place; aiittohaha [а-ит-та-нá:-ха] n. meeting place, gathering place; ittnaha [ит-тана:-ha] n. a meeting, gathering

**melt:** bila [bi-lah] v. to melt (of butter, ice, etc.), dissolve, thaw, liquefy || Nipi kalampi yat bila. The frozen meat is thawing.; bileli [bi-li:-lih] v. to melt (butter, ice, etc.), cause to melt, dissolve, thaw || Pishukhi nia bileli li hosh paluska champuli toba ibani li. I am melting the butter and mixing it in the cake mix.

**memorial:** akshuchi [ak-shó-chi] n.
memorial service (also aiakshuchi);

Akshuchi Nittak [ak-shó-chi nit-tak] n. Memorial Day (new word)

**mend:** achukmoli [a-chok-ma-lih] v. to improve, make better, heal (someone or something), rectify, mend, do (something) well

**mended:** vilhkuta [ath-ká-ta] adj. patched, mended

**mental institution:** tasembo aiasha [ta-si\'bo a:-yâ:-sha] n. mental institution (new word)

**mentally ill:** im anukfolika ik ono [i-ma-nok-fila ik ô:-nôh] v. to be mentally disabled, disoriented, confused

**merchant:** na kanchi [na-kâ\'n-chi] n. one who sells: merchant, sales clerk, cashier, etc.

**mercy:** isht j nukhâklo [isht-i\'n-nok-hâ\'k-lo]
n. mercy, compassion, charity

merely: peh [pi:h] adv. just, merely || Peh yohmi. He/she is just doing that.

message: anumpa [an-nô?-pa] n. a message (sp. var. unnumpa)

messed up: ittaiyukoma [it-tay-yo:-ko-mah] v. to be mixed up, messed up (of a room, etc.), cluttered, disorganized; wichali [wi-chा:-lih] v. to be unkempt, messed up (of hair, etc.)


mid-day: nittak iklonna [nit-tak ik-lán-na] n. noon, mid-day; tuvokoli [ta-bo:kó-li] n. noon

middle: iklonna [ik-lán-na, ik-lá-na] n. the middle, center, midway, halfway; iklonka [ik-la-nâ³-ka] n. in the middle, in the midst || Ulla nakni mot iklonka mg hikja. That boy is standing in the middle.; aiklunna [a:-yik-lán-na, a:-yik-lá-na] n. the middle of (a table, lake, event, fight, etc.), the center of; aiklunna [a:-yik-lán-nah] v. to be in the midst of, get in the middle of;

aiiklunakā [a:-yik-la-nâ³-ka] n. in the middle of, in the midst of; aiiklunnučit [a:-yik-lán-na-chit] adv. doing (something) in the middle of (something) || Aiiklunnučit talali. He/she is setting it in the middle of (a table, etc.).

midnight: ninak iklonna [ni-nak ik-lán-na] n. midnight

midwife: apoachi [a-po:-wá-chi] n. one who helps to give birth, midwife

might: oklyha hosh [ok-lö³-ha-hos:h] adv. with all one’s might, very much || Oklyha hosh washoха. He's playing with all his might.

migraine: nushkobo hottupa shahli [nosh-kó-bo hot-tó-pa sháh-li] n. a migraine, frequent headaches

migrate: wiha [wi-hah] v. to move (to a new house), migrate (of animals) || Ish wiha hg? Are you moving?

mild: yohbichi [yoh-bi-chih] v. to make mild, soften (one’s heart)

mile: koi [ko-wih] n. mile

milk: pishukhi [pi-shók-chi] n. milk; issi kosoma pishukhi [is-si ko-só:-ma pi-shók-chi] n. goat milk; pishukhi walaha [pi-shók-chi wa-lá:-ha] n. clabbered milk, curdled milk; wak pishukhi [wa:k pi-shók-chi] n. cow’s milk; bishchi [bish-chih, bih-chih] v. to milk (a cow, etc.) || Wak bishchit ia la chi. I’m going to milk the
cows. (also bihchi, bishlich)

**mill**: afotoli [a-fot-ô-li, a-fa-tô:-li] n. a place to grind grain: mill, grinder, etc. (old word) (also afotoha, afatoli)

**mind**: anukfila [a-nuk-fila] n. mind; **im anukfila** [i-ma-nuk-fi-la] n. his/her mind, idea, thoughts, opinion; **im anukfila iksho** [i-ma-nuk-fila ik-sho] v. to be out of one’s mind, foolish, absent minded; **atoni** [a-to:-ni] v. to watch over (children, etc.), mind

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They’re mixed up.

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**miserable**: ibusha [il-básh-sha] adj. poor, wretched, miserable, destitute, troubled, depressed, distressed, degraded | **hattak ibusha** a poor man

**misery**: ibusha [il-básh-sha] n. poverty, misery, suffering, affliction, trouble, indigence

**mishear**: haklot ñ hlukufi [hák-loṭ iⁿ-tha-kof-fi] v. to mishear, be misinformed

**misinformed**: haklot ñ hlukufi [hák-loṭ iⁿ-tha-kof-fi] v. to mishear, be misinformed

**miss**: ñ hlukufi [iⁿ-tha-kof-fi] v. to miss (a target, bus, etc.) | **A hlukufi tuk**. I missed it.; ñ pulata [iⁿ-pa-la:-tah] v. to miss (someone), be lonesome for (someone) | **I pulata li**. I miss him.; ñ pollata [iⁿ-pál-la:-tah] v. to really miss [derived from ñ pulata]. | **I sv pollata**. I really miss him/her.; **tibulli** [ti-bal-li] v. to miss (a ball, mark, target, etc.), misunderstand; ñ tibulli [iⁿ-ti-bal-li]
v. to miss (a target, bus, etc.) | | A tibollu tuk.

I missed it.

missing: kūnia [ka-ni:-yah] v. (one) to disappear, go missing, be lost | | lskoli

shukcha yet kūnia tuk. The purse had gone missing.; tamaa [ta-mo:-wah] v. (two or

more) to disappear, go missing, get lost, go astray | | Katos tuklo mot tamaa. Those two
cats have disappeared.

missionary: iksa pehlichi [ik-sa pih-li-chi] n. an elder, pastor, missionary, deacon

mist: okshimmichi [ok-shim-mi-chi] n. mist; okshimmichi [ok-shim-mi-chi] v. to mist,

be misty, sprinkle

mistake: tibollu [ti-bál-li] n. a mistake;

ishkennupa [ish-kan-na-pah] v. to have an accident | | Chishkennupa he tuk a. You

could have had an accident.

mistletoe: fenî ʃ shupha [fá-ni iš-sháp-ha] n. mistletoe

mistrust: nukthola [nok-ta-thah] v. to be jealous, suspicious, to mistrust | | A

nukthola. He/she is jealous of me. | | Isv

nukthola. I’m jealous of him/her.

misty: okshimmichi [ok-shim-mi-chi] v. to

mist, be misty, sprinkle; oktohlichi [ok-

toh-bi-chi] v. to be foggy, hazy, misty | | Pilashash onnahinli oktohlichi tuk. Yesterday

morning it was really foggy.; oktohlichi

[ok-toh-bi-chi] v. to make it misty, foggy

misunderstand: tibollu [ti-bal-li] v. to miss

(a ball, mark, target, etc.), misunderstand

mix: ittibani [it-ti-ba:-nih] v. to add (things)
together, mix (ingredients, people, etc.)
together [derived from ittibani vni] | | Okla

oklush inla ittibani tuk. They mixed the
tribes.

mixed: ittibulhto [it-ti-bath-toh] v. to be

mixed, poured in

mixed up: aiyukoma [ay-yo:-ko-mah] v. to

be confused, mixed up, puzzled | | Iittim

aiyukomut taha. They’re mixed up.;

anuktuklo [a-nok-tók-lo] adj. confused,
mixed up; im ittim aiyukoma [i-mit-ti-

may-yo:-ko-mah] v. to be confused, mixed

up | | Um ittim aiyukoma. I’m confused

about (several things).; ittaiyukoma [it-

tay-yo:-ko-mah] v. to be mixed up, messed

up (of a room, etc.), cluttered, disorganized

moan: kiffqa [kif-faº-hah] v. to moan (of

someone sick, etc.), groan, whine; hiha

[hiº-hah] v. to moan, neigh (of a horse)

mock: isht popula [isht-yo:-po-lah] v. to

make fun of, joke about | | Anumpa ghli isht

popula yot maya. There are those who mock

truth.

mockingbird: hush bolbaha [hosh-bal-bá-

ha] n. mockingbird (also hush bolbaha)

moderate: pehlichi [pih-li-chi] v. to lead,
direct, moderate

moderator: pehlichi [pih-lí-chi] n. leader,
director, moderator, guide, scout, emcee
moist: locha [la-chah] v. to be wet (of a towel, etc.), moist, damp || Ullgsi yvt locha.

The baby is wet.

moisten: lochalichi [la-cha-·li-chi] v. to get (a towel, etc.) wet, moisten, dampen, wet (something)

molar: noti chukbi [no-ti chók-bi] n. teeth in the back of the mouth

mole: yulhun [yoth-kon] n. mole (the animal)

molest: apistikeli [a-pis-ti-ki-·lih] v. to tease, bother, molest (someone)

moment: mak yoba fehna hō [mak yó-·ba fih-na-hoⁿ] at that very moment


money: toli holisso [ta-li ho-lis-so, tás-so, tā-·so] n. paper money, bill; money (also tussso, taso); Iskoli [is-kā-li] n. money (from escalin, an ancient French coin); isht chompa [isht-chōⁿ-pa] n. funds, purchase money, means of making a purchase

monkey: hattak shauki [hat-tak shá-wi] n. ape, monkey

month: hushi [ha-shi] n. month || hushi ilppqg this month; himak hushi n. this month; hushi himmakash [ha-shi hím-ma·kaš] adv. last month, a month ago


moon: hushi ninak aya [ha-shi ni-nak āⁿ-ya] n. moon; hushi ninak aya alota [ha-shi ni-nak āⁿ-ya a-łó-ta] n. a full moon; hushi ninak aya bolukta [ha-shi ni-nak āⁿ-ya bolók-ta] n. a full moon; hushi ninak aya himona [ha-shi ni-nak āⁿ-ya hi-mō:ná] n. a new moon (also hushi himona); hushi ninak aya ikonna [ha-shi ni-nak āⁿ-ya ik-lán-na] n. a half moon

moonlight: hushi ninak tohwikeli [ha-shi ni-nak to:·wi-ki-·li] n. moonlight

more: i shahli [iⁿ-sháh-li] v. to be more (of a condition) || Nukoa i shahli. He/she is angrier (than before). | Afomni kanomni i shahli sia. I’m several years older.; i

shulhchi [iⁿ-shá-li-chi] v. to do more than, greater than, progress || Balili kvt ș shahlichi. She’s running faster than me. | I tokoloi ma ș shahlichit mahaya. He’s progressing in his job. | Balili polhki kvt ș shahli li. I run faster than him.; onachukma [o-na-::chok-mah] v. to be plentiful, more than enough

morgue: illi aiasha [î-li a-:yá-::sha] n. morgue, funeral home

morning: onnahinli [on-na-hîⁿ-li] n. morning

mortar: kihti [kî-hi, kit-ti] n. mortar, wooden bowl for pounding corn (also kitti)
mosquito: issapuntak [is-sa-pó-tak, sa-pó-tak] n. mosquito (also sapuntak); chykvush topa [chó-kash á-pa, chó-kash táh-li] n. mosquito larva, wriggler (also chykvush tahlí)
motel: anusi [ə-nó-si] n. place to sleep: hotel, motel, bed, roost, den, etc.
mother: ishki [ish-ki] n. mother || sushi my mother
moult: boyahli [bo-yah-lih] v. to lose hair, shed hair, moult
mound: bokko [bók-ko] n. mound, knoll
mountain lion: koi [ko-wi] n. mountain lion, puma
mountain mint: isht nukthiilili [isht-nok-ti-thí:-li] n. mountain mint (also nukthiilili)
mourn: nukhaklo [nok-há:k-loh] v. to mourn, grieve
mournner: yaya [yá:-ya] n. mourner (older term)
mourning dove: pechi yoshoba [pa-chi yoshó:-ba] n. mourning dove
mouse: pinti [pínti] n. mouse
mouth: itokha [i-ták-ha] n. mouth || sv twkha my mouth (sp. var. itakha); itokha anyka [i-ták-ka a-nó:-ka] n. inside of the mouth; itih [i-tih] n. mouth, language (archaic word used in the Bible) || Mihna yakni moma kvt itih, micha anumpa aiena kót achufa tok. And the whole earth was of one language, and of one speech. (Gen 11:1) || yakeht itih ha alif hishi okchäki yvt foyuka tok.... and, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf plucked off (Gen 8:11); kapanli [ka-pä:-lih] v. to have (something) in the mouth [derived from kapali] || Foni yvt oksak kapanli. The squirrel has a nut in its mouth.
move: ilkoli [ith-kó:-lih, ath-kó:-lih] v. to be moving around repeatedly, be in motion, be moving (of a baby in the womb or of the ground) || Ullosi mvt ilkolit ishtia. The baby is starting to move around. (also vilkoli); ilkolichi [ith-kó:-li-chi] v. to move (someone, as to wake them up) || Nushkubo ilkolichi. He/she is moving the head.; kunali [ka-ná:-lih] v. to move around (like a baby in the womb) (also kunanali); j kanulli v. to move away from (a place, person, etc.) || Nan vilhtuka yvt hattak ma j kanulli tak. The police officer stepped aside for the man.; kunalichi [ka-ná:-li-chi] v. to make (two or more things, etc.) move around; kunehanli [ka-na-hä:-lih] v. to move around continuously (as of a
baby in the womb) [derived from kvali];
kumuli [ka-nal-lih] v. to move oneself once (from one place to another), move (of an object), move aside || Kanulili! Move!;
mover: kanollichi [ka-nal-li-chi] n. a mover (of cars, snow, houses, dirt, etc.); wihachi [wi-ha-chi] n. a professional mover (new word)
movie: holbuttoba [hol-bat-tó-bal, hol-bah-tó-bal, hol-ba-tó-ba] n. a picture show, movie || Holbuttob spívt ia la ch. I will go see a movie. (sp. var. holba toba)
mow: emo [a-moh] v. to mow || Hashuk emo. He/she is mowing the grass.
mowed: elmo [ál-mo] adj. mowed, picked, cut (of hair) || hashuk elmo mowed grass
much: lawa [la-wah] adj. many, much, a lot of (sp. var. laua); lawa [la-wah] v. to be many, much (sp. var. laua); j lawa [j\'a-la-wah] v. to have a lot of (something), many (shoes, etc.), plenty, much || Ulla j lawa. He/she has many children | Iskóli j lawa. She has a lot of money. (sp. var. j lawa);
chiyyohmi [chiy-yoh-mih, chóy-yoh-mih] really (do an action), (being) a lot, a great deal, very much || Syoyit hottupa chiyyohmi. My foot is really hurting. (also choiyohmi)
mucus: bilhkon [bíth-kon] n. nasal mucus, phlegm, nasal discharge
mud: lukchuk [lok-chok] n. mud, slush || Shukha mot lukchuk bieka. That pig is all muddy.
mud dauber: tukhanto [tok-hã-to] n. dirt dauber, mud dauber (also tikhanto)
mulberry: bihi [bí-hí] n. mulberry; behi upi [bí-hí á-pí] n. mulberry tree
mule: haksobish falaya [hak-so-bish fa-lá:-ya] n. animal with long ears: mule, donkey, jackrabbit, hound dog; issuba haksobish falaya [is-so-ba hak-so-bish fa-lá:-ya] n. mule, donkey
mullein: hachuma holba [hak-chó-ma hól-ba] n. mullein
multiply: lawachi [la-wá:-chí] v. to multiply, increase (sp. var. lauachi)
multitude: hattak lawa [hat-tak la-wah] n. a crowd, multitude
mumps: ikonala shutali [i-kó:\-la shá-tá:-li] n. mumps, swollen neck
munch: busak! achi [ba-sák a:-chí] v. to make a munching, crunching, snapping, or cracking sound; busakochi [ba-sá:-ka-chí] v. to snap, crack repeatedly (as trees snapping with weight of ice), munch repeatedly, crunch (ice, etc.), to crackle,
pop (of burning wood, etc.)
murder: hattak ubi [hat-tak a-bih] v. to kill a person, murder a person
murderer: hattak ubi [hat-tak á-bi] n. a murderer, killer
muscadine: sukk [sók-ko] n. muscadine
muscle: hakshish [hák-shish, ák-shish] n. muscle (also akshish)
Muscogee, Creek
museum: aiikhuna [a:-yik-há-na, a:-yit-há-na] n. any place of knowledge or learning: home school, college, school, museum, etc. (also aiithona)
mush: ashela [a-Shi:-la] n. corn meal mush;
onush ashela [o-nosh a-Shi:-la] n. cooked grain (cooked rice, wheat, oats, etc.), or mush as in cornmeal mush or farina
mushroom: pakti [pák-ti] n. mushroom
muskmelon: okchak [ok-chä\'k] n.
cantaloupe, muskmelon
mussel: okfulush [ok-fó-losh] n. a mussel, clam (from oka fulush)
must: pulla [pól-lah] v. must, to have to (do something) || la li pullashke. I must certainly go. | la li pulla čhi. I will have to go. | Ish yomihči pulla. You must do it. | Ish i hgtkio pulla. You must listen to him.;

poiyulla [ póy-yol-lah] v. to be necessary || la li poiylullak mak achi. It’s necessary that I go.
mute: ik anumpolo [ik a-no"-pó:-lo] n.
someone who does not speak or is mute; ik anumpolo [ik a-no"-pó:-lo] v. to not speak, be mute
my: um [am-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘my’ || um iskvoli my money (gram. var. sm, g, s, v; su [sa-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘my’ (sp. var. sa; gram. var. si) ·So ‘my’ is generally used with family terms and parts of the body, while um ‘my’ is used for other nouns. Um takes the form g before a consonant.

my!: koh! [koh] interj. an expression of dissatisfaction or surprise: my! my goodness! || Ohoyo mvt “Koh!” achi tuk. That woman said, "My goodness!" (older var. akohkoli; older var. kohkol; older var. okokko)

my goodness!: aiyah! [áy-yah] interj. my goodness!; omikuto interj. an expression of surprise: well! my goodness! (from yohmi kvto)
nail: chufak [cho-fak] n. a sharp tool: fork, nail, ice pick, awl, etc.; anhlich [a-nath-thi-chih] v. to nail on, nail to, fasten with a nail

name: hochiifo [hoh-chi-fo] n. name | sv hochiifo my name | I hochiifo yev Atam. His name is Adam.; hochefo [ho-chi-foh] v. to name (someone), call (someone) by name, read (a book, newspaper, etc.) || Alikchi yev chi hochiifo hochefo. The doctor is calling your name.; hochefochi [ho-chi-fo-chi] v. to name or give a name to (a child, animal, etc.), to cause to name or read

named: hochiifo [hoh-chi-foh] v. to be named

Nanih Waiya: Nonih Waiya [na-nih way-ya] n. Nanih Waiya: an earthwork mound in Winston County, Mississippi, thought by some to be the sacred origin of the Choctaw people

nape: chushak [cho-sh-shak] n. nape, back of the neck

napkin: nan isht shileli [na:n isht-shi lí-li] n. something to dry with: towel, dish towel, hand towel, napkin, etc.

narrow: ik putho [ik pát-ho] adj. narrow, not wide; akutani [a-ka-tá-li] n. a tight place, narrow space

nation: okla [ok-lah] n. people, nation, group, community, citizens || Chahta Okla the Choctaw Nation; aiokla [a:-yok-lah] n. people, tribesmen, nation, settlement, relatives, descendants || chim aiokla your descendants; Chahta Okla [chá-ta ok-lah] n. the Choctaw Nation; yakni [yak-ni] n. country, nation

nationality: oklishi [ok-li-shi] n. tribe, race, nationality


natural: imoma [i-mó:ma] adj. natural, born that way || Ofi hasimbish chanaha mwt imoma. The dog’s tail is naturally curly.

nauseated: howeta bunna [ho-wi:-ta ban-nah] v. to need to vomit; yuwalá [yo-walá] v. to be nauseated (sp. var. yuwalá)

navel: hutambish [ha-tá:-bish] n. navel, belly button | sv hutambish / sv tambish my belly button (also itambish)

near: bilika [bi-li:-ka] near, nearby, close by || Bok bilika vta li. I live near the river. | Bilika vla. He/she has come near.; bilikasi [bi-li:-ka-si] adj. very near, nearest |
Bilikasi ona. He/she is getting really close.;
olanli [o-lâ⁰-li⁰] adj. nearby, close || Hina yot olanli pit. The road is nearby.; olanli [o-lâ⁰-li⁰] v. to be near, close, nearby;
olanlosi [o-lâ⁰-lo:-si⁰, o-lâ⁰-si⁰] v. to be very near, very close (also olqsi)

nearly: ahusi [-â⁰-ho⁰-si⁰, -â⁰-ho-si⁰] a marker meaning ‘almost’ or ‘nearly’. The first vowel is usually spelled with the preceding verb. || Ong hysi. He/she is almost there. | Ulq hysi. He/she is almost here. | Aloit hysi. It’s nearly full. | Yakel, svlq hosishke. Behold, I am at the point to die. (Gen 25:32) (also ghusi); naha [nâ:-hah] v. to almost, nearly (do something) || Sholak achi li naha tuk. I almost slipped.
necessary: poiyulla [póy-yol-lah] v. to be necessary || Ia li poiyullak mak achi. It’s necessary that I go.

neck: ikonla [i-kô⁰-la⁰] n. neck, throat;
ikonlupi [i-kô⁰-lá-pi⁰] n. trunk of the neck, bottom portion of neck; chushak [chósh-shak] n. nape, back of the neck
necklace: innuchi [in-nô-chi⁰] n. something worn around the neck: a bell, necklace, collar, neckerchief, bandana, scarf, tie, etc.;
shikolla innuchi [shi-kâl-la in-nô-chi⁰] n. beaded necklace
necktie: ikonla isht tellakchi [i-kô⁰-la isht-tal-lâk-chî] n. a necktie

need: abonna [a:-ban-nah] v. to have need of, be in need of

needle: chufak ushi [cho-fak ó-shi⁰] n. needle (also chufak ushi nan isht achunli)
neigh: sihka [si-hî⁰-kah] v. to neigh (of a horse), winny, bray, whimper (of a dog) (also sjka)
neighbor: chukka apanta [chok-ka a-pâ⁰-ta] n. neighbor
neighborhood: chukka lukonli [chok-ka lo-kô⁰-li⁰] n. neighborhood, community, settlement (also chukka lukoli)
nephew: ibaiyi [i-bay-yi] n. nephew
nerve: hakshish [hák-shish, âk-shish] n. nerve (also akshish)
nest: olhpichik [ath-pi-chik] n. nest
neutered: ofi hobuk [o-fi hó-bak] n. a neutered dog
nevertheless: yohmi kia [yôh-mih ki-ya] although, but, nevertheless, even so
new: himona [hi-mô:-na] adj. new, fresh, newborn || chukka himona a new house | tanchi himona fresh corn; himona [hi-mô:-nah] v. to be new || Ñ himona momba (grief, etc.) is still new for (someone); himonochi [hi-mô:-na-chî] v. to be making (something) new, renovate, rejuvenate
new moon: hushi ninak aya himona [ha-shi ni-nak â⁰-ya hi-mô:-na⁰] n. a new moon (also hushi himona)
newborn: himona [hi-mô:-na] adj. new, 
newborn, newborn || chukka himona a new 
house | tanchi himona fresh corn
news: anumpa [an-nô⁰-pa] n. news (sp. var.
unnumpa); nan unnoa [na:n an-nó:-wa] n. news, announcement

newspaper: holisso [ho-lís-so] n. something written or written on: a book, newspaper, note, letter, paper, etc.

next to: apata [a-pá:-ta] p. beside || Si apatut binili! Sit beside me!; apata [a-pa:-tah] v. to be next to (someone) || Ish apata chį ho? Are you going to sit beside him/her?;
apota [a-po:-tah] v. to lie at the side, alongside || Ulla mut ishki apota. The child is lying beside her mother.; apotvka [a-po-tá-ka] n. beside, next to || Kaa hot chukka apotvka hikja. The car is standing beside the house.; iakaya [i-ya:-kåⁿ-yah] v. to be next, come after, in a position following [derived from iakaya] || So hochiho yot ohoyo i hochiho pg iakaya. My name follows this woman’s name.

nice: achukma [a-chók-ma] adj. good, nice, excellent, pleasant (of one) || achukma fehna very good | Haklo achukma. It sounds good. / He/she hears well.; achukma [a-chok-mah] v. to be good, nice (of one) || Illimpa yot achukma fehna tuk. The food was very good.; hochukma [ho-chók-ma] adj. good (of two or more), nice, excellent, pleasant; hochukma [ho-chok-mah] v. (two or more) to be good, nice, excellent, pleasant, do well; jkana [jiⁿ-kåⁿ-nah] v. to be nice, kind, supportive, friendly to (someone) || Ish jkana chike! You be kind to them!

niece: ibihtek [i-bíh-ti:k] n. niece

night: ninak [ni-nak] n. night; himak ninak [hi-mak ni-nak] n. tonight; ninak hopaki [ni-nak ho-pa:-kih] n. late at night; oppia [op-pi-ya, ok-bi-ya, ob-bi-ya, ok-ki-ya, ok-pi-ya, ok-wi-ya] n. evening (also okpia, obbia, okkia, okwia)

nine: chakkali [chák-ka:-lih] num. nine

nineteen: vbih chakkali [a-bíh chák-ka:-lih] num. nineteen

ninety: pokoli chakkali [po-ko:-li chák-ka:-lih] num. ninety

ninth: isht chakkali [isht-chák-ka:-lih] num. ninth

no: keyu [ki-yoh] interj. no

no one: kuna keyu [ká-nah ki-yoh] indef. no one, nobody || Kuna keyu. It is no one.

nobody: kuna keyu [ká-nah ki-yoh] indef. no one, nobody || Kuna keyu. It is no one.

nod: akkachunni [ak-ka-chon-nih] v. to nod (the head) several times (older word)

noisy: halksoba [hak-so-bah] v. to be noisy, loud; halksobali [hak-so-ba:-lih] v. to make noise, make a racket (by screaming, talking, playing, etc.), be noisy, loud || Halksobali ishtiia. He/she/it is starting to get noisy.; shokapa [sha-ka:-pah] v. to make a lot of noise (of a crowd, a bunch of kids, a flock of geese), make a racket

non-believer: ik yimmo [ik yím-mo] n. a non-believer
none: **iksho** [ik-shoh] v. for there to be none, to be gone, absent, not present | Kotoba yq oka yvt *iksho*. There’s no water in the bottle.

noon: **nittak ıklonna** [nit-tak ik-lân-na] n. noon, mid-day; **tobokoli** [ta-bo:-kó-li] n. noon

**normal:** **ıma**ma [i-mó:-ma] adj. natural, born that way | Oft hasimbish chanaha mut ıma. The dog’s tail is naturally curly.

**north:** **falummi** [fa-lám-mi] n. north

**nose:** **ıbishaKNI** [i-bi:-shák-ni] n. nose, snout, trunk, bill or beak (of a bird) | sv *bishaKNI* my nose; **ıbishaKNI hókli** [i-bi:-shák-ni hó:k-li] v. to be holding the nose;

**ıbishaKNI lupa** [i-bi:-shák-ni la-pah] v. to have a stopped up or stuffy nose | *Aki yvt ıbishaKNI lupa*. My father has a stuffy nose.;

**ıbishuno** [i-bish-shá-no] n. a cold, a runny nose; **ıbishuno** [i-bish-sha-noh] v. to have a cold, have runny nose | *Kuva hosh ıbishuno?* Who has a runny nose?

**nose bleed:** **ıbiko**a [i-bi:-ko-wah] v. to have a nose bleed | *Ulla mut ıbiko*. That child is having a nose bleed.; **ıbikoli** [i-bi:-ko-lih] v. to give (someone) a nose bleed

**nostril:** **ıbishaKNI chiluk** [i-bi:-shák-ni chí-lók] n. nostril (also *ıbiciluk*, *ibihciluk*)

**not:** **kiyo** [ki-yo] not | *Nusi so bunna kiyo*. I do not want to sleep.; **ik** [ik-] negative marker appearing before a verb: ‘not’ or ‘do not’ | *Ik so bunno*. I do not want it.; **ak** [ak-] first person singular negative marker appearing before a verb: ‘I (do not)’; **chik** [chik-] second person negative marker appearing before a verb: ‘you (do not)’; **kil** [kil-] first person plural negative marker appearing before a verb: ‘we (do not)’ | *Kil ilhkolo tuk*. We did not go.; **hochik** [ha-chik-] second person plural negative marker appearing before a verb: ‘you (plural) (do not)’ | *Hochik impo ḥo?*

Haven’t you (all) eaten?; **iksho** [ik-shoh] v. for there to be none, to be gone, absent, not present | Kotoba yq oka yvt *iksho*. There’s no water in the bottle.

**notch:** **ıkohli** [la-koh-lih] v. to make notches or holes (in leather, etc.); **ıkufi** [la-kof-fih] v. to make a notch or hole (in leather, etc.)

**note:** **holisso** [ho-lís-so] n. something written or written on: a book, newspaper, note, letter, paper, etc.

**nothing:** **nana kiiyo** [ná:-nah ki-yo] *ndef.* nothing, not anything

**November:** **Nofimba** [no-fím-ba] n. November

**now:** **hima** [hi-ma-ka"] adv. now; **hima** **pilah ma** [hi-mak pi-lah-ma"] adv. from now on, from this time forward, in the future, never again (with a negative);

**himonusi** [hi-mó:-na-sih] v. now, right now | *Himonusi kano?* How about right now?; **inta** [iⁿ-tá:] *interj.* now, well, okay
(older word)

**nowadays:** himak nittak [hi-mak nit-tak] *n.* today, nowadays

**nuisance:** achesha ho [ah-chesha ho'']
what a nuisance!; achesha [ah-chesha] *v.* to be bothersome, irksome; acheshal [ah-chesh-ah] *v.* to be a nuisance, bothersome, tedious, slow

**numb:** illich [il-lich] *v.* to numb, deaden (an area for surgery), paralyze; isht illich [isht-il-lich] *v.* to numb with, deaden with; shimoha [shi-moh-hah] *v.* to be asleep (of one’s arm, etc.), tingle, be numb || Sobbak ut shimoha. My hand is asleep.

**number:** holhtina [hoht-tina] *n.* number;
hotina [ho-ti-nah, ho-tah-nah] *v.* to count, number, calculate, total || Ulla vhleha ish hotina ho? Are you counting the children? (also hotilna)

**numerous:** lāwa [lāw-a] *v.* to be very many, a lot, numerous, plentiful [derived from lawa] || Hushi yat lāwa. There are lots of birds.

**numerosly:** lāwa hosh [lāw-a-ho-sh] *adv.* plentifully, numerous, abundantly || Hushi lāwa hosh binohmaya. Many birds are sitting.

**nurse:** abeka apesochi [a-bēka a-pē-sā-chi] *n.* nurse; apesochi [a-pē-sā-chi] *n.* observer, caretaker, nurse, guard; pishechi [pi-shē-chi] *v.* to nurse, breastfeed (a baby), feed (a baby with a bottle)

**nursing home:** sipkın aiasha [si-pōk-ni a:-yā:-sha] *n.* place where the elderly live: nursing home, retirement home (new word)

**nut:** uni [ā-ni] *n.* fruit, nut, berry, new growth on a plant; na waya [na:-wā:-ya] *n.* something produced: fruit, nut, grain, tuber, crop, etc.; oksap yipi [ok-sak ā-pi, os-sā-pi] *n.* hickory tree (also ossepi)

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**O o**

**oak:** nuspi [nō-sā-pi] *n.* oak tree (black oak, red oak, etc.); būsho [bāsh-to] *n.* overcup oak; chishkata [chi-shik-ta] *n.* a red oak; chiskilik [chis-ki-lik] *n.* blackjack oak

**oath:** anumpa kollo [an-nō-pa kāl-lo] *n.* oath

**obese:** chieto [chē-toh] *v.* to be obese

**obey:** haklo [iⁿ-hak-loh] *v.* to mind (someone), obey, heed, yield, comply;

**imbatia** [iⁿ-ba:-ti-yah, i-maⁿ-ti-yah] *v.* to obey, heed, mind (someone), go along with (includes the nasal marker im:- ambatia ‘he/she is obeying me’, chimbatia ‘he/she is obeying you’, etc.) || Ulla mut iki imbatia.
That child is obeying his father. | *Hattak moma kvt anumpa vlhpisa imantia.* All people are obeying the law. (also *imantia*)

**observe:** yopisa [yo:-pi-sah] v. to look around, explore, check things out, observe

*Tomaha ilhkoli cha aiittutoba okta yopisa tak.* They went to town to look around at the stores.; ayopisa [a:y:-yo:-pi-sa] n. a place to observe: theater, etc.

**observer:** apesuchi [a:-pi:-sá-chi] n. observer, caretaker, nurse, guard; nan ikhana [na:n ik-há-na] n. a learner, observer; yopisa [yo:-pi-sa] n. observer

**obstructed:** lupa [lá-pa] adj. blocked, obstructed (of the eyes, ears, etc.)

**obstruction:** oktobli [ok-táb-li] n. a cut off or obstruction: sink stopper, pipe cap, etc.

**obtain:** ishi [i-shih] v. to get, accept, take, pick (something) up, receive, obtain

*Nishkin alata ishi li.* I am getting eye glasses. | *Holisso ishi li tak.* I have received the mail.

**ocean:** okheta chito [ok-há-tah chí-to] n. sea, ocean

**October:** Aktoba [ak-tó:-ba] n. October

**odd:** inla [Iº-lah] adj. different, other, strange, odd

**odor:** balama [ba-la:-mah] v. to smell (good or bad), have an odor or aroma, be scented, perfumed, smelly, fragrant

*Na pakani balama aiishwa li.* I smell fragrant flowers.

**of course:** aiáhli [a:-yáº-thih, áº-thih] v. to be true, the truth, real

*Ilvmmut aíghli.* That is the truth. | *Ymmmut aíghli.* That’s true. (also *ghli*); oke [-o:k:] a marker appearing after a verb for emphasis and translating as ‘surely’ or ‘of course’ |

**Achukma hoke.** Just fine. (gram. var. *hoke*)

**offend:** asuchhi [ash-sha-chih] v. to sin, offend, stray, do wrong

**offer:** vba welli [a-ba wi:-lih] v. to hold up, offer up (a book, prayer, etc.); j welli [iº-wi:-lih] v. to offer to (someone), hand to, pass to (someone) |

*Ohoyo yvt ampo et j welli.* The woman offered a plate to him. | *Soshki yvt pj nowvt aya paloska j welli.* My mother is passing the bread to our visitor.;

**im issa** [i-mis-sah] v. to let, allow, offer, grant, permitting |

*Chim issa li.* I’m allowing you.

**officer:** nan ulhtuka [na:n ath-tó-ka] n. elected official, law officer, sheriff

**offshoot:** aiunchuloli [a:-yoº-cho-ló:-li] n. descendant, offspring, offshoot (of a plant, etc.)

**offspring:** aiunchuloli [a:-yoº-cho-ló:-li] n. descendant, offspring, offshoot (of a plant, etc.)

**often:** shahli [sháh-lih] to be frequent (of an action or condition), often, excessive, too much |

*Ohoyo mvt abeka shahli.* That woman is frequently sick. | *Impa shahli.*

He/she overeats. | *Anumpuli shahli.* He/she talks all the time.

**oh!:** aleho! [a-ľi:-ho] interj. oh! (said when
groaning, as when an old person gets up from sitting); **owe!** [o:-mî:] *interj.* an expression of surprise: oh!

**oil:** *bila* [bî-la] *n.* lard, grease, cooking oil; *bila lusa* [bî-la lô-sa] *n.* black oil: crude oil, etc.; **tanchi bila** [taⁿ-chî bî-la] *n.* corn oil; *yakni bila* [yak-ni bî-la] *n.* oil (from the ground); **pashahama** [paⁿ-sh a-hâ:-ma] *n.* hair oil, hair tonic

**oily:** *litiko* [li-tik-fôh] *v.* to be greasy, oily

**okay:** *ulhpesa* [ath-pî:-sah] *v.* to be okay, all right, well; **inta** [îⁿ-tâ:] *interj.* now, well, okay (older word); **ome!** [o:-mî:] *interj.* okay! (an acknowledgment)

**Oklahoma:** Okla Homma [ok-la hôm-ma] *n.* Oklahoma, red people

**old:** *vssunochi* [as-sa-no:-chîh] *v.* to be elderly; *vssunochit taha* [as-sa-no:-chît ta-hah] *v.* to be old, elderly; *vssunonchi* [as-sa-nôⁿ-chî] *adj.* elderly; *hlipa* [thî-pa] *adj.* old (not new), worn out, thread-bare;

**sipokni** [si-pôk-nî] *adj.* old (of a person or thing); **sipokni** [si-pôk-nî] *v.* to be old || **Wak sipokni mg kanchi!** Sell that old cow!

**old man:** *hattak sipokni* [hat-tak si-pôk-nî] *n.* old man || **Hattak sipokni yot impa.** The old man is eating.

**old woman:** *ohoyo sipokni* [o-ho:-yo si-pôk-nî] *n.* old woman

**older:** *imûnni* [i-man-nîh] *n.* his/her older sibling (includes the nasal marker im-: imûnni ‘my older sibling’, etc.)

**oldest:** *akni* [ak-nîh] *n.* the oldest (child, sibling, etc.) || **Um akni yot tîkba pîm anoli tuk.** My oldest sister told us first.

**on:** *on-* a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘on’, ‘upon’, or ‘on top of’ (gram. var. oisers); **pakna** [pák-na, a-pák-na] *p.* on top of || **Holisso yot aiimpa pakna ittonla.** The book is lying on top of the table. (also *apakna*)

**once:** *himonna* [hi-môn-nah] *adv.* once, one time; *himonnah ma* [hi-môn-nah-maⁿ] *adv.* once, one time

**one:** *achuffa* [a-chîf-fah, chîf-fah] *num.* one (also *chuvfâ*); *himonna* [hi-môn-nah] *adv.* once, one time; *Nittak Hullo achuffa* [nîttak hîl-lo a-chîf-fa] *n.* one week (literally, one Sunday); *weki achuffa* [wî-ki a-chîf-fa] *n.* one pound

**one day:** *kanimi kash* [ka-nî:-mi-ka:sh] *indef.* a time, one day (in the past) [from kaniohmi kashî] || **Kanimi kash Tulsa ia li tuk.**

One day I went to Tulsa.

**oneself:** *ilap akitlit* [i-la:-pa-kîⁿ-lît] *adv.* by oneself, alone || **Ilap akitlit shikolla ikbi.** She is making a necklace by herself. (also *ilapilinlit, ilapint*)

**onion:** *hatoflaha* [ha-toⁿ-fa-lâ:-ha] *n.* onion (also *atoflaha, taflaha*)

**only:** *bano* [bâ:-nôh] alone, only, all,

altogether, completely, totally, whole || **Homma bano.** It’s all red. / It’s red only.;

**bieka** [bî:-kah, bî:-kah] *v.* only, just || **Ilap**
bieka hosh gya. He is going by himself.; illa [i̱-lah] only, merely || Ohoyo illa hosh avla tuk. Only the women arrived.; pulla [pōl-
lah] v. surely, certainly, only || Chesus pulla kuto... Jesus surely is the one...; puta [pot-
tah] emphatic word: it is bound to be, every, all, only || Okla putta kut nan vhpisa ja batia. Everyone obeys the law. (sp. var. puta)

open: tiwa [ti-wah] v. to be open || Okhisa yvt tiwut ishtia. The door is starting to open.; tiwha [tīwh-wah] v. to pop open (of a door, etc.), open suddenly [derived from tiwa]; tiwwi [tiw-wi] v. to open (a door, the mouth), unlock; itakpashali [i-tak-pa-
sha:li] v. to open the mouth, have the mouth wide open || Hushi chipinta yvt itakpashali. The small birds have their mouths wide open.; mitefa [mi-ti:-fah] v. to open up (of a wound or seam), burst open; okhlibili [ok-thī-bi:-li] v. to have the eyes wide open || Opa Ḣ nishkin vt okhlibili. The owl’s eyes are wide open.; okhlibbeli [ok-thīb-bi:-li] v. to have the eyes all the way open [derived from okhlibili]; wakama [wa-ka:-mah] v. to be open (of the earth, a wound, a space between tables), spread out; wakama v. to be opened, to have a space || Chim okhisushi yvt wakama. Your window is open.; wakummi [wa-kam-mih] v. to open (a container, the eyes); yohablich i [yo-
hab-li-chih] v. to loosen (a jar lid, screw, etc.), cause to loosen || Isht așhunna pq qa yohablich. Loosen this screw for me.

opened: tiwa [ti̱n-wah] v. to be opened, have been opened || Okhisa yvt tiwa. The door has been opened.

operate: choffichi [chaf-fi-chih] v. to operate (a machine, car, etc.), drive || Holisso pīsa tuklo kut apesanchi iksho Ḥq kaa choffichi. Two students are operating a car without supervision.

operator: choffichi [chaf-fi-chi] n. driver, operator

opinion: im anukfila [i-ma:-nok-fi-lā] n. his/her mind, idea, thoughts, opinion

opposum: shukhuta [shok-hā-ta] n. opposum

opponent: itti sanali [it-ti̱n-sa-nā:-li] n. enemy, opponent

oppose: asanali [a:-sa-na:-li] v. to face, sit opposite, oppose; Ḫ sanali [i̱-sa-na:-li] v. to oppose, be against (someone), rebel against || Toksoli put Ḧ nushkoboka Ḫ sanali. This worker is rebelling against his supervisor.; ıtichapa [it-ti-
cha:-pah] v. to oppose, contradict, argue || Ulla vhlēha yvt ıtichapa. The children are arguing.

opposed: itti sanali [it-ti̱n-sa-na:-li] v. to oppose each other, be against each other

optometrist: nishkin alikchi [nish-kin a-li-
chi] n. eye doctor, optometrist (new word)
or: keyukmut [kī-yok-mat] if not, or, otherwise || Mg keyukmut pq? This or that?
Lakna huta (la-k-na há-ta) adj. orange (in color)

Mihai (mi-ha, mi-yah) v. to tell (someone) to do (something), command, order || Nanta chí miha structured? What did they tell you to do? (also miya)

Ifoka (if-fo-ka) n. internal organ (in the body) (also ikfoka)

Tikba (tik-ba) n. one that came before, original, ancestor

Ulhtaka (uł-ták-la) n. an orphan; alla ulhtaka (al-la ał-ták-la) n. an orphan, orphaned child

Ulhtaka aisha (uł-ták-la a-yá-sha) n. orphanage

Ulhtaka (uł-ták-la) adj. orphaned, abandoned, bereft, having lost a spouse

Keti lakna (ka-tiḥ lá-k-na) n.

Inla (iň-la) adj. different, other, strange, odd

Keyukmut (ki-yok-mat) if not, or, otherwise | Mg keyukmut (pi) This or that? || Tulsa ia la chí, keyukmut, Dallas ia la chí. I will go to Tulsa or I will go to Dallas.

Oshun (o-shan) n. otter

Ouch!: ale! (a-li) interj. ouch!, ow!; aleho! (a-li-ho) interj. oh! (said when groaning, as when an old person gets up from sitting)

Pi [pi-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘our’ || Pi shakba yut hlampko. Our arms are strong.;

Pim [pim-] an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to us’ or ‘for us’ (gram. var. pin, pi); hupi [ha-pi-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘our’, ‘belonging to all of us’ || Hupi hohchifo hoehefo. He/she is calling our name.; hupim [ha-pim-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘our’, ‘belonging to all of us’ (gram. var. hupi) •Pi ‘our’ is generally used with family terms and parts of the body, while pim ‘our’ is used for other nouns. Pim takes the form pi before a consonant. Hupi and hupim are used the same way, but refer to all of a group.

Pimmi [pim-mi] pro. ours; hupimmi [ha-pim-mi] n. all of ours, belonging to all of us

Akuchuka (a-koch-cha-ka) n. outside of, out from; kuchi (koch-chih, koh-chih) v. to push out, take out, pull out, stick out (the tongue, etc.), put (something) out, get (groceries) out, fire (someone), expel (a student, etc.) || Kaa het kolukki tkali toko kuchi li tuk. I pushed out the car that was stuck in the ditch. (also kohchi)

Imaiya [i-may-yah] v. to surpass, outdo (someone), exceed, defeat, overpower, conquer, have overcome, have
prevailed, be greater than, be superior
(includes the nasal marker im-: vmaiya tuk
‘he/she surpassed me’, chimaiya tuk ‘he/she
surpassed you’, etc.) || Balili kot imaiya li
tuk. I outran him. | Balili kot vmaiya tuk. He
outran me.

**outhouse:** abohushi [a-bó-hó-shi] n. a small
room: closet, restroom, bathroom, outhouse

**outside:** kucha [ko-cha] n. outside || Kucha
yêt kapessa. It’s cold outside. (sp. var.
kucha)

**oven:** aívelpusha [a-ýath-pó-sha] n. place
where one toasts or roasts: oven, etc.;
apaleska [a:-pal-lás-ka] n. place where
anything is baked: oven, baking pan, etc.;
apaleska anunachi [pa-lás-ka a:-no-ná:-chi] n.
oven

**over:** ubanublichit [a-ba:-nab-li-chit] adv.
(move or direct something) over; paknaka
[pak-ná-ka] p. above, over || So nushkubo
paknaka ant ia tuk. It went over my head.

**over there:** misha j tonnup [mi-sha iⁿ-tán-
nap, mish-tán-nap, mi-sha tán-nap] n. the
opposite side || Lti mot hina misha j tUnnUp
hikja. That tree is standing on the other
side of the road. (also mishtonnup, misha
tonnup)

**overcoat:** ilefokka alata [i-li:-fók-ka a-lá:-ta] n.
overcoat, lining or layer of clothing;
ilefokka lumbo fala yaz [i-li:-fók-ka lóⁿ-bo
fa-lá:-ya] n. overcoat, full-length coat; na
fokka fala yaz [na:-fók-ka fa-lá:-ya] n.

overcoat, long dress

**overcome:** imabi [i-ma:-bih] v. to defeat,
overcome; imaiya [i-may-yah] v. to
surpass, outdo (someone), exceed, defeat,
overpower, conquer, have overcome, have
prevailed, be greater than, be superior
(includes the nasal marker im-: vmaiya tuk
‘he/she surpassed me’, chimaiya tuk ‘he/she
surpassed you’, etc.) || Balili kot imaiya li
tuk. I outran him. | Balili kot vmaiya tuk. He
outran me.

**overcup oak:** bushto [báš-to] n. overcup
oak

**overdo:** atabli [a:-tab-lih] v. to overdo, do
too much, exceed || Impet atabli li tuk. I
overate. (also atapli)

**overhead:** vba [a-ba] adv. up, above the
head, overhead

**overseas:** okhuta j tonnup [ok-há-tah iⁿ-tán-
nap] n. overseas

**oversee:** apesuchi [a-pi:-sa-chih] v. to guard,
oversee, watch, watch over, look after, care
for (someone) || Si apesuchi. He’s watching
(or taking care of) me.

**overseer:** isht utta [isht-át-ta] n. a worker
(of any kind, such as a manager, attorney,
administrator, etc.)

**overturned:** filemut ittonla [fi-li:-mat it-tóⁿ-
lah] v. (one) to be lying turned over, face
down

**owl:** ale! [a-li] interj. ouch!, owl; aleho! [a-
li:-ho] interj. oh! (said when groaning, as
when an old person gets up from sitting)

**owe:** aheka [a-hiⁿ-kah] v. to owe || A kaa aheka li moma. I still owe on my car.

**owl:** opa [o-pa] n. owl (general term);
iskitini [is-ki-ti-ni] n. horned owl; ofonlo [o-foⁿ-lo] n. screech-owl (also hofonlo)

**own:** i hikja [iⁿ-hi-kíⁿ-yah] v. to have (one thing that is standing, as a car, television, animal, etc.), own || Wak ut chì hikja ho? Do you own a cow?; i hinli [iⁿ-hiⁿ-lih] v. to have (two things that are standing, as cars, televisions, animals, etc.), own; j

**hiohmya** [iⁿ-hi-yoh-máⁿ-yah] v. to have (three or more things that are standing, as cars, televisions, animals, etc.), own

**owner:** pushnayo [posh-ná-yo] n. master, owner (of an animal) || i pushnayo his/her/its master

**ox:** wak toksoli [wa:k tok-sá-li] n. ox

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**paddle:** muﬃ [moⁿ-fih] v. to row, paddle

**padlock:** luksi isht ashana [lok-si isht-as-há-na] n. padlock; luksi [lok-si] n. a padlock

**paid:** ulhtoba [ath-tó-ba] adj. paid; ulhtoba [ath-to-bah] v. to be paid || Ulhtobot taha. It is paid in full.; im ulhtoba [i-math-to-bah] v. to be paid || Um ulhtoba tuk. I was paid.

**pail:** isht ochi [isht-ó-chi] n. any vessel used to take up water: bucket, pail, water pot, etc.

**pain:** hottupa [hot-to-pah] v. to be hurt, be in pain, be sore, to hurt || Sovbak ut hottupa. My hand hurts. || So hottupa. I’m hurting.; i palummi [iⁿ-pa-lam-mih] v. to be in pain, in need, suffering severely || So hohchoﬀo kot a palummi. I’m extremely hungry.; na hottupa [na:-hot-tó-pa] n. an ache, a pain; nukhema [nok-ha-mah] v. to be in severe pain, agony, have menstrual cramps, have pain from labor; nukhommi [nok-ham-mih] v. to be in pain, hurting, sharp, severe

**painful:** hottupa [hot-tó-pa] adj. sore, painful (sp. var. hotupa); kommichi [kom-mi-chih] v. to ache (of a body part), be painful || Soyit kommichi. My foot is aching.

**pair:** ittachapoli [it-ta-cha-po-lih] v. to pair (two oxen, etc.) together, mate, match; ittichabli [it-ti-cháb-li] n. a mate, a pair; ittichabli [it-ti-chab-lih] v. to mate, pair (two things); ittishapulichi [it-ti-sha-pa-
li-chih] v. to harness (two horses, mules, etc.) together [related to itichapa]

**pale**: huta [há-ta] adj. pale, faded, off-white, gray || Ulla ilbasha yi tlefojka huta fôkka.
The poor child is wearing faded clothes.;
huta [ha-tah] v. to be pale (of a person, color, etc.), faded (of a dress, etc.),
bleached, off-white, gray

**pallet**: patolho [pa-táth-po] n. something spread: a pallet, bedding, etc.

**palm**: ibbak pahta [ib-bak páh-ta] n. palm of the hand (also ibbak putha)

**palpitate**: nuktimokchi [nok-ti-mí:-ka-chih] v. to beat, palpitate (of the heart), pulsate

**pan**: nan ahoni [na:a-hó-ni, na:a-hó-ni] n. pots, pans; maiha [máy-ha, máh-ha] n. a tin pan used for cleaning dishes, etc.
(older word) [possibly from ampo mahaiya] (also mahha, mahaia)

**pant**: hahka [hah-kah] v. to pant (of a dog, etc.)

**panther**: koi lusa [ko-wi ló-sa] n. black panther

**pants**: balafokka [ba-la-fók-ka, ba-la-fók-ka, ol-ba-la fók-ka, ob-ba-la fók-ka] n. pants
(also ulbula fokka, balafokka, obala fokka)


**paper money**: tōli holissso [ta-li ho-lís-so, tás-so, tá:-so] n. paper money, bill (also tōso, taso)

**parallel**: itittalai hosh ia [it-tíl-la-wi-hosh i-yah] v. (one) to go exactly the same, be parallel (to another)

**paralyze**: ilicki [il-li-chih] v. to numb, deaden (an area for surgery), paralyze

**paralyzed**: shimoha [shi-mo:-hah] v. to faint (from fear), be unable to move in a nightmare

**pare**: luffi [lof-fih] v. to peel (an apple, potato, orange, etc.), pare, strip, shell, husk
|| Takkon chito g luffi! Peel an apple for me!

**parent**: īki ishki ittatuklo [i:i:-ki ish-ki it-ta-tók-lo] n. parents, father and mother

**park**: hiliche [hi-li:-chih] v. to stop (a person, etc.), park (a car, etc.) || Seshki ī kaa hiliche li. I am parking my mother’s car.
(sp. var. hilichi)

**party**: impa chitö [i:i:-pa chí-to] n. party, feast, banquet

**pass**: omtitummi [o:-pi-tam-mih] v. to pass by, go past, lap over (like shingles) || Pi omtitummi ont ia tuk. He/she/it passed us by.; ittiomptummi [it-ti-yo:-pi-tam-mih] v. to pass each other (in traffic); ont ia [o:t i-yah] v. (one) to go past (a house, etc.) || Chī chukka ont ia li tuk. I went past your house.; hokso [ho:-k-soh] v. to pass gas, have flatulence; i welli [i:-wi:-lih] v. to
offer to (someone), hand to, pass to (someone) || Ohoyo yot ampo et i weli. The woman offered a plate to him. | Seshki yot pi nowet aya palvska i weli. My mother is passing the bread to our visitor.

**pass away:** konia [ka-ni:-yah] v. to pass away, die || Hattak sipokni mot ont konia tuk. That old man passed away.

**pass out:** hopela [ho-pi:-lah] v. to pass (something) out, distribute || Holisso shali yot holisso hopela. The postman is distributing mail.; keshkoli [kash-ko-lih] v. to divide (money, parts of an animal), pass out, allot, share || Okla pinak atampa keshkoli. They are dividing leftovers.

**pass over:** ubanapoli [a-ba:-na-po:-lih] v. (two or more) to go across, pass over (someone in a promotion), skip over

**pass through:** hlopoli [tho-pol-lih] v. to go through (a door, etc.), cross, pass over, endure, undergo || Okhisa hlopoli tuk. He/she went through the door.; hlopollich [tho-pol-li-chihi] v. to put (a needle, etc.) through (fabric, leather, etc.), make go through (something), penetrate || Chufakushi nishkin ponolushi hlopollich. She is threading the eye of the needle.; hlopolli aya [tho-pol-li-äº:-yah] v. (one) to go through (several rooms, etc.)

**passage:** achukkowa [a:-chok-kó:-wa] n. an entrance, passageway, gate (sp. var. achukoja); atia [a:-ti-ya] n. a way, passage, exit, frontage (older word)

**pastor:** uba anumpa eshi [a-ba an-nóº:-pa ľi:-shi, a-ban-nóº-pi:-shi] n. minister, pastor, Christian; uba anumpa tosholi [a-ba an-nóº:-pa to-shó:-li] n. minister, evangelist, pastor; ikha pehlichi [ïk-sa pih-ľi-chi] n. an elder, pastor, missionary, deacon

**patch:** akulli [a-kal-lih] v. to patch (something); osapushi [o-sa:-pó-shi] n. garden, a small field

**patched:** vhlkuta [ath-ká:-ta] adj. patched, mended; ittelhikut [it-tath-ká:-ta] v. patched together

**patchwork:** anchi ittelhikut [áº:-chi it-tath-ká:-ta] n. a pieced quilt, patchwork;

**ittelhikuchi** [it-tath-ka-chihi] v. to do patchwork (on a quilt), do piecing || Ohoyo vhleha mot anchi ittelhikuchi tuk. The women pieced a quilt.

**patchwork quilt:** nan ittelhikut [na:-nit-tath-ká:-ta, na:-nath-ká:-ta, na:-tath-ká:-ta] n. something patched or pieced together: a pieced quilt, patchwork quilt (also na twlhkuta, nan vhlkuta)

**path:** anowa [a:-nó:-wa] n. place where one walks: a trail, path, tracks, course; hinushi [hi-nó-shi] n. path, trail

**patient:** abeka [a-bi:-ka] n. a sick person, patient
pattern: nan inchywa [naːn iˈn̩-chó^wa, i^n̩-chó^wa] n. a mark, markings (on a poster, sign, etc.), a print (on fabric), emblem, tattoo, brand (on cattle), coloring (also inchywa)

pay: atobbi [a-to-bih] v. to pay; im atobbi [i-ma-to-bih] v. to pay to (someone), pay for (someone) || Hatatat mut toli holisso achoffa vm atobbi tud. That man paid me one dollar.

pay attention: haponaklo [ha-po:-nak-loh] v. to listen to, pay attention to || Nana kia makachi li kg okla haponaklo. They listen to whatever I say.

peas: tobi [tô-bi] n. beans, peas; tobi nishkin lusa [tô-bi nish-kin ló-sa] n. black-eyed peas

peace: nan aiya [naːn áy-ya] n. peace; itti nan aiya [it-ti^na:-nay-yah, it- ti^n-na^n-ay-yah] v. to be at peace with one another (in the Bible), reconcile; nuktula [nok-tá-la] n. peace (a feeling of comfort after an illness, death, etc.)

peaceful: nuktanla [nok-tá^la]h] v. to be at peace, calm (emotionally), calm or quiet (of the weather)


peacock: okchanlush chito [ok-chá^losh chít-to] n. peacock

peanut: waya [wá:-ya] n. peanut

peanut butter: waya bahpo [wá:-ya báh-po] n. peanut butter (older word)

peanut oil: waya bila [wá:-ya bí-la] n. peanut oil

pebble: tulusik [ta-lo^shik] n. pebble

pecan: oksak fula [ok-sak fá-la] n. pecan nut [derived from oksak falaya]

peck: chanli [chá^-lih] v. to chop (wood), peck (of a bird) || Iti yq chanli! Chop the wood!

pedal: isht habli [isht-háb-li] n. what someone steps with: sole of the shoe or foot, brake or gas pedal, etc.

pedophile: vila apistikeli [al-la a-pis-ti-ki-li] n. a pedophile

peel: fakobli [fa'-kob-lih] v. to strip off (bark, paint, wallpaper, etc.), peel off || Okla iti chito mg hakshup fakobli hosh maya. They are stripping bark from the big tree. (older var. fakopli); hakshup [hák-shop] n. bark (on a tree), peel (on an orange), pod, husk (on an ear of corn); luffi [lof-fih] v. to peel (an apple, potato, orange, etc.), pare, strip, shell, husk || Takkon chito g luffi! Peel an apple for me!; mufii [mo^-fih] v. to rub off (hair, etc.), brush off (lint, etc.), peel off, scrape; shaffi [sha'f-fih] v. to shave (a hog), scrape (a hide), peel (a pole, etc.) || Na hakshup shaffi li. I am scraping a hide,
shukeffi [sho-kaf-fih] v. to peel off (a scab, bark), chip

peeled: fakopa [fa-ko-:-pah] v. to be stripped off, peeled off, broken (of the seal of a jar), torn off (of bark, siding, wallpaper, paint, etc.); lufa [lo-fa] adj. peeled, stripped, shelled, husked; lufa [lo-fah] v. to be peeled (of a potato, etc.), stripped, shelled, husked || Lufot taha. It is peeled.

pelt: na hakshup [na-:hak-shop] n. leather, pelt

pen: aiilhpita [a:-yath-pî-ta] n. place where animals are penned to be fattened, place or office where annuities or support is given (also aillhpita); apitta [a-pit-tah] v. to corral (animals), pen (hogs, etc.), enclose; holihtushi [ho-lîh-tô-shi] n. a small lot (for an animal or garden), small pen; isht holissochi [isht-ho-lis-só-chi] n. something to write with: a pen, pencil, etc.

pencil: isht holissochi [isht-ho-lis-só-chi] n. something to write with: a pen, pencil, etc.; isht inchywa [isht-i-chô-:-wa] n. something to mark with: a marker, felt pen, chalk, colored pencil, crayon, branding iron, seal, rubber stamp, etc.

penetrate: hlopolliche [tho-pol-li-chih] v. to put (a needle, etc.) through (fabric, leather, etc.), make go through (something), penetrate || Chufakushi nishkin ponolushi hlopollichen. She is threading the eye of the needle.

penitentiary: atoksuli [a:-tok-sá-li] n. place where someone works: a work table, work place, workshop, penitentiary, etc. (also atyksuli)

penned: ulhpita [ath-pî-ta] adj. caged, penned (as is done to fatten up a hog)

pension: ilhpita [i-th-pî-ta] n. per capita payment, dividend, annuities (allowance, grant, stipend, etc.), monthly payment, a gift, donation, ration

people: aiokla [a:-yôk-la] n. people, tribesmen, nation, settlement, relatives, descendants || chim aiokla your descendants; hattak uhleha [hat-tak a-thi:-hah] n. all human kind, humanity; hattak okla [hat-tak ok-la] n. the people, mankind, humanity; Kowi Anuka Asha [ko^:-wi a-nô-:-ka á:-sha, ko-no:-kô-sha] n. the ones who live in the forest, Little People in Choctaw myths (also Konokusha);

okla [ok-la] n. people, nation, group, community, citizens || Chahita Okla the Choctaw Nation; oklushi inla [ok-lô-shî-:-la] n. other races of peoples (Plains Indians, Mexicans, etc.)

pepper: tishi homi [ti-shi hô-mi] n. pepper (usually referring to black pepper, but also other peppers); tishi homi homma [ti-shi hô-mi hóm-ma] n. red pepper; tishi homi lusa [ti-shi hô-mi lô-sa] n. black pepper;
tishi homi okchamali [ti-shí hó-mí ok-cha-má:-li] n. green pepper

perch: binili [bi-ni:-lih] v. (one) to sit down, perch, settle || Binili! Sit down!

perfume: balamochi [ba-la:-ma:-chih] v. to perfume, scent (something); isht
balamochi [isht-ba-la:-má-chí] n. flavoring, perfume, spices, herbs; na
balama [na:-ba-lá:-ma] n. perfume, a fragrance, odor

perhaps: chechik [chi:-chik] perhaps, possibly, probably, likely || Yohmih chechik.
Perhaps it is that way. / Perhaps it is possible.; chishba [chish-bah] v. to be
doubtful, uncertain: perhaps, possibly || Yohmih chishba. Perhaps it’s like that.; yoba
[yó:-bah] v. possibly, perhaps, may be, can || Yohma he yoba hokmg, ona la hinla. If it’s
possible, I may be there.

permit: ik im isso [ik i-mis-soh] v. to not permit (something), refuse || Ik yot ia chi
kg ik im isso tuk. Her father didn’t permit her to go.; im issa [i-mis-sah] v. to let,
allow, offer, grant, permitting || Chim issa li. I’m allowing you.

persimmon: ukuf [ó^o-kof] n. persimmon || ukuf vpi persimmon tree

person: hattak lusa [hat-tak ló-sa] n. a black person, African American; hattak [hat-tak]
n. a person, a human, human kind || hattak vhleha all human kind (sp. var. hvttak,

hatak); Na hullo [na:-hól-lo, na-hól-lo] n.
White person, Caucasian

perspiration: laksha [lák-sha] n. sweat,
perspiration

perspire: laksha [lak-shah] v. to sweat,
perspire || So laksha. I’m sweating.

pertain: ahollaia [a-hál-la:-yah] v. to relate
to, pertain to

to annoy (someone), bother, pester

pet: pashohli [pa-shoh-lih] v. to feel of,
touching (more than once), touch || Ohoyo
tyot katos pashohli. The woman is touching
the cat. (also pasholi)

phew!: shiu! [shi-yoh] interj. phew! (said
when something smells bad)

phlegm: bilhkan [ bíth-kan] n. nasal mucus,
phlegm, nasal discharge (also kahlafa,
older term)

photograph: na holbuttoba [na:-hol-bat-tó-
ba] n. picture, photograph

physician: alikchi [a-lík-chí] n. doctor
(either in the sense of a physician or a
traditional medicine maker)

pick: umo [a-moh] v. to harvest, pick
(berries, etc.); aiyoa [ay-yo-wah] v. to pick
(two or more); isht kula [isht-kó-la] n. a
tool for digging: a pick, shovel, auger,
posthole digger, chisel, etc.; shinli [shi^n-]
lih] v. to pick out from (a hole, etc.), pick (the teeth) || Innoti shinli. He’s picking his teeth.

**pick up:** ishi [i-shih] v. to get, accept, take, pick (something) up, receive, obtain || Nishkin alata ishi li. I am getting eyeglasses.

| Holisso ishi li tak. I have received the mail.; ant ishi [a’t i-shih] v. to come to pick up, get (something); ont ishi [o’nt i-shih] v. to go pick up, go get (something) || Iskvli ont ishi tak. He/she went and picked up the money.

**picked:** vlmo [āl-mo] adj. mowed, picked, cut || hashuk vlmo mown grass

**picture:** holbuttoba [hol-bat-tó-ba, hol-bah-tó-ba, hol-ba-tó-ba] n. picture (sp. var. holba toba); na holbuttoba [na:-hol-bat-tóba] n. picture, photograph

**picture show:** holbuttoba [hol-bat-tó-ba, hol-bah-tó-ba, hol-ba-tó-ba] n. a picture show, movie || Holbuttoba pisut ia la či. I will go see a movie. (sp. var. holba toba)

**piece:** ittichakuli [it-ti-chá:-ka-lih, it-ta-chá:-ka-lih] v. to put together, piece together, join together, connect, attach || Hattak mut iti bosta ittichakuli. That man is joining boards together.; tushafa [to-shá:-fa] n. smaller piece of a whole (whether cut, broken, etc.), part || iti tushafa a piece of wood, wood chip

**piece (a quilt):** ittulhkochi [it-tath-ka-chih] v. to do patchwork (on a quilt), do piecing || Ohoyo vhleha mut anchi ittulhkochi tuk. The women pieced a quilt.

**pieced quilt:** nan ittulhkotch [na:-nit-tath-ká-ta, na:-nath-ká-ta, na:-tath-ká-ta] n.

- something patched or pieced together: a pieced quilt, patchwork quilt (also na tilhkotch, nan tilhkotch)

**pieces:** boshulli [bo-shól-li] n. small pieces, bits, crumbs, fragments

**pierce:** hlokuffichi [tho-kaf-fi-chih] v. to pierce (the ear); hlumbli [tho”:b-lih] v. to pierce (fabric, leather, wood, etc.), make a hole in, perforate (sp. var. hlumphi)

**pierced:** hlokafa [tho-ka:-fah] v. to be pierced (of ears, etc.), have holes in them || Balafokka yvt hlokafa. The pants have holes in them.; hlumpa [tho”:pah] v. to be pierced, punched through (of a cane, etc.)

**pig:** shukha [shok-ha] n. hog, swine

**pigeon:** puchi [pa-chi] n. pigeon

**piglet:** shukhushi [shok-hó-shi] n. piglet (sp. var. shukha ushi)

**pillow:** ulhipshi [ath-pish-shi] n. pillow

**pillow case:** ulhipshi i shukcha [ath-písh-shi iⁿ-shók-cha] n. pillow case

**pin:** chufak ushi nushkobo asha [cho-fak ō-shi nosh-kó-bo áⁿ-sha] n. pin

**pin cushion:** chufak ushi ashamohli n. pin cushion

**pinch:** chinifí [chi-nif-fih] v. to pinch
(someone) || So chinifff na! Don’t pinch mel!; tubli [tab-lih] v. to cut off, break off, pinch off (from dough, etc.) || Hattak vt iti naksish tubli. A man cut off the tree branch.
(older var. tvptli)
pine: tiak [ti-yak] n. pine
pinto: tobi homma [tō-bi hōm-ma] n. pinto beans, red beans
pipe: hakchuma ashūka [hak-chó-ma a-shó-ca] n. tobacco pipe
pit: foni [fō-ni] n. pit (of a peaches); yakni chiluk [yak-ni chí-lok] n. a hollow, hole in the ground, pit, cave
pitchfork: chufak isht piha [cho-fak isht-pi-ha] n. pitchfork; hashuk isht piha [hash-shok isht-pi-ha] n. pitchfork, rake
place: bohli [boh-lih] v. to place (one pencil, etc.) || Atimpa pakna bohli li. I’m placing it on top of the table.; ashachi [a-sha-chih] v. to place (three or more cups, balls, etc. in a place), store, put away, put up || Ulla yot isht holissochi ashachi tuk. The child put the pencils away.; on ashachi [on-a-sha-chih] v. to place (three or more) on top of (something), put on, lay on; ont ashachi [o’t a-sha-chih] v. to go place (three or more) over there; binilichi [bi-ni-li-chih] v. to seat (one), place; binohlichí [bi-noh-li-chih] v. to seat (two or more), place on a seat, settle || Okla ohoyo vlieha illa binohlichí. They are seating women only.;
talali [ta-la:-lih] v. to set down (one item with a base, like a glass, a cup, a plate, a box, etc.) || Isht ishko ya pg talali. Set the cup here.; ī talali [ī-ta-la:-lih] v. to place (one) before, set out for, serve to (someone) || Ofi ma oka ī talali. He/she is setting the water out for that dog.; talohli [ta-loh-lih, ta-lo:-lih] v. to set, place (two or more items with bases, like glasses, cups, plates, etc.) (also taloli); ittuntaloahi [it-to-a-loh-lih] v. to set, place (dishes, etc.) on each other, stack (two or more); qtalali [o-ta-la:-lih] v. to set (something that will sit, like a cup, coffee pot, box) on top of (something), place on
plait: punnichi [pan-ni-chih] v. to braid, plait, twist (hair)
plaited: puna [pá-na] adj. braided (of hair), twisted, plaited
plane: vba peni [a-ba pḱ-ni] n. airplane
planet: fichik [fi-chik] n. star, planet (also fochik)
planter: osapa atoksoles [o-sa:-pa:-tok-sá-li] n. a farmer, field hand, planter, gardener
plate: ampo [âⁿ-po] n. plate, bowl, dish
play: washoha [wa-sho-hah] v. to play (with
a ball, a toy, etc.), play (a piano) ||
Himittha othlha yot towa hohli washoha.
The teenagers are playing kickball.;
washohuchi [wa-sho-ha-chih] v. to get
(someone) to play (games, etc.); blrowlli
[tha-wal-lih] v. to play (of two or more
playing tag, scuffling, etc.); ola [o-la] v. to
sound, sing (of a bird), crow, chirp, ring (of
a bell or telephone), chime, play (of a
radio, piano, etc.) || Akq nakni yot ola. A
rooster is crowing.; olachi [o-la-chih] v. to
ring (a bell), play (a trumpet, etc.) || Toli
ola olachi! Ring the bell!; ila uhlich [i-
láth-thi-chih] v. to play sick, act helpless
place where one plays: a playground,
theater, stage, etc.

playing cards: holisso boska [ho-lis-so bas-
ka] n. playing cards
pleasant: achukma [a-chók-ma] adj. good,
nice, excellent, pleasant (of one) ||
achukma fehna very good || Haklo achukma.
It sounds good. / He/she hears well.;
achukma [a-chók-mah] v. to be good, nice
(of one) || Illimpa yot achukma fehna tak.
The food was very good.; hochukma [ho-
chók-ma] adj. good (of two or more), nice,
excellent, pleasant; hochukma [ho-chók-
ma] v. (two or more) to be good, nice,
excellent, pleasant, do well
plentiful: lawa [lâⁿ-wah] v. to be very many,
a lot, numerous, plentiful [derived from
lawa] || Hushi yot lawa. There are lots of
birds.; onachukma [o-na-chok-mah] v. to
be plentiful, more than enough
plentifully, numerous, abundantly ||
Hushi lwa hosh binohmeya. Many birds are
sitting.
plenty: j lawa [jə-lá-wah] v. to have a lot of
(something), many (shoes, etc.), plenty,
much || Ulla yot j lawa. He/she has many
children | Isköli j lawa. She has a lot of
money. (sp. var. j lawa)
pliant: lepushki [la-pósh-ki] adj. soft ||
Shulush lepushki sv bunnna. I want soft
shoes.; lepushki [la-posh-kih] v. to be soft,
pliant
plot: yakni vllhpisa [yak-ni ath-pí-sa] n. a
plot, section of land
plow: yakni bushli [yak-ni bash-lih] v. to
plow land; yakni isht petafa [yak-ni isht-
pa-tá:fa] n. a plow; yakni pushechi [yak-
ni po-shi-chih] v. to till the ground, plow,
pulverize (dirt clods, rocks, etc.)
pluck: chukfif [v. to pluck up by the root;
chukli [chok-lih] v. to pluck (two or more
weeds, etc.) by the root, pull up; litiffi [li-
ti-fih] v. to pluck out (one hair, etc.); lobbi
[lo-bi] v. to uproot, pluck out (wild
onions, weeds, etc.), pull out (shrubs, etc.), pull up; **tihli** [tih-lih] v. to pluck (feathers from a chicken, weeds, hair, etc.)

**plug:** isht vhkuma [isht-ath-ká-ma] **n.** a stopper, cork, plug

**plugged:** lobli [lab-lih] v. to stop up, plug (the nose, ear, a pipe, etc.); lopa [lá-pa] **adj.** blocked, obstructed (of the eyes, ears, etc.)

**plum:** takkonushi [tá-k-ko-no-shi] **n.** plum; issi j takkon [is-si í-no-ták-kon] **n.** a type of wild plum; takkonushi wakash [ tá-k-ko-no-shi wa-lá-k-shi] **n.** plum dumplings

**plunder:** wehpuli [wih-po-lih] v. to rob, take possessions from, plunder; awehpuli [a-wih-po-lih] v. to rob from, take possessions from

**plunge:** okuttula [o-kat-to-lah] v. to set (of the sun), fall into water, plunge || Hushi okuttula yot pisa achukma. The setting sun is beautiful.; oklobushli [ok-lo-bosh-lih] v. to immerse, soak (clothes, etc.), plunge (a towel, etc.) underwater, baptize by immersion

**pocket:** shukcha [shók-cha] **n.** bag, sack, pocket, purse

**point:** bihihli [bi-thib-lih] v. to point || Ittibibi isht bihihli. She’s pointing with her lips.; bihihlichi [bi-thib-li-chih] v. to make, point out, indicate; obihihli [o-no-bi-thib-lih] v. to point at (someone or something) in particular, point out || Et si obihihli. He is pointing it at me.;

**wishakchi** [wi-shák-chi] **n.** point, tip

**pointer:** isht bihihli [isht-bi-thib-li] **n.** a pointer, something to point with

**poison:** isht illi [isht-il-li] **n.** cause of death (poison, venom, virus, etc.)

**poke:** chikkjha [chik-kí-a-ha] v. to jab, poke (something)

**poker:** isht chikkjha [isht-chik-kí-a-ha] **n.** a poker (for a fire), any object to poke with

**pokeweed:** koshiba [ko-shí-ba, ko-shib-ba] **n.** pokeweed, || poke sallet (from the English) (also koshiba)

**pole:** iti fabessa [i-ti fa-bás-sa] **n.** a pole, fence post, slender tree

**pole beans:** bula [bá-la] **n.** pole beans; tobi abihla [tó-bí a-bí-tha] **n.** pole beans

**police:** nan ulhtuka [nan ath-tó-ka] **n.** elected official, law officer, sheriff

**polluted:** liteha [li-ti-ha] **adj.** dirty, soiled, stained, impure, defiled, polluted, sullied, sordid || hakosibish liteha dirty ears

**pond:** haiyip [hay-yip] **n.** pond, farm pond

**poor:** ilbusha [il-básh-sha] **adj.** poor, wretched, miserable, destitute, troubled, depressed, distressed, degraded || hattak ilbusha a poor man; hattak ilbusha [hat-tak il-básh-sha] **n.** a poor man

**pop:** bokafa [bo-ka-fah] v. to burst, pop once, explode (of a balloon, etc.); bokahli
[bo-kah-lih] v. to pop repeatedly (of firecrackers, popcorn, a machine gun, etc.)
|| Tanchi bokahlí yot bokahlí. The popcorn is popping.; bokahlíchi [bo-kah-li-chi] v. to pop (popcorn, etc.) repeatedly; bokuffi [bo-kaf-fi] v. to pop (a balloon, blister, etc.) once, burst; tihwa [tih-wah] v. to pop open (of a door, etc.), open suddenly [derived from tiwå]; busakčchi [ba-sá:-ka-chi] v. to snap, crack repeatedly (as trees snapping with weight of ice), munch repeatedly, crunch (ice, etc.), to crackle, pop (of burning wood, etc.)

**popcorn: tanchi bokahlí** [taⁿ-čhi bo-ká-h-li] n. popcorn (new word)

**porch: upšísha** [a-písh-shí-ya, a-posh-shí-ya] n. porch (also upšiša); chukka upšísha [chok-ka a-písh-shí-ya] n. a porch surrounding a house (also chukka upšíša);
iti patulńpo [i-ti pa-táth-po] n. a wooden platform: porch, bridge, floor, etc.

**pork: shukha nípi** [shok-ha ní-pi] n. pork; shukha bila [shok-ha bí-la] n. lard, hog fat, grease; shukha nípi shila [shok-ha ní-pi shí-la, ní-pi shí-la] n. salt pork (also nípi shila)

**port: peni atayá** [pi-ní a-tá:-ya] n. boat landing, port, harbor

**portion: kashapa** [ka-shá:-pa] n. a portion, share; kushkoá [kash-kó-wa] n. a portion

**positioned: lupanli** [la-páⁿ-lih] v. to be positioned on (as of a patch on a shirt, etc.)
|| Shukcha yot ilefokka lupanli. A pocket is attached to the clothing.

**possess: eshi** [iː-shí] v. to have, bear, possess (something), wear (eyeglasses), be using, carrying [derived from ishi] ||

**Nishkin alata eshi li. I wear eyeglasses.** | Chukka ikbi yot isht boa eshi. The carpenter has a hammer.; hókli [hóⁿk-lih] v. to be holding (something), retaining, keeping, possessing, fastening [derived from hókli] ||

**Nanta ish hókli? What are you holding?**

**possible: yoba** [yóː-bah] v. possibly, perhaps, may be, can || Yohma he yoba hók, ona la hinla. If it’s possible, I may be there.

**possibly: chechík** [chíː-chík] perhaps, possibly, probably, likely || Yohmíh chechík. Perhaps it is that way. / Perhaps it is possible.; chishba [chísh-bah] v. to be doubtful, uncertain: perhaps, possibly || Yohmíh chishba. Perhaps it’s like that.

**post: iti fabussa** [i-ti fa-báː-sa] n. a pole, fence post, slender tree

**post oak: chisha** [chi-sha] n. post oak

**posterior: im ashaka** [im aː-shá-ka] n. his/her behind, posterior (also im gshaka)

**postman: holísso shali** [ho-líː-so sháː-li] n. mail carrier, postman

**pot: ahónni** [aː-hón-ni, aː-hó-ni] n. place where one boils something: a crockpot, etc. (also ahóni); asonak [a-soː-nak] n. brass

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kettle; nan ahonn [naː:n aː-hón-ni, naː:n aː-hó-ni] n. pots, pans
potato: ahe [a-hi] n. potato; ahe ulvasha [a-hi al-wá-sha] n. fried potatoes; ahe champuli [a-hi chaⁿ-pó-li] n. sweet potato; ahe hluboa [a-hi tho-bó:-wa] n. potato, Irish potato; ahe hluboa botoa [a-hi tho-bó:-wa bo-tó:-wa] n. mashed potatoes; ahe hluboa okchaki [a-hi tho-bó:-wa ok-cháⁿ-ki] n. raw potato; ahe holbi [a-hi hól-bí] n. boiled potatoes (boiled whole); ahe pushi [a-hi pó-shí] n. dried instant potatoes
potato house: ahe chukka [a-hi chók-ka] n. potato house (a barn for storing potatoes)
pottery jar: lukﬁ kotoba [lok-fi ko-tó:-ba] n. crockery jar, pottery jar
pounce: gtolubli [oⁿ-to-lob-lih] v. to pounce on, jump on
pound: boli [bó-lih] v. to pound, hit (a ball, etc.), beat (with a hammer, bat, club, etc.) || Olla nakni himitta mot towa boli hosh wahnutta antta. That young boy is hitting a ball in the yard.; botoli [bo-to-lih] v. to grind (corn), pulverize, crush (crackers), pound fine; hussi [hos-sih] v. to pound, beat (dried corn in a mortar) || Ohoyo vhleha yet tanchi hussi hosh mga. The women are pounding the corn.; litoli [li-to-lih] v. to pound, pulverize, mash (meat); timikuchi [ti-mí:-ka-chih] v. to throb (of one’s heart, one’s head), beat (as of a drum), pound; tipikuchi [ti-pí:-ka-chih] v. to pound (of the heart, etc.); weki achufa [wi:-ki a-cháf-fa] n. one pound
pounded: hussi [hós-si] adj. pounded (of corn)
pour: apitta [a-pit-tah] v. to put (two or more) into, pour (a liquid, etc.) || Tanchi yg ampushi apitta. Put the corn inside the bowl.; uni [a-nih] v. to put (something) in, pour into || Oka uni tuk. He/she poured water in.; bichili [bi-chí:-lih] v. to pour (coffee, etc. out of a spout) || Kafi pí bichili. She’s pouring us coffee.; fohobli [fo-hob-lih] v. to pour (a liquid, nails, etc.), dump (firewood, etc.), unload || Hattak met iti uńhtı fohobli hosh antta! That man is dumping the firewood!; hlali [thá:-lih] v. to pour, spill (a liquid or two or more nuts, beads, etc. from a container) || Oka hlali tuk. He/she poured water.; hlutobli [tha-tab-lih, thi-tab-lih] v. to pour, spill (a liquid or two or more nuts, beads, etc. from a container, once) (also hlutobi); gfohobli [oⁿ-fo-hob-lih] v. to pour (a container of water, etc.) on (a fire, etc.)
poured: bicha [bi-chah] v. to be poured (of water, etc.) || Kafi yet bicha. The coffee is poured.; fohopa [fo-ho:-pah] v. to be poured out (of a liquid, etc.), unloaded;
hlatapa [tha-tá:-pa, thi-tá:-pa] adj. poured, spilled (also hitatap); hlatapa [tha-ta:-pah]

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v. to be spilled (of water, etc.)

poverty: aiilbusha [a:-yil-básh-sha] n. place of poverty, point of poverty (in one’s life);
ilbusha [il-básh-sha] n. poverty, misery, suffering, affliction, trouble, indigence

powder: bota [bó-ta] n. powder; hituk [hi-tok] n. powder, gunpowder

powdered: bota [bó-ta] adj. pulverized, ground fine like cornmeal or coffee, powdered

practice: abuchi [a:-ba-chih] v. to practice; im abuchi [i-ma:-ba-chih] v. to teach, demonstrate, practice || Ohoyo yot Chahta anumpa im abuchi. The woman is teaching him Choctaw language.; isht ahantta [ishta:-hánt-táh] v. (one) to keep practicing (something), continue doing, keep on doing [derived from ishta vta] || Nanta isht ahantta? What is he/she doing?

prairie: oktak [ok-tak] n. prairie, meadow, valley

praise: ahnichi [áh-ni-chih] v. to honor (someone), recognize (someone for their work), favor (a child), praise, applaud; aiokpuchi [a-yok-pa-chih] v. to greet, shake hands, praise, honor (someone), accept; holitobli [ho-li:-tob-lih] v. to worship, praise

prayer: anumpa ilbusha [an-nó-pa il-básh-sha] n. prayer

preach: vba anumpa tosholi [a:-ba an-nó-pa to-shó:-lih] v. to preach


precede: tikba aya [tik-ba áº-yah] v. to lead the way, precede

precious: holitopa [ho-li:-to-pah] v. to be expensive, high (in cost or value); holittopa [ho-li:-t-to-pah] v. to be very precious, sacred, holy, highly esteemed [derived from holitopa] || Chihowa yot holittopa fehna. God is very holy. (also holitompa)

predecessor: tikba aya [tik-ba áº-ya] n. predecessor

pregnant: chukali [cha-ka:-lih] v. to be pregnant (older term) || shunli [shò-lih] v. to carry (a baby in the womb), be pregnant [nasal form of sholi] || Ulla shunla chì. She will have a baby.

prepare: aiiska [a-yis-kah] v. to fix (a car, a watch), repair, regulate, reconcile, prepare (food) || Paloska vbwashia aiiska la chì. I’m going to prepare frybread.; apoksia [a-poki-si-yah] v. to fix, repair, prepare (a cake, etc.) || Hattak himitta mut kaa apoksia chì. That young man will repair the car.; atahli [a-tah-lih] v. to get (something) ready,
prepare (something), support, furnish || Abinili pim atahli tuk. They provided chairs for us.

**preparation:** im vlihtaha [i-math-ta-hah] v. to be ready, prepared || Im vlihtaha. I am ready. | Chim vlihtaha? / Chim vlihtaha ho? Are you ready?

**preparer:** nan apoksia [na:n a-pok-sí-ya] n. one who fixes or prepares: a repairman, preparer (of food, etc.)

**present:** na hulbina [na:-hal-bína] n. a gift, a present, a donation, a gratuity; hulbina [hal-bína] n. a gift, present; imá [i-mah] v. to give, present (something) to (someone)

**preserve:** ilatomba [i-la-töö-bah] v. to be saving (money, food, etc.), preserving, economizing, reserving || Attttvöba balichi yot iskoli ilatomba. The store manager is saving money.

**president:** miňko [miň-ko] n. chief, king, president, governor, etc.; nushkoboka [nosh-kó-bó:-ka] n. leader, president, boss; miňko iakaya [miň-ko i-ya:-ká-ya] n. vice president, assistant to the chief

**press:** akantuli [a-kaň-ta-lih] v. to press against (the back of a chair, etc.), press (in a vice, etc.) || Aitmpa mg okhisa akantulit hilechi tuk. He stood the table firmly against the door.; aebli [a-tee-lih] v. to press or push down with pressure (as to stop a cut from bleeding); bitepa [bi-tee-pah] v. to press down on with the hand or finger || Holiso shali yot isht inchowa ambitepa. The postman is pressing down on the rubber stamp. (also bitibli); tikeli [ti-ki-lih] v. to put (something) up against (something), press, support, prop || Nanta hosh sunwì tikeli? What is pressing against my back?; tikelichi [ti-ki:-li-chih] v. to cause (something) to be against (a wall, etc.) || Okla iti bosha mg okhisa tikelichi. They pressed that board against the door.

**pretend:** ilahobbi [i-la-hob-bih] v. to pretend, try, attempt || Ulla mtv nan vlhtuka ilahobbi. That child is pretending to be a law officer.

**pretty:** pisa achukma [pi-sa a-chók-ma] adj. good-looking, handsome, beautiful, pretty || hattak pisa achukma a good-looking man (also pisa chukma); pisa achukma [pi-sa a-chok-mah] v. to look good, be beautiful, handsome, pretty || Ohoyo mtv pisa achukma. That woman is pretty. | Ohoyo mtv pisa achoiyukma. That woman is very beautiful. | Chi na fokka yot pisa achukma. Your dress is pretty (on you).; aiukli [a-yok-lih] v. to be pretty, handsome, beautiful; ik aiuklo [ik a-yök-lo] adj. ugly, not pretty, not handsome, not beautiful

**prevail:** imaiya [i-may-yah] v. to surpass, outdo (someone), exceed, defeat, overpower, conquer, have overcome, have
prevailed, be greater than, be superior (includes the nasal marker im-: vmaiya tuk 'he/she surpassed me', chimaiya tuk 'he/she surpassed you', etc.) || Balili kot imaiya li tuk. I outran him. | Balili kot vmaiya tuk. He outran me.

prevent: ataklummi [a-tak-lam-mih] v. to bother, trouble, interfere, prevent

price: ioll [i-yál-li, yál-li] n. price, value, worth (of something), its cost; ulhtoba [ath-tó-ba] n. the cost (of something), price || Ulhtoba nanta? What is the cost?

prick: bahoffi [ba-haf-fih] v. to stab, gore (someone) once

pricked: bahafa [ba-ha-fah] v. to be gored once; baha [ba-hah] v. to be gored more than once; bahaha [ba-hā-hah] v. to keep getting gored [derived from baha] || So bahaha. I kept getting gored.

pride: ile yimmi [i-li:-yim-mi] n. pride, arrogance, self-confidence

prideful: ile fehnuchi [i-li:-fih-na-chi] adj. prideful, arrogant, condescending, self-important, having high esteem for oneself || hattak ile fehnuchi a prideful man

print: nan inchywa [na:n iⁿ-chōⁿ-wa, iⁿ-chōⁿ-wa] n. a mark, markings (on a poster, sign, etc.), a print (on fabric), emblem, tattoo, brand (on cattle), coloring (also inchywa)

printer: holisso isht inchywa [ho-līs-so isht-iⁿ-chōⁿ-wa] n. a printer (the machine), copier (new word)

prisoner: hattak yuka [hat-tak yó-ka] n. prisoner, captive, slave; yuka [yó-ka] n. a slave, prisoner, a captive

probably: achini [a:-chiⁿ-nih, a:-chiⁿ-nih] apparently, probably, seemingly || Chukka ikba chí tuk achini. Apparently he was going to build a house. (also achini); chechik [či:-či:k] perhaps, possibly, probably, likely || Yomhič chechik. Perhaps it is that way. / Perhaps it is possible.

proclaim: anoli [a-no-lih] v. to tell, report, publish, proclaim

produce: uni [a-nih] v. to bear (of a plant), fruit, bloom, produce fruit or seeds || Takkon chito vpi yvt uini lsht ia. The apple tree is beginning to bear fruit.; na waya okchaki [na: wá:-ya ok-cháⁿ-ki] n. raw or fresh food that is harvested: greens, vegetables, produce; nan okchaki [na:n ok-cháⁿ-ki] n. raw food: greens, vegetables, produce, etc.; waya [wa:-yah] v. to bear (fruit), produce (of a plant), ripen, yield || Tanchi yvt waya. The corn is ripe.

promise: anumpa ima [an-nōⁿ-pa i-mah] v. to promise, give (one’s) word; im anumpa ima [i-man-nōⁿ-pa i-mah] v. to promise (someone), give one’s word to (someone)

prone: bunna [ban-nah] v. to be prone (to act a certain way)
**prop:** tikeli [ti-ki-lih] v. to put (something) up against (something), press, support, press

**proper:** ulhpesa [ath-pi-sa] adj. right, just, proper, honest || Ulla tek himitta mut anumpa falamma ulhpesa ima. That young girl has given an honest answer.; ulhpesa [ath-pi-sah] v. to be just, absolutely right, proper

**prophet:** hopai [ho-pa-yi] n. prophet

**prostitute:** haui [ha-wi] n. a prostitute (sp. var. hawi)

**proud:** fehnuchi [fih-na-chih] v. to make much of, be proud of; ile fehnuchi [i-li-fih-na-chih] v. to be proud, arrogant, showing off; isht ilawata [isht-i-la-wa-tah] v. to be proud, boastful || Hattak mut isht ilawata chiyoyomi. That man is prideful.

**provider:** nan im atahli [na:n i-ma-tah-li] n. one who provides a service: a provider, waiter, etc.

**provisions:** pinak [pi-nak] n. cold prepared food, provisions, sack lunch, groceries

**pub:** aishko [a:-yish-ko] n. place where one drinks: a bar, pub, watering place

**puddle:** oka talaya [o-ka ta-lay:-ya] n. a body of water: a lake, pond, puddle, etc.

**puffed up:** shatummi [sha-tam-mi] adj. expanded, puffed up, risen (of dough)

**puffy:** shofohli [sho-foh-lih] v. to swell, be puffy, be swollen (of an ankle, face, etc.)

**pull:** halelli [ha-lal-lih] v. to pull (something) || Issuba yot yakni isht bushli halollp pisa li. I see the horse pulling a plow.; halullich [ha-lal-li-chih] v. to make (a team of horses, etc.) pull; halolllit kuchi [ha-lal-lit koch-chih] v. to pull out (something) || Kuna hokato kaa lukchuk takali na halolllit kuchi. Someone is pulling out the car stuck in the mud.; holo [ho-loh] v. to put on (socks, shoes, etc.), pull on || Ulla put iyabuskj micha shulush holo. This child is putting on socks and shoes.; litiffi [li-tif-fih] v. to pluck out (one hair, etc.);

**lobuffi** [lo-baf-fih] v. to pull (one tooth, plant, something rooted), pluck, pull up by the roots; lobbi [lob-bih] v. to uproot, pull out (wild onions, weeds, etc.), pull out (shrubs, etc.), pull up

**pull out:** kuchi [koch-chih, koh-chih] v. to push out, take out, pull out, stick out (the tongue, etc.), put (something) out, get (groceries) out, fire (someone), expel (a student, etc.) || Kaa hot kolukki tokali tut q toblit kuchi li tuk. I pushed out the car that was stuck in the ditch. (also kohchi); noti lobuffi [nö-ti lo-baf-fih] v. to pull out a tooth, extract a tooth

**pull up:** piliffi [pi-lif-fih] v. to pull up (a curtain, tablecloth, etc.)
pulverize: botoli [bo-to-lih] v. to grind (corn), pulverize, crush (crackers), pound fine; litori [li-to-lih] v. to pound, pulverize, mash (meat); pushechi [po-shi-chi] v. to grind (cornmeal, etc.) fine, pulverize it, break (the ground) up; yakni pushechi [yak-ni po-shi-chi] v. to till the ground, plow, pulverize (dirt clods, etc.)
pulverized: bota [bo-ta] adj. pulverized, ground fine like cornmeal or coffee, powdered; pushi [po-shi] adj. pulverized, ground fine
pumpkin: issito ulwash [is-si-to al-wa-sha] n. fried pumpkin; issito [is-si-to] n. pumpkin
punched: hlumpa [tho-pah] v. to be pierced, punched through (of a cane, etc.)
pungent: homi [ho-mi] adj. spicy, bitter, sour, strong (of coffee), pungent, brackish, salty
punish: ilbushachi [il-ba-sha-chi] v. to punish, torment, bully, afflict; ilbushali [il-ba-sha-lih] v. to punish (someone), be cruel to, torment, bully
punisher: ilbushachi [il-ba-sha-chi] n. a punisher, tormentor, oppressor
puny: hiliposhi [thi-po-shi] v. to be puny, feeble, lethargic || Ohoyo mvt beaka cha hiliposhi fehna. That lady is sick and very frail.
pupil: holisso pisa [ho-li-so pi-sa] n. student, scholar, pupil || Holisso pisa yev iksho. The student is absent.; nishkin nihi [nish-kin ni-hi] n. pupil of the eye
puppy: ofosik [o-fosik] n. puppy
purge: kashoffi [ka-shoffi] v. to clean (something), clear (your name from a charge), cleanse (the spirit), erase, delete, purge || I haksobish kashoffi tuk. He cleaned his ears.
purple: homakbi [ho-mak-bi] v. to be purple
purple martin: chuĩ [chũ] n. purple martin
purse: shukcha [shok-cha] n. bag, sack, pocket, purse; iskoli i shukcha [is-ká-li i-shok-cha] n. purse, coin purse
pus: anechi [a-nē-chi] n. pus
push: tobl [to-bi] v. to push (a car, door, etc.); toblit pila [to-bi pil-a] v. to push (someone) over, shove
push down: atebi [at-ebi] v. to press or push down with pressure (as to stop a cut from bleeding)
push out: kuchi [kouch-chi, koh-chi] v. to push out, take out, pull out, stick out (the tongue, etc.), put (something) out, get (groceries) out, fire (someone), expel (a student, etc.) || Kaa hvt kolukbi tvkali tuq o toblit kuchi li tuq. I pushed out the car that was stuck in the ditch. (also kohchi)
put: bohli [bo-hi] v. to place (one pencil,
etc.) || Aïmpa pakna bohli li. I’m placing it on top of the table.; falumminchit bohli [fa-lam-miⁿ-chit boh-lih] v. to put back || Ulla mut kianti benna kia falumminchit bohli. Although that child wants the candy, he’s putting it back.; ashachi [a-sha:-chih] v. to place (three or more cups, balls, etc. in a place), store, put away, put up || Ulla yet isht holissochi ashachi tuk. The child put the pencils away.; akka ashachi [ak-ka a-sha:-chih] v. to put (three or more) down; vba ashachi [a-ba a-sha:-chih] v. to put (three or more) up; misha ashachi [miʃa a-sha:-chih] v. to put (three or more) over there; on ashachi [on a-sha:-chih] v. to place (three or more) on top of (something), put on, lay on; ont ashachi [oⁿt a-sha:-chih] v. to go place (three or more) over there; ittichakuli [it-ti-cha:-ka-lih, it-ta-cha:-ka-lih] v. to put together, piece together, join together, connect, attach || Hattak mut iti boshia ittichakuli. That man is joining boards together.; talali [ta-la:-lih] v. to set down (one item with a base, a glass, a cup, a plate, a box, etc.) || Isht ishko pg talali. Set the cup here.; ittalali [iⁿ-ta-la:-lih] v. to place (one) before, set out for, serve to (someone) || Ofi mg oka j talali. He/she is setting the water out for that dog.; talohli [ta-loh-lih, ta-lo:-lih] v. to set, place (two or more items with bases, glasses, cups, plates, etc.) (also taloli); ittuntalohli [it-toⁿ-ta-loh-lih] v. to set, place (dishes, etc.) on each other, stack (two or more); otalali [oⁿ-ta-la:-lih] v. to set (something that will sit, like a cup, coffee pot, box) on top of (something), place on

put down: mihachi [mi-ha:-chih] v. to put (someone) down, talk negatively about (someone), tell (someone) off, scold, upbraid, reprimand

put in: fokki [fok-ki] v. to put (one) into || Katos ut towa iskitini mq chiruk fokki pisa li. I see the cat putting that small ball into a hole. (older var. fohki); apitta [a-pit-tah] v. to put (two or more) into, pour (a liquid, etc.) || Tanchi yg ampushi apitta. Put the corn inside the bowl.; fokkichi [fok-ki-chih] v. to cause to go in (something), put or place into (as a child into a seat), insert, inject (grease, oil, etc.); oni [a-ni] v. to put (something) in, pour into || Oka oni tuk. He/she poured water in.; ibani [i-ba:-ni] v. to add (spices, etc.) to, put in (from iba oni) || Tobi mq hupi ibani la chij. I will add salt to those beans.; hilechi [hi-li:-chih] v. to stand (one) up, erect, put in (a flag pole) || Okla chukkushi ikkit hilechi hosh maya. They’re erecting a small building. (sp. var. hilichi); hiohchi [hi-yoh-chih] v. to stand, erect, set (several poles) in the
ground (also *hiohli*); **okahchi** [o-kah-chih, o-kach-chih] v. to put (something) in (water, a well, etc.), drop (something) in (water) || *A shulush okahchi li tuk.* I dropped my shoe in the water. (also *okuchi*)

**put in the mouth: kapali** [ka-pā-lih] v. to hold or put (tobacco, dentures, etc.) in the mouth

**put on (clothing): fokka** [fo-kah, fo-hah] v. to put on (clothes) || * Aiittvafama ia chi hosh, okla ilefoka kashgfa fokka.* They are putting on clean clothes to go to a meeting place. (older var. *fohka*); **fokka** [fo²k-kah] v. to be wearing (clothes) [derived from *fokka*] || *Ohoyo chunna yot ilefokka okchakko fokka.* The skinny woman is wearing blue clothes.; **fokkuchi** [fo-kak-chih] v. to put (pants, etc.) on (a child, etc.); **anchichi** [aⁿ-chi-chih] v. to put (a blanket, robe, cloak, etc.) on (someone else), cover (another) with (a shawl, etc.);

**apokshummi** [a-pok-sham-mih, a-pok-shi-yam-mih] v. to put on (a diaper or breechcloth) (older var. *apokshivmni*);

**apokshumnnichi** [a-pok-sham-mi-chih] v. to put (a diaper) on (a baby, etc.); **biteli** [bi-ti-lih] v. to tie or put on (a head scarf, headband, turban, something around the head) || *Chahta ohoyo mut bita biteli.* That Choctaw woman is putting on a headscarf.; **holo** [ho-loh] v. to put on (socks, shoes, etc.), pull on || *Ulla pot iyyabuski micha shulush holo.* This child is putting on socks and shoes.; **innuchi** [in-no-chih] v. to put on (a tie, necklace, something around the neck); **innuchchi** [in-no-chi:-chih] v. to put (a necklace, etc.) around (another’s) neck; **iskuffochi** [is-kof-fa-chih] v. to put around the waist; **onohchi** [o-noh-chih, o-noch-chih] v. to put on (a quilt, cape, etc.) (also *onuchi*); **onohchichi** [o-noh-chi-chih, o-noch-chi-chih] v. to be putting (something around the neck) on (someone else) (also *onuchichi*); **onuhchi** [o-nō'h-chih, o-nō'ch-chih] v. to be wearing (something around the neck or shoulders, like a scarf, jewelry, a yoke, bell, etc.) [nasal form of *onohchi*] (also *onunchi*);

**shupoli** [sha-po-lih] v. to put on, wear (a hat)

**put out: kuchi** [koch-chih, koh-chih] v. to push out, take out, pull out, stick out (the tongue, etc.), put (something) out, get (groceries) out, fire (someone), expel (a student, etc.) || *Kaa hot kolukbi tkali tak 9 toblit kuchi li tuk.* I pushed out the car that was stuck in the ditch. (also *kohchi*)

**put through: hlopulichi** [tho-pol-li-chih] v. to put (a needle, etc.) through (fabric, leather, etc.), make go through (something), penetrate || *Chufakushi nishkin ponolushi hlopulichi.* She is threading the
eye of the needle.

**put to sleep:** isht nusichi [isht-no-sí:-chi] n. something causing sleep, such as an anesthetic

**put together:** ittifokki [it-ti-fok-kiхи] v. to insert (one) into another, put inside another (as when putting a pen and cap together); ittifokkichi [it-ti-fok-ki-chih] v. to put (one) inside another

**puzzled:** aiyukoma [ay-yo:-ko-mah] v. to be confused, mixed up, puzzled || Ittim aiyukomv taha. They’re mixed up.

**pygmy rattlesnake:** santi chukfi [si^n:-ti chók-fi, si^n:-ti i^n:-chók-fi, chók-fi toh-to-lóh-li] n. ground rattlesnake, pygmy rattlesnake (also santi i chukfi, chukfi tohtolohli)

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**Quail:** kofi nukshopa [ko-fi nok-shó:-pa] n. quail, bobwhite

**Quake:** yakni winakochi [yak-ni wi-na:-ká-chi] n. earthquake

**Quarrel:** ittacho [it-ta-cho:-wa] n. a dispute, quarrel

**Quarter:** iskuli tuklo [is-ká-li tôk-loh] n. one quarter (the coin), two bits

**Queen:** ohoyo miko [o-ho:-yo mí^n:-ko] n. queen, female leader (also miko im ohoyo)

**Queen Bee:** foi ishki ippokni n. queen bee

**Question:** ponaklo [po-nak-loh, pa-nak-loh] v. to ask (someone), ask (a question), invite

**Quick:** tsushpa [to^sh-pah] v. to be quick, fast || Hlokufi kut tsushpa. He/she/it is healing fast. | Tyshpa! Hurry up! | So tyshpa. I am quick.


**Quiet:** chulosa [cho-lo:-sah, chi-lo:-sah] v. to be quiet, calm, to subside, moderate || Peni mvt ant iah mg, chulosa tak. After that train passed, it got quiet. (also chilosa); chulosa

quit: issa [is-sah] v. to quit, stop, cease, abandon, discontinue, halt, pause, leave || Issa! Quit it! | Ullosi yot yayet issa. The baby has stopped crying. | Okla toksulit issa. They have stopped working.; yokopa [yo-kó:-pah] v. to stop, halt, quit, come to a stop, take a break from (doing something) || Hvshi kanvlli isht ikhuna yvt yokopa tuk. The clock stopped. | Chekusikma e yokopa chi. We will stop soon.

R r


rabid: hayochi [ha-yó:-chi] adj. rabid || ofi hayochi a rabid dog (sp. var. haiuchi,);

tasembo [ta-síⁿ-boh] v. to be wild, crazy, rabid

rabies: tasembo isht abeka [ta-síⁿ-bo isht-a-bí:-ka] n. rabies

raccoon: shauï [shá-wi] n. raccoon

race: itti balili [it-tiⁿ-ba-li:-lih] v. to run a race; itti pakna [it-tiⁿ-pák-na] n. a competition, race; ittimaiya [it-ti-may-yah] v. to compete, to race; oklushi inla [ok-ló-shíⁿ-la] n. other races of people
(Plains Indians, Mexicans, etc.); **oklushi** [ok-ló-shi] *n.* tribe, race, nationality

**radiate:** **tohwikeli** [toh-wi-ki-::lìih] *v.* to shine, give light, radiate light; *Pula yut tohwikeli kot atampa.* The light is too bright.

**radio:** **nan ola** [náːn ɔː-ːla] *n.* something that produces music: radio, bell, chime, musical instrument, etc.

**rag:** **na hilahili** [náː thi-láh-li] *n.* rags, scraps, strips of cloth

**ragged:** **litoa** [li-to-::wah] *v.* to be torn up, ragged (of clothes, shoes, etc.), tattered, mangled (of a dead deer, etc.), mashed, bruised

**rail:** **aiunchunelli** [aː-ːyò-cha-nál-li] *n.* what something rolls on: a rail, etc.

**railroad:** **tuli hina** [tá-li hína] *n.* railroad tracks, railway

**rain:** **omba** [óⁿ·ba] *n.* rain (sp. var. umba₀); **omba** [óⁿ·bah] *v.* to rain; *Kucha yq omba.* It is raining outside. (sp. var. umba₀); **omba chito** [óⁿ·bah chí-to] *n.* big rain, rain storm; **omba okpulo** [óⁿ·ba ok-pô-lo] *n.* bad rain, storm

**rain water:** **oka omba** [o-ka oⁿ·bah] *n.* rain water

**rainbow:** **hinak bitepuli** [hi-nak bi-ti-::pó-li] *n.* rainbow

**raise:** **apoachi** [a-po-::wa-chih] *v.* to grow (a plant), raise (animals); *Chahta Okla yut wak apoachi.* The Choctaw Nation raises cattle.; **eba isht ia** [a-ba isht-i-yah] *v.* (one) to take (something) up, raise (a flag, etc.); **eba pila** [a-ba pi-lah] *v.* to raise (the hand, etc.) || *Ibbak vba pila.* He/she is raising his/her hand.; **chahochi** [cha-ː::ha-chi] *v.* to raise (a car, etc.), elevate, heighten, make (the voice) go higher or louder; *Im anumpa chahochi.* He is raising his voice.; **hofantichi** [ho-ːːfaⁿ·ti-chi] *v.* to rear, raise (a child or animal); **offochi** [of-fo-chi] *v.* to cause (a plant) to grow; *Oka yut na pakanti offochi.* The water causes the flower to grow.; **wakayochi** [wa-ka-ː·ya-chi] *v.* to raise, lift (something), help (someone) get to their feet, start (a church); *Ohoyo sipokni wakayochi li tuk.* I helped an old woman to her feet.; **wakeli** [wa-ː·ki-::li] *v.* to raise, lift (something) || *Toli ola weki vba okla wakeli tuk.* They lifted up the heavy bell.

**raisin:** **paki shila** [páːk-ki shíla] *n.* raisin

**rake:** **hashuk isht pihapa** [hash-shok isht-pí-ha] *n.* pitchfork, rake; **isht kollichci** [isht-ːkal-li-chi] *n.* a rake

**rancid:** **hawushko** [ha-ːwush-koh] *v.* to be sour, rancid; **kahlama** [ka-thaː-mah] *v.* to smell (of urine or sweat), be rancid, smell sour

**rap:** **sakkaha** [sakkaⁿhah] *v.* to knock (on a door) repeatedly, rap with the knuckles, thump (a watermelon) || *Kuna yut okhisa
sakka. Someone is knocking on the door. (also sakkha)

rape: hokli [hok-lih] v. to rape (someone)

rare: ik nono [ik noh-noh] v. to be rare, not cooked, not done (of food)


rat snake: sinti abuksha [si-ti a-bak-sha] n. chicken snake, black rat snake (also abuksha)

rattle: chasoha [cha-soh-hah] v. to rattle, jingle (as of coins or a chain); chashochehi [cha-só-ha-chih] v. to make a rattling noise (as of a chain), jingle (as of coins); choshakechi [cha-shá-ka-chih] v. to rattle, make a rattling noise (of a rattlesnake, shell-shaker, etc.)

rattlesnake: sinti chukfi [si-ti chok-fi, si-ti i-chók-fi] n. ground rattlesnake, pygmy rattlesnake (also sinti i chukfi);


rattlesnake [derived from sinti hullo]

ravine: okfa [ok-fah] n. valley, ravine

raw: okchaki [ok-chá-kí] adj. raw, green (of wood), fresh, unripe; na waya

okchaki [na: wá:-ya ok-chá-kí] n. raw or fresh food that is harvested: greens, vegetables, produce; nan okchaki [na:n ok-chá-kí] n. raw food: greens, vegetables, produce, etc.

reach: ona [o-nah] v. (one) to arrive there

read: hochefo [ho-chi:-foh] v. to read (a book, etc.) || Holisso hochefo hosh mg bininli. She’s sitting there reading a book.; hochefochi [ho-chi:-fo-chih] v. to make (someone) read, to name or give a name to (a child, animal, etc.); holisso ittimanumpuli [ho-lís-so it-tim a-noh-poli] v. to read aloud to each other;

holisso pisa [ho-lís-so pi-sah] v. to read, study || Holissochi yot holisso pisa. The writer is studying.; ittimanumpuli [it-tima-noh-poli] v. to read || Holisso ittimanumpuli la chí. I will read.

ready: atahli [a-tah-lih] v. to get (something) ready, prepare (something), support, furnish || Abinili pem atahli tuk. They provided chairs for us.; viltaha [ath-ta-hah] v. to be ready (of food, etc.), finished; im viltaha [i-math-ta-hah] v. to be ready, prepared || Um viltaha. I am ready. | Chim viltah? / Chim viltaha ho? Are you ready?

real: aialhi [a:-yá-thih, a:-thih] v. to be true, the truth, real || Ijommot aihli. That is the truth. | Yommot aihli. That’s true. (also ghli)

realize: akostinichi [a-kos-ti-ni:-chih] v. to find out, discover, discern, come to understand, realize || Chahta anumpa iskitini akostinichi li. I understand a little Choctaw language.

really: fehna [fih-nah] adv. very much, really || Ohoyo mvot abeka cha hliposhi
fehna. That lady is sick and very frail.;
kanchi [kaⁿ-chiḥ] v. really || Issot kanchi tuk. He really hit him.; mohli [máth-thiḥ] interj. an expression: truly, indeed, really, undoubtedly (from yummot aighliḥ); mihacha? [mi-ha-chạ] v. an expression: it really is, isn’t it? (from yohmi hacha?)

realtor: yakni kanchi [yak-ni káⁿ-chiḥ] n. realtor, real estate agent (new word)
rear: hofantichi [ho-faⁿ-ti-chiḥ] v. to rear, raise (a child or animal)
rebel: ĵ sanali [iⁿ-saⁿ-naⁿ-liḥ] v. to oppose, be against (someone), rebel against || Toksoli ĵ vt ĵ nushkoboka ĵ sanali. This worker is rebelling against his supervisor.
rebuke: im olubi [i-moⁿ-la-biḥ, i-maⁿ-la-miḥ] v. to correct (someone), reprimand, rebuke (also im alvni)
recapture: falomminchit hoki [fa-lammiⁿ-chiḥ hok-liḥ] v. to recapture (a prisoner, etc.)
receive: habena [ha-biⁿ-nah] v. to receive (a present, prize, etc.) || Kaa himona habena tuk. He/she received a new car.;
ishi [i-shiḥ] v. to get, accept, take, pick (something) up, receive, obtain || Nishkin alata ishi li. I am getting eye glasses. || Holisso ishi li tuk. I received the mail.
recess: fohachi [fo-haⁿ-chiḥ] v. to cause to rest, rest (one’s mind, etc.), dismiss, recess

recipe: nan isht ikbi [naⁿ isht-ik-bi] n. something you make things with: utensil, recipe
reckless: aha ahni iksho adj. careless, inconsiderate, reckless
recline: tshki [tash-kiḥ] v. to lie down (of a person), recline || Toshki! Lie down!
recognize: ahnichi [áh-ni-chiḥ] v. to honor (someone), recognize (someone for their work), favor (a child), praise, applaud
recollect: ikhaiyana [ik-háy-yaⁿ-nah] v. to remember, recollect [derived from ikhona]
reconcile: itti nan aiya [it-tiⁿ-naⁿ-nay-yah, it-tiⁿ-naⁿ-ay-yah] v. to be at peace with one another (in the Bible), reconcile
recover: hlokuffi [tha-kof-fiḥ] v. to heal, get better, recover || Hlokuffit isthia. She’s beginning to heal. || Hlokuffit taha. He/she is completely healed.; jkonihmi [iⁿ-ka-niḥ-miḥ] v. to be doing better (after an illness), feel better (includes the nasal marker ĵ-: gkonihmi ‘I’m doing better’, chikonihmi ‘you’re doing better’, etc.) || Akonihmi akinli. I’m doing better.
red: homma [hôm-ma] adj. red || chukka homma a red house (sp. var. humma); homma [hom-mah] v. to be red; nishkin homma [nish-kin hôm-ma] n. a red eye
red beans: tobi homma [tó-bi hôm-ma] n. pinto beans, red beans
red oak: chishikta [chi-shik-ta] n. a red oak
red pepper: tishi homi homma [ti-shi hó-mi hóm-ma] n. red pepper
redbird: bishkomak [bish-kó-mak] n. cardinal
redden: hommocchi [hom-ma-chih] v. to make red, redden
reddish: hommocchi [hom-má-chi] adj. reddish
redeemer: Okchalanchi [ok-cha-lí-chi] n. the Redeemer, Savior
reduce: asheli [a-shi-lih] v. to simmer down, thicken (gravy, etc.); shippa [ship-pah] v. to reduce (of a sauce, etc.), cook down || Tobi okchi yot shippa. The beans juice is cooking down.
reflect: anukfilli [a-nok-fil-lih] v. to think, reflect, meditate || Anukfilli hosh bininli li. I’m sitting here thinking. || E chi anukfilli. We’re thinking of you.; mulanta [ma-la-ch-tah, ba-la’-tah] v. to shine, reflect light, be shiny, bright, glossy || Kucha yot mulanta. It’s bright outside. || Holbottoba yot mulanta. The picture is glossy. (also bolanta)
refrigerator: akapussili [a-ka-pas-sá-li] n. refrigerator; nan akapussili [na:n a-ka-pas-sá-li] n. refrigerator (new word)
refuge: aiasha [a-yá-sha] n. place where three or more dwell: a community, settlement, village, etc.

refuse: ik im isso [ik i-míz-soh] v. to not permit (something), refuse || Ikj yot ia chi kg ik im isso tuk. Her father didn’t permit her to go.
regret: nukhåklo [nok-há’k-loh] v. to be sad, regretful || So nukhåklo. I’m sad.
regulation: nan ulhpisa [na:n ath-pí-sa] n. law, rule, regulation
rehabilitated: hopoksa [ho-pok-sah] v. to be sober, transformed (spiritually), rehabilitated, domesticated (of an animal), tamed (also hopoksa)
relapse: afilema [a-fi-li-ma] n. a relapse (of an illness, etc.); falama [fa-la-mah] v. (one) to return, go back, turn back, revert, recoil, relapse || Ofì mut ia kash osh falama! That dog left, but it’s turning back!
relate: ahullaia [a-hál-la-yah] v. to relate to, pertain to
relative: aiokla [a-yók-la-h] n. people, tribesmen, nation, settlement, relatives, descendants || chim aiokla your descendants; ij kanomi [i’-ka-nó-mi] n. his/her relative, kinfolk (also ij kanommi); itti kanomi [it-ti’-ka-nó-mi, it-ti’-ka-nóh-mi] n. relatives, relations, kin, cousins (also itti kanomi)
release: mokufi [mo-kof-fi] v. to release (a prisoner, water from a dam, etc.), let (a dog) loose, let (someone) go, unfasten (a belt, etc.) || Ofì mokufi tuk. He let the
dog loose. | Sô mokûfî! Let me go!

correct answer: anukchieto [a-nok-chiː-toh] v. to be heavily dependent on, rely heavily on (someone) || Anukchieto achukma. He/she is reliable. | Anukchieta hînta. He/she can depend on him/her.

remember: ikhâiyana [ik-hây-yâ:-nah] v. to remember, recollect [derived from ikhâna]; ikhâna [ik-hâⁿ-nah, it-hâⁿ-nah] v. to remember [derived from ikhâna] || Ish ikhâna chike. You must remember. (also ihgâna)

remorse: nukhâklo [nok-hâk-loh] v. to be sad, regretful || Sô nukhâklo. I’m sad. /I’m regretful

remove: shôffi [shoⁿ-fïh] v. to remove, take off (clothing, a tire, a tablecloth, saddle, etc.) || A shîpo shôffi! Take off my hat!

rend: hîlîlîchî [thîl-li-chîh] v. to rend, tear more than once, tear in strips

renew: himônîchî [hi-mô:-na-chîh] v. to be making (something) new, renovate, rejuvenate

renter: chukska pôta [chok-ka pó:-ta] n. tenant, renter

repair: aiiska [a-yîs-kah] v. to fix (a car, a watch), repair, regulate, reconcile, prepare (food) || Paîlska vlwasha aiiska la chî. I’m going to prepare frybread.

repair shop: kaa aiiska [kaː a:-yîs-ka] n. place to fix a car: repair shop (also kaa aîska)

repairman: aposkiachi [a-pok-sî-yâ:-chi] n. one who fixes things: a repairman, etc.; nan apoksia [naːn a-pok-sî-ya] n. one who fixes or prepares: a repairman, preparer (of food, etc.)

reply: anumpa falama ima [an-nôⁿ-pa fa-lâ:-ma i-mah] v. to answer a question, give a reply; anumpa falama [an-nôⁿ-pa fa-lâ:-ma] n. a response, answer, reply; anumpa falummiichi [an-nôⁿ-pa fa-lam-mî-chîh] v. to answer, respond; anumpa j falummiichi [an-nôⁿ-pa iⁿ-fa-lam-mî-chîh] v. to reply (agreeing or disagreeing) to (someone)

report: anoli [a-no:-li] v. to tell, report, publish, proclaim

reporter: nan anoli [naːn a-noː:-li] n. an announcer, newsman, reporter, publisher, witness

reprimand: im olubi [i-mo:-la-bih, i-ma:-la-mih] v. to correct (someone), reprimand, rebuke (also im alâmî)

reprimanded: jhiya [iⁿ-hî-yah] v. to be scolded, reprimanded (includes the nasal marker iː: ghîya tuk ‘I was scolded’, chîhiya tuk ‘you were scolded’, etc.) || Ulla yut jhiya tuk. The child was scolded. | Chîhiya tuk ʋ? Were you reprimanded?

request: asîlha [a-sîth-hah] v. to ask, request; holisso asîlha [ho-lis-so a-sîth-ha] n. a written request, petition

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resembl: holba [hól-ba] adj. resembling, similar, looking like || iyyi holba an artificial leg | noti holba dentures; ittiholba [it-ti-hol-bah] v. to resemble each other, be alike
resembles: holba [hol-bah] v. to be like, resemble || Ulla tek himitta pvt ishki holba. This young girl resembles her mother.
resembling: ahoba [a-hó:-ba] adj. resembling
reserved: nukwia [nok-wi-yah] v. to be shy, timid, introverted, quiet, reserved
residence: aiutta [a:-yát-ta] n. place where one dwells: a residence, dwelling, place of birth; aiushwa [a:-yáš-va] n. place where two dwell; aiashwa [a:-yá:-sha] n. place where three or more dwell: a community, settlement, village, etc.
resources: isht chompa [isht-chó³:pa] n. funds, purchase with money, means of making a purchase
respect: ahninchi [ah-ní³-chih] v. to admire, respect (someone) || Ohoyo himitta yommut ippokni ahninchi fehna. That young woman greatly respects her grandmother.
respond: anumpa falama ima [an-nó³:-pa fa-lá:-ma i-mah] v. to answer a question, give a reply; anumpa falummichi [an-nó³:-pa fa-lam-mi-chih] v. to answer, respond; anumpa i falummichi [an-nó³:-pa i³:-fa-lam-mi-chih] v. to reply (agreeing or disagreeing) to (someone)
response: anumpa falama [an-nó³:-pa fa-lá:-ma] n. a response, answer, reply
rest: foh [fo-hah] v. to rest, take a break, retire || Tokswi vhleha yot aboha anyka yg binohmyot foh. The workers are sitting in the room taking a break.; afoha [a:-fó-ha] n. a place of rest, rest area; fohachi [fo-ha:-chih] v. to cause to rest, rest (one’s mind, etc.), dismiss, recess; qalaya [o³:-ta-lá³:-yah] v. (one) to be setting on, resting on (of a vase, coffee cup, something with a base)
restart: wakayuchi [wa-ka:-ya-chih] v. to raise, lift (something), help (someone) get to their feet, start (a church) || Ohoyo sipokni wakayuchi li tuk. I helped an old woman to her feet.
restaurant: aiimpa chukka [a:-yí³:-pa chók-ka] n. cafe, restaurant; aiimpa [a:-yí³:-pa] n. place where one eats: a table, restaurant, cafeteria, etc.
restroom: abohushi [a:-bó:-hó-shi] n. a small room: closet, restroom, bathroom, outhouse
resurrect: okchalinchi [ok-chá:-lí³:-chih] v. to save, resurrect, revive (a patient, etc.) (Biblical word)
resurrected: falamut okchaya [fa-lá:-mat ok-chá³:-yah] v. to be revived, resurrected
resurrection: falamut okchaya n.
resurrection
retain: ḥokli [hō:k-li] v. to be holding (something), retaining, keeping, possessing, fastening [derived from hokli] || Nanta ish ḥokli? What are you holding?
retake: falumminchit ishi [fa-lam-mī-chit i-shih] v. to take (a gift, etc.) back, retake
retard: salalahachi [sa-laː-ha-chih] v. to slow down (a car, etc.), retard, impede, cause to go slow
retire: foha [fo-hah] v. to rest, take a break, retire || Toksoli vistleha yot aboha anyka yg binohmayot foha. The workers are sitting in the room taking a break.
retirement home: sipokni aiasha [si-pōk-ni aː-yāː-sha] n. place where the elderly live: nursing home, retirement home (new word)
return: falama [fa-lāː-mah] v. (one) to return, turn back, revert, recoil, relapse || ᪣fī mtv ia kash osh falama! That dog left, but it’s returning!; falamot vla [fa-lāː-mat a-lah] v. (one) to come back here, return here || Isubā lusakbi ash osh kanchok g falamot vla. That brown horse is returning to the barn.; falamot ia [fa-lāː-mat i-yah] v. (one) to go back to, return to (another place) || Pī nushkoboka yot tomahā falamot ia hosh gya. Our supervisor is returning to town.; falamot minti [fa-lāː-mat mīː-tih] v. to be coming back, returning || Sūshitek ut j chukka ont falamot minti. My daughter is coming back from her home.; falamot ona [fa-lāː-mat o-nah] v. (one) to return there; falummichi [fa-lam-mi-chi] v. to return (something), reflect (something) back; fullotet ula [fōl-loː-tat a-lah] v. (one) to wander around and return
reveal: im oktoni [i-mok-ta-nih, i-mot-ta-nih] v. to be revealed to (someone), appear to (also im ottuni); oktonichi [ok-ta-niː-chih] v. to expose (something), make (something) known, show, reveal (in the mind), explain, clarify (also ottuniqh)
revealed: oktoni [ok-tā-ni, ot-tā-ni] adj. revealed (sp. var. otti); oktoni [ok-ta-nih] v. to be revealed, appear; oktaiyani [ok-tā-yəː-nih] v. to finally be clear, evident, visible, revealed [derived from oktoni]
revelation: nan ottuni [nǎːn ot-tā-ni] n. a revelation
reverse: anukpilifi [a-nok-pi-liː-fih] v. to turn (clothes, etc.) inside out
revert: falama [fa-lāː-mah] v. (one) to return, turn back, revert, recoil, relapse || ᪣fī mtv ia kash osh falama! That dog left, but it’s returning!
revive: okchulichi [ok-cha-liː-chih] v. to awaken (someone), wake, revive; okchalinchhi [ok-chaː-liː-chih] v. to save, resurrect, revive (a patient, etc.) (Biblical
word); falumminchit okcheli [fa-lam-mi%-chit ok-cha-lih] v. to revive (someone), wake (someone) again;
wakelichi [wa-ki-li-chih] v. to revive (a church, etc.), establish (an organization)
revived: falamut okchaya [fa-lá:-mat ok-cha%-yah] v. to be revived, resurrected
rib: naksi foni [nák-si fó-ni] n. rib, spare rib
ribbon: sita [sí-ta] n. ribbon (older var. asita)
ribs: naksi [nák-si] n. the side (of a body or house) || Se naksi yot hottupa. My side is hurting.
rice: onush [o-nosh] n. small grain: rice, oats, wheat, rye, etc.; onush ashela [o-nosh a-shif-la] n. cooked grain (cooked rice, wheat, oats, etc.), or mush as in cornmeal mush or farina
rich: holitopa [ho-li:-tó-pa] adj. rich, wealthy; holitopa [ho-li-to-pah] v. to be rich, wealthy || Kaa aikbi balichi yot holitopa. The car factory manager is rich.;
hattak holitopa [hat-tak ho-li:-tó-pa] n. a wealthy person
rid: kampila [ka%-pi-lah] v. to throw (two or more) away, get rid of (two or more) || Holisso kampilvt tahli li tuk. I got rid of all my books.
ride: ombinili [o%-bi-ni:-lih] v. (one) to ride on (a horse, etc.) || Issuba ombinilit aya. He’s riding on a horse.; fokkut aya [fók-kat á%-yah] v. (one) to ride, go in (a car, etc.) || Kaa fokkat aya. She’s riding in a car.
right: vlhpesa [ath-pí:-sa] adj. right, just, proper, honest || Vlla tek himitta mot anumpa falamma vlhpesa ima. That young girl has given an honest answer.; vlhpesa [ath-pí-sah] v. to be just, absolutely right, proper; im vlhpesa [i-math-pí:-sah] v. to be right for (someone) || Okhiš ittim vlhpesa. The medicine is right for him/her. || Im vlhpesot taha. He has recovered.; achukmulit [a-chok-ma-lit] adv. doing (an action) well, diligently, orderly, carefully, right || Achukmulit ish mihcha chike. You must do it well.; fehna [fih-nah] adj. that very (place), right (in a place), right at (a time) || Katomma fehna ish vta? Where exactly do you live?; mak fehna [mak fih-na] adv. right there || Mak fehna binili tuk. He sat right there.; mak fehna ma [mak fih-na ma’] adv. right then, just then || Mak fehna ma ofi mot wak j hanali kopoli. Just then that dog bit the cow’s leg.; ibbak isht impak imma [ib-bak isht-i%-pak ím-ma] n. the right hand; isht impak imma [isht-i%-pak ím-ma] adv. toward the right; hekot ahli [hi-kat á%-thih] that’s true, that’s right (from yohma he kot qhilih); ihô? [i-hô] interj. is that so? is that right? (from yohmi hî?) (also
miho?; ih? [i-ha?] interj. was that right? (derived from yohmi ha?); miho? [mí-ho?] interj. is that so? is that right? (from yohmi ha?)

right now: himonessi [hi-mó-na-sih] v. now, right now || Himonessi kano? How about right now?

rigid: kello [kal-loh] v. to be hard, solid, stiff, rigid

rim: afenganmi [ā:-fo-hom-mih] v. to bind up, wrap around, rim (a basket, etc.)

ring: ibbak ushi fokka [ib-bak ó-shi fók-ka] n. a ring (for a finger), thimble; ola [o-la] v. to sound, sing (of a bird), crow, chirp, ring (of a bell or telephone), chime, play (of a radio, piano, etc.) || Akō nakni yvt ola. A rooster is crowing.; olachi [o-la-chi] v. to ring (a bell), play (a trumpet, etc.) || Tovl ola olachi! Ring the bell!

ringworm: halampa [ha-lá-pa] n. ringworm

ripple: puyakocchi [po-yá:-ka-chi] n. a ripple, small wave

rise: chahut ishtia [cha:-hat ish-ti-yah] v. to start to grow taller, to rise (of water, etc.); kucha [koch-chah, koh-chah] v. to come up, rise (of the sun) || Hoshi yot kucha. The sun is out. (also kōchachā2);

shatemmi [sha-tam-mih] v. to rise (of dough, etc.), inflate, swell || Paloska yomoska pot shatommi achukma. The dough is rising good.; shatemmichi [sha-tam-mi-chi] v. to leave (dough), make (dough) rise; tani [ta-nih] v. to get up (from a lying position), rise || Issuba mut tani. That horse is getting up.;

wakaya [wa-ka:-yah] v. (one) to rise (from a sitting position), rise (to one’s feet) || Wakaya! Rise!; wakayoha [wa-ka:-yo-hah] v. (two or more) to rise || Ke ho wakayoha! Let’s all rise!


expanded, puffed up, risen (of dough)


roach: bilaupa [bi-la á-pa] n. cockroach

road: hina [hi-na] n. road, path, way, street, avenue, pass, furrow, row;

hinushi [hi-nó-shi] n. path, trail

roadway: hina bouchaya [hi-na ba-chá:-ya] n. roadway
roam: abaiyuchi [a-bay-ya-chih] v. to be roaming (from house to house); otot
aya [át-tat än-yah] v. (one) to travel around, roam around, wander around
roar: chobohuchi [cho-bó:-ha-chih] v. to roar
kofohuchi [ko-fó:-ha-chih] v. to roar (of the wind, a tornado, etc.);
woha [wo:-hah] v. to moo (of a cow), howl, bay (of a dog), roar (of a lion) || Wak mot chitol
hosh woha. That cow is mooing loudly.
roast: apushli [a-posh-lih] v. to roast
(bread, etc. in an oven), toast (bread on the stove) || Soskhi yet wak nipi apushli.
My mom is roasting beef.
roasted
rob: hökopa [ho:-ko-pah] v. to steal, rob, plunder (something) || Aitutvoba apesachi
mut iskoli hökopa. That store manager is stealing money.; wehpuli [wi:-po-lih] v.
to rob, take possessions from, plunder;
awehpuli [a:-wi:-po-lih] v. to rob from, take possessions from
thief, robber
American robin
rock: tuli [ta-li] n. rock, stone; tulqshik [ta-lo:-shik] n. pebble; winakuchi [wi-
na:-ka-chih] v. to shake, rock (of the ground, the car in a gust of wind, etc.);
awinakuchi [a:-wi-ná:-ka-chih] v. to rock; winalichi [wi-na:-li-chih] v. to
shake (a bed, etc.) || Ohoyo yet ołqos
winalichi hosh nusich. The woman is
rocking the baby to sleep. (also winachi)
rocker chair: abinili winakuchi [a:-bi-
ní:-li wi-na:-ká-chi] n. rocking chair; ai o
fayokuchi [a:-yo:-fa-yó:-ka-chi] n.
rocking chair (older term)
roll: abonuli [a:-bo-nol-lih] v. to wrap (something) around, roll up in; chenuelli
[cha-nal-lih] v. to roll (of a wheel, etc.);
chenuellichi [cha-nal-li-chih] v. to roll (a
wheel, tire, ball, etc.); na bona [na: bó-
a] n. a roll, bundle (also na bunota);
pohlumni [po-thom-mih] v. to fold
cloth, a tent, etc.) once, roll it up; tonoli
[to-no:-lih] v. to roll (of a ball, etc.), roll
over || Towa yet tonoli. The ball is
rolling.; tonoholi [to-no-hó:-lih] v. to be
rolling continuously (of a ball, etc.)
derived from tonoli]; tononli [to-no-
nó:-lih] v. to be rolling around (unable to
sleep), wallowing (of a hog); tonolichi
[to-no:-li-chih] v. to cause (a ball, log,
tire, etc.) to roll || Katos ut towa tonolichi.
The cat is rolling the ball. (also tonoch)
roll up: bonulli [bo-nol-lih] v. to roll up (a
sleeping bag, cigarette, etc.); bunni
[bon-nih] v. to roll up, double up,
wrestle (sp. var. bonni)
rolled: pohla [pó-tha] adj. folded several
times, rolled up; **pohlama** [po-thó::ma] adj. folded once, rolled up

**rolled up:** **bona** [bo-nah] v. to be rolled up; **bonunta** [bo-nó::tah] v. to be rolled up (of a sleeping bag, etc.); **bunnunta** [bôn-no::tah] v. to be rolled up, curled up [derived from bonunta] || **Bunnuntut ittontla.** He/she is lying curled up.

**roof:** **uba patulhpo** [a-ba pa-táth-po] n. roof, deck; **chukka holmo** [chok-ka hól-mo] n. the roof of the house; **chukka pakna** [chok-ka pák-na] n. housetop, top of a house; **holmo** [hól-mo] n. a roof, a covering; **isht holmo** [isht-hól-mo] n. roof, shingles, covering

**room:** **aboha ahoponi** [a-bó::ha a:-ho-pó::ni] n. kitchen; **aboha aiasha** [a-bó::ha a:-yá::sha] n. living room; **aboha aimpana** [a-bó::ha a:-yó::pa] n. dining room;  
**aboha anusi** [a-bó::ha a:-nó-sí] n. bedroom; **aboha ayupi** [a-bó::ha a:-yó::pi] n. bathroom; **aboha** [a-bó::ha] n. room; **abohushi** [a-bó::hó-shi] n. a small room: closet, restroom, bathroom, outhouse

**roost:** **anusi** [a:-nó-sí] n. a place to sleep: hotel, motel, bed, roost, den, etc.; **akak anusi** [a-ká::k a:-nó-sí] n. chicken roost (a shed where chickens are kept); **akak j chukka** [a-ká::k ii-chók-ka] n. chicken house, chicken coop

**rooster:** **akak nakni** [a-ká::k nák-ní] n.

**rooster**

**root:** **hakshish** [hák-shish, ák-shish] n. root (also akshish)

**rope:** **ponola kullo** [po-nó::la kál-lo, po-nó::la kál-lo shá-na] n. rope (also pono kullo, ponola kollo shuna)

**rot:** **tushbi** [tosh-bih] v. to rot, decay, be rotten; **shua** [sho-wah] v. to stink, reek (of something dead or rotten), rot, be rotten || **Ahe yot shua.** The potato is rotten.

**rotten:** **tushbi** [tósh-bí] adj. rotten (of wood, a tooth), decayed; **achukma kiyo** [a-chó::k-mah ki-yoh] v. to be spoiled, rotten, bad, no good (of food, a person, etc.); **shua** [shó-wa] adj. rotten, rotten smelling (of a potato, something dead); **shua** [sho-wah] v. to stink, reek (of something dead or rotten), rot, be rotten || **Ahe yot shua.** The potato is rotten.

**rough:** **chulakbi** [cha-lak-bih] v. to be rough, dry, stiff (of leather, etc.)

**round:** **bolukta** [bo-lók-ta] adj. round; **bolukta** [bo-lok-tah] v. to be round (like a plate), circular; **hluboa** [tho-bó::wa] adj. round (of a potato or egg), plump; **lumbo** [ló::bo] adj. round (like a ball), spherical || **towa lumbo** round ball

**row:** **bchaya** [ba-chá::ya] n. a row, line;

**hina** [hi-na] n. road, path, way, street, avenue, pass, furrow, row; **muffi** [mo::f-fih] v. to row, paddle; **tanchi bechaya**
[taⁿ-chi ba-chá:-ya] n. a row of corn
rub: ahummi [a-ham-mih] v. to rub
(something) on, spread on, smear on,
apply, anoint || Paloska mq pishukchi nia
ahummi li. I am spreading butter on
the bread. || Okhish ahummi. He’s rubbing on
medicine.; mishoga [mi-shoⁿ-hah] v. to
rub
rub off: muffi [moⁿ-f-fi] v. to rub off
(hair, etc.), brush off (lint, etc.), peel off, scrape
rubbed: myfa [moⁿ-f-fah] v. to be rubbed
off (of hair, etc.), scraped (of skin) || Chi
hakshup vt myfa tuk go? Did you scrape
your skin? (sp. var. myfa)
ruin: okpuni [ok-pa-nih] v. to destroy,
wreck (something), break (a tool, etc.),
ruin, hurt, contaminate, corrupt || Mahli
chito yet chukka okpuni. The tornado is
destroying the house.
ruined: okpulot taha [ok-po-lot ta-hah] v.
to be no good, damaged, destroyed,
spoiled, ruined, completely lost, to have
perished
rule: nan vlhpisa [na:n ath-pí-sa] n. law,
rule, regulation; apesa [a-pí-sah] v. to
measure (something), judge, decide, rule
|| Yakni apesa li tuk. I measured the land.
ruler: isht apesa [isht-a-pí-sa] n. a tool for
measuring: measuring stick, ruler,
measuring tape, thermometer,
speedometer, etc. (also isht vlhpisa); isht
vlhpisa [isht-ath-pí-sa] n. something to
measure with: tape measure, ruler,
measuring cup, stethoscope, etc.
rumble: chawa [chaⁿ-wah] n. to rumble
(of the stomach)
to tear apart (an old house), rummage
through (a house, etc.)
rump: hopullo [ha-pöl-lo] n. buttocks,
rump, butt (also hopullo)
run: balili [ba-li:-lih] v. (one) to run;
tihlaja [ti-tha:-yah] v. (two) to run;
yihlepa [yi-thi:-pah] v. (three or more)
to run || Wak vt yihlepa. The cattle are
running.; balilichi [ba-li:-li-chih, ba-li-:
chih] v. to start (a car, etc.), run (a
business), drive (a car) || Ohayo sipokni
mut kaa balilichi hq? Is that old woman
driving a car? (also balichi); balilit
konia [ba-li-li-ki-ni:-yah] v. (one) to run away
|| Ulla mut balilit konia. That child is
running away. (also balit konia); balilit
nowa [ba-li-li-n o:-wa] v. (one) to run around;
balinli [ba-li-lih] v. to be idling
(of one car, etc.) [derived from balili];
itti balili [it-ii-ba-li:-lih] v. to run a
race; yuvulli [ya-nal-lih] v. to flow, run
(of a creek, water, etc.), be runny (of
one’s nose) || Bokushi yct pimma et
yuvulli. The creek flows in this direction.
| Ulla ibishakini yut yuvulli. The child’s
nose is runny.
run away: i balili [iⁿ-ba-li:-lih] v. (one) to
run from || Ulla iskitini mot ishki j balili. That small child is running from his mother.
run into: ittufama [it-ta-fa:-mah] v. to meet with, meet together; ittipokofa [it-ti-po:-ko-fah, it-ti-bo:-ko-fah] v. to run into each other, collide (also ittibokofa)
runaway: balit konia [ba-li:-lit ka-ni:-ya] n. a runaway
running: oka yonulli [o-ka ya-nál-li] n. flowing water, running water
runny: yonulli [ya-nál-li] adj. runny (of a nose); yonulli [ya-nal-lih] v. to flow, run (of a creek, water, etc.), be runny (of one’s nose) || Bokushi yut pimma et yonulli. The creek flows in this direction. || Ulla ibishakni yut yonulli. The child’s nose is runny.; ibishuno [i-bish-shá-no] n. a cold, a runny nose; ibishuno [i-bish-
sha-noh] v. to have a cold, have runny nose || Kota hosh ibishuno? Who has a runny nose?
rupture: mitafa [mi-ta:-fah] v. to bleed from a tear, rupture, or cut || Ibbak ut mitafa. His/her hand is bleeding.; mituffi [mi-taf-fih] v. to rupture (so as to bleed), tear (the skin), break (the skin) open
rust: alaknechi [a-lak-na-chih] v. to rust (of metal); lakna [lak-nah] v. to rust
rusted: alakna [a-lák-na] adj. turned yellow, ripened, rusted
rustle: shuchak achi [sha-chák a:-chih] v. to snap, crack, or rustle (like the sound of a mouse, a deer stepping on a twig, or someone searching through a purse);
shuchakechi [sha-chá:-ka-chih] v. to be rustling (making several cracking noises, like a deer walking on dry leaves)

S s

sack: shukcha [shók-cha] n. bag, sack, pocket, purse; bota shukcha [bó-ta shók-cha] n. flour sack; bahta [báh-ta] n. bag, sack (generally a large burlap sack for corn); bahta bancho [báh-ta bá-a-cho] n. a tow sack, burlap sack (also bahta banchi)
sack lunch: pinak [pi-nak] n. cold prepared food, provisions, sack lunch, groceries
holittopa fehna. God is very holy. (also holitompa); na holitompa [na: ho-li-ː tô-ː pa] n. something sacred: the elements of Communion, etc.; nittak hullo [nit-tak höl-lo] n. a holy or sacred day, holiday

sacrifice: elhtobet illi [aːth-to-bat il-liː] v. to die for another, sacrifice oneself

sad: nukhıklı [nok-haːk-loh] v. to be sad, regretful || Sv nukhıklı. I’m sad.; im anukfilet okpulo [i-maː-nok-fi-lat ok-po-loh] v. to be broken hearted, depressed;
pulata [pa-laː-tah] v. to feel homesick, lonely, sad || Sv pulata. I am lonely.
sailor: peni isht otta [piː-ni isht-át-ta] n. a worker on a ship: sailor, crewman, boatman, etc.
salad: nan upa okchaki [nːn ą-pa ok-chǎ办公室] n. salad

saliva: itukchi [i-tok-chi] n. spit, saliva

salt: hupi [ha-piː, ha-pi] n. salt; hupi yummi [ha-piː yam-mi-chiː] v. to salt (meat)

salt pork: shukha nipi shila [shok-ha ní-pi shí-la, ní-pi shí-la] n. salt pork (also nipi shila)

salt shaker: hupi aivlhto [ha-piː aːː-yáth-to, ha-piː áːth-to] n. salt container, salt shaker

salt water: hupi oka [ha-piː ő-ka] n. salt water, brine solution

salted: hupi yummi [ha-piː yám-mi] adj. salted (of meat)

salty: homi [ hô-mi] adj. spicy, bitter, sour, strong (of coffee), pungent, brackish, salty;
hupi homi [ha-piː hô-mi] adj. salty; hupi homi [ha-piː ho-mi] v. to be salty

same: alawechi [aːl-wiː-chiː] v. to be doing equal to (someone else); ittilaui [it-til-wiː] adj. equal, even (of scores), the same (age, height, etc.) || chaha ittilawi the same height | afommi ittilawi the same age;
ittilaui [it-til-laː-wiː] v. to be the same, equal; ittilawichi [it-til-wiː-chiː] v. to make just the same, make level or equal || Chukka ɠ hikia ʧiː k ɠ ittilawichi. He/she is leveling the foundation of the house.;
ittilaui [it-til-laː-wiː] adj. exactly the same;
ittilaui [it-til-laː-wiː] v. to be exactly the same; mak ash inli [ma-kaːsh ʰ-lʊ-h] the same as that one (that I was talking about) (from yummak ash inli) || Mak ash inli chompa li tuk. I bought the same one.; mak inli [ma-kiː-lʊ-h] adj. the same (house, etc.) (from yummak inli) || chukka mak inli the same house

sand: shinuk [shi-nok] n. sand

sap: iti okchi [i-ti ő-ː chi] n. sap

sapsucker: biskinik [biː-siː-nik] n. a type of small woodpecker (possibly yellow-bellied sapsucker)
sassafras: iti kafi [i-ti ká-fi] n. sassafras tree

satchel: huchik [ha-chik] n. a satchel, small bag, piece of luggage

saucer: ampushi [áⁿ-pó-shi] n. small saucer, bowl

sauna: alaksha [áⁿ-lák-sha] n. sweatlodge, sauna

sausage: nipi bota [ní-pí bó-ta] n. ground meat: sausage, ground beef, etc.

save: ilatomba [í-la:-to-bah] v. to save;

okchalinchí [ok-cha:-líⁿ-chi] n. the Redeemer, Savior

saw: isht busha [ísht-bá-sha] n. a saw


scald: hokmi [hok-mí] v. to burn, sear, scald (something) || Iti hishi hokmi. He/she is burning leaves.

scale: awkíchí [a:-wi:-ki-chí] n. a scale (for weighing something); nan awkíchí [ná:-wi:-ki-chí] n. scale (for weighing something)

scar: misa [míⁿ-sa] n. a scar

scare: mahlollí [ma-thal-lih] v. to surprise, frighten, scare (someone), startle || Ish sv mahlollí tuk. You scared me. || E mahlolla chí. We will scare him; mahlollichí [ma-thal-li-chi] v. to do something to scare (someone) || Hushi mahlollichí chi benna ho? Do you want to scare the birds?; nukshoblí [nok-shob-lih] v. to scare (someone), frighten, terrify, intimidate

scared: i mvh lava [iⁿ-ma-tha:-tah] v. to be scared of, afraid of (older word) || Hushi i mvh lava na. Don’t be afraid of him.

nukhlokancha [nok-tha-kaⁿ-chah, a-nok-tha-kaⁿ-chah] v. to be surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukhlokancha₂); nukshopa [nok-shó:-pa] adj. scared, afraid; nukshopa [nok-shó:-pah] v. to fear, be afraid, scared, fearful

scarf: bita [bi-ta] n. a head scarf, head band,
turban, silver band; isht biteli [isht-bi-ti-li] n. a head scarf, bandana; na toposki [na:-ta-pás-ki] n. handkerchief, bandana, scarf

scatter: fimibili [fi-mib-lih] v. to spray, sprinkle (water, etc.), scatter (also finibili); fimmi [fim-mih] v. to scatter (several), sow, sprinkle, disperse, broadcast (seeds, a radio show), send out, sprinkle (sugar, water) || Anumpa fimmi. She is broadcasting (on the radio). | Holisso fimmi. He is sending out letters.; heli [hi-lih] v. to scatter (two or more, like beads) || Osapa anyka na pehna heli hosh anta tuk. He was scattering seeds in the garden.; helichi [hi-li-chi] v. to cause (birds, etc.) to scatter; tiapa [ti-ya-pah] v. to fall apart (of a car, etc.), to scatter (of birds, etc.) || Kaa het tiapet ishita. The car is starting to fall apart.; tiibli [ti-yab-lih, ti-ya-b-lih] v. to take apart, tear down, scatter (a bunch of marbles, poolballs, etc.) || Hattak himitta mut pola apokisia chï hosh tiibli. That young man is taking apart the lamp to repair. (also tiibli); tisheli [ti-shi-lih] v. to scatter, disperse, dismiss, adjourn || E tishela chï. We will dismiss.

scattered: fima [fi-mah] v. to be scattered (of seeds, etc.), sown, strewn, sprinkled, dispersed; hlaya [thá:-ya] adj. spilled (of a liquid or two or more), scattered || Ohoyo yot oka hlaya kashochi tuk. The woman wiped the spilled water.

scent: balamochi [ba-la:-ma-chi] v. to perfume, scent (something); isht balamochi [isht-ba-la:-ma-chi] n. flavoring, perfume, spices, herbs

scented: balama [ba-la:-mah] v. to smell (good or bad), have an odor or aroma, be scented, perfumed, smelly, fragrant || Na pakaní balama aiishwa li. I smell fragrant flowers.

scholar: holisso pisa [ho-lís-so pí-sa] n. student, scholar, pupil || Holisso pisa yot iksho. The student is absent.

school: aiikhuna [a:-yik-há-na, a:-yit-há-na] n. any place of knowledge or learning: home school, college, school, museum, etc. (also aiithuna); holisso apisa [ho-lís-so a:-pí-sa] n. school, school building


schoolmate: holisso itibba pisa [ho-lís-so it- ti-ba:-pí-sa] n. schoolmate, classmate

scissors: isht kulasha [isht-ka-lá:-sha] n. scissors, shears

scissortail: pashfalakto [pa"sh-fa-láık-to] n. scissortail

scold: i nukoa [iⁿ-no-kó:-wah] v. to be angry at, scold (someone) || Hattak i tekchi yot i
nukoa. The man’s wife is angry with him.;
im olubi [i-mo:la-bih, i-ma:la-mih] v. to correct (someone), reprimand, rebuke (also im alumi); mihachi [mi-ha:-chih] v. to put (someone) down, talk negatively about (someone), tell (someone) off, scold, upbraid, reprimand
scolded: jhiya [i³:hi-yah] v. to be scolded, reprimanded (includes the nasal marker i-: ghiya tuk ‘I was scolded’, chhiya tuk ‘you were scolded’, etc.) || Ulla yut jhiya tuk. The child was scolded. | Chhiya tuk 9? Were you reprimanded?
scoop: pehli [pih-lih] v. to scoop up (two or more, like grass, dirt, gravel, beads), take up || Toksoli yot iti hishi chiлоfа pehli. The workers are scooping up the fallen leaves.
scoot: mishema! [mi-shi:-ma] v. scoot over!
schorch: anakshohli [a-nak-shо́h-lih, a-nok-shо́h-lih] v. to singe (a squirrel, etc.), scorch, toast (also anukshohli)
scorched: anakshua [a-nak-shо́-wa, a-nok-shо́-wa] adj. singed, scorched, toasted;
anakshua [a-nak-shо́-wa, a-nok-shо́-hah] v. to be singed (of a squirrel, etc.), scorched, toasted (also anukshoha, anukshua)
scorpion: halambia [ha-laⁿ-bi-ya] n. scorpion
scout: pehlichи [pih-li-chi] n. leader, director, moderator, guide, scout, emcee

scrambled: okchauwi [ok-chá-wi] adj. watery, soupy
scrambled eggs: akятkшi okchauwi [a-káⁿ-kó-shi ok-chá-wi] n. scrambled eggs
scrape: muфfi [moⁿ-fi] v. to rub off (hair, etc.), brush off (lint, etc.), peel off, scrape;
pikoffi [pi-kо-фi] v. to scrape (a knee, etc.), skin; shафfi [shaⁿ-fi] v. to shave (a hog), scrape (a hide), peel (a pole, etc.) || Na hакshup шафfi li. I am scraping a hide.
scraped: muфa [moⁿ-fа] v. to be rubbed off (of hair, etc.), scraped (of skin) || Chi hакshup ut muфa tuk 9? Did you scrape your skin? (sp. var. muфa); pikоfa [pi-kо-фа] v. to be scraped (of one’s elbow, etc.), skinned; shафa [shaⁿ-fа] adj. scraped, shaved
scratch: шафfi [thaⁿ-fi] v. to make a mark, draw a line, scratch || Toksoli yot hina mg шафfi hosh maya. The workers are marking the road.; kaloffi [ka-laф-fi] v. to claw, scratch once || Katos mup ofi ibishakni kaloffi тuk. That cat scratched the dog’s nose.;
kоli [ká-li] n. a scratch; kуlli [kal-lih] v. to scratch (one’s own ears, back, etc.), claw; kуllichи [kal-li-chi] v. to scratch (a post, the ground, etc., as of a cat), scratch
oneself

scream: chalãka [cha-laⁿ-kah] v. to scream (of a person), squeal (of a pig, etc.) || Ohoyo yvt chalãka. The woman is screaming.; chollãka [chál-laⁿ-kah] v. to scream hysterically, scream for an extended period [derived from chollka]; chilõka [chi-liⁿ-kah] v. to make a high-pitched yell, shriek, or scream; itti tasaha [it-tiⁿ-ta-sa:-hah] v. to whoop to each other, yell, shout to one another

screech owl: ofonlo [o-fôⁿ-lo] n. screech-owl (also hofonlo)
screw: isht ashana [ishta-shá:-na] n. lock, screw; shunni [shan-nih] v. to twist (a rope, etc.), coil, wrap around, screw, turn; toli isht ashana [ta-li ishta-shá:-na] n. screw, lock

screwdriver: isht ashunnichi [ishta-shanní-chi] n. key, screwdriver
scrub: miñlochi [mi-thó:-chihn] v. to scrub (clothes, a table, etc.), grate (vegetables, etc.), file (a blade, etc.); mishqa [mi-shoⁿ-hah] v. to scrub, rub

scrubboard: isht miñlochi [ishta-ma-thó:-chi] n. a washboard, scrubboard
scuffle: afoa [a:-fo-wah] v. to scuffle over (a toy, etc.), contend for
scum: pokpoki [pok-pó-ki] n. scum (on a river, etc.), foam, suds, lather, froth


sear: hokmi [hok-mih] v. to burn, sear, scald (something) || Iti hishi hokmi. He/she is burning leaves.; hushmi [hosh-mih] v. to burn slowly, smolder, sear (older word)

search: afanalichi [a-fa:-na-li-chih] v. to investigate (something), dig into (a matter), search || Nan vihtuka lawa hosh chukka mg afanalichi tuk. Lots of police officers searched the house.; hoyo [ho-yoh] v. to search for, look for (something), seek, hunt for || Isht holissochi hoyo li. I’m searching for a pen (or pencil).

season: yummichi [yam-mi-chih] v. to season || Nipi tushafa mg ish yummichi tuk ŋ? Did you season that piece of meat?

seasoned: yumm [yam-mih] v. to be seasoned || Yummit taha. It is thoroughly seasoned.

seated: binohmaya [bi-noh-máⁿ-yah] v. (three or more) to be sitting around, be seated (of living things) || Tikba mg binohmaya. They are seated up front.

second: atukla [a-tók-la, a-tóⁿk-la] num. second || holisso atukla the second book
(also atykla); **atuklanchit** [a-tok-lah-chit] adv. a second time, twice || Koshibba mg atuklanchit wohvellichi. Boil that pokeweed twice.; **hitukla** [hi-tok-lah] adv. twice, two times, second || Hitukla q tibelli tuk. I missed it twice. | Hitukla isso li tuk. I hit it twice.

**second in command**: **ayakaya** [a-ya-kah-yah] n. second in command

**second-hand**: **hlipa** [thi-pah] v. to be used, second-hand (of clothes, etc.), worn out

**secret**: **na luma** [na-lo-mah] n. a secret;

**alumaka** [a-lo-mah-ka] n. a secret place, a hiding place

**secretary**: **holissochi** [ho-lis-so-chi] n. secretary, clerk || ğ holissochi his/her secretary

**section**: **yakni ulhpisa** [yak-ni ath-pi-sa] n. a plot, section of land

**see**: **pisa** [pi-sah] v. to look, look at (someone or something), study, examine, find, detect || *Pisa! Look!*; **pisa** [pih-sah] v. to see (someone or something) [nasal form of *pisa*] || *Pisa li kiyo*. I don’t see. | *Chi pisa li*. I see you. | *Chi pisa la chike!* I’ll see you later! | *Ak peso*. I don’t see. | *Pisa la hinla*. I can see it. | *Chi pisa la chi*. I will see you.;

**ant pisa** [a’t pi-sah] v. to come look, come see || *Ant so pisa!* Come see me! | *Ant pisa!* Come look!; **ik peso** [ik pih-soh] v. to not see, be blind; **ont pihsa** [o’t pih-sah] v. to go see briefly, go check on (something), visit briefly [derived from *ont pisa*];

**ont pisa** [o’t pi-sah] v. to go look, go see; **pisa hinla** [pi-sah-hi-lah] v. to be able to see;

**pisut aya** [pi-sat a-yah] v. to go see, go visit

**seed**: **nihi** [ni-hi] n. seed, grain; **tanchi nihi** [ta-chi ni-hi] n. corn kernel, corn seed; **naphena** n. seeds stored for planting, seed corn

**seek**: **hoyo** [ho-yoh] v. to search for, look for (something), seek, hunt for || *Isht holissochi hoyo li*. I’m searching for a pen (or pencil).

**seem**: **im ahowa** [i-ma-ho-bah, i-ma-ho-wah] v. to seem, look, appear to (someone) (also *im ahowa*)

**seep**: **hoiya** [ho-yah] v. to drip, seep (of water, etc.), filter, strain

**see-through**: **okshichani** [ok-shi-chah-lyh] v. to be see-through, thin, loosely woven (of a screen, fabric, etc.)

**seine**: **nuni yukachi** [ná-ni yo-ká-chi] n. a fish trap, seine for fishing

**seizure**: **hayochi** [ha-yoh-chi] n. epilepsy, a seizure (sp. var. *haiuchi*); **hayochi** [ha-yoh-chi] v. to have a seizure, a fit, convulsion (sp. var. *haiuchi*); **nipi halollí** [ni-pí ha-lallo-li] n. a seizure; **nipi halollí** [ni-pí ha-lallo-li] v. to have a convulsion, fit, seizure || Ulla mut nipi halollí. That child is having a seizure.
**select**: atokoli [a-to:-ko-lih] v. to select, vote, elect, appoint || Miiko il atokoli tuk g, pi toksvhanli. We elected the chief, so he continues to work for us.

**selected**: vilhtuka [ath-to-kah] v. to be selected, elected

**self**: ile [i-li:] a marker appearing before a verb and indicating action done to oneself || Ofi yet ile kvilichi. The dog is scratching itself.

**self-rising flour**: bota shatummichit taha [bó-ta sha-tam-mi-chit tá-ha] n. self-rising flour (also bota shatumm)

**sell**: kampila [kaⁿ-pi-lah] v. to sell (two or more); kanchi [kaⁿ-chih] v. to lose, sell (one thing) || A holisso kanchi li tuk. I lost/sold my book.

**Seminole**: Simenol [si-ma-nó:-li] n. Seminole

**senator**: nan apesa [na:n a-pí:-sa] n. one who makes laws: council member, legislator, congressman, senator, judge (also hattak nan apesa)

**send**: pila [pi-lah] v. to send (a package, a person, etc.); chuffichi [chaf-fi-chih] v. to send (a person, an animal) off, drive off, make leave, cause to flee, banish || Katos ik banno hosh chuffichi. He's sending off the cat he doesn't want.; fimmi [fim-mih] v. to scatter (several), sow, sprinkle (water), disperse, broadcast (seeds, a radio show), send out || Anumpa fimmi. She is broadcasting (on the radio). | Holisso fimmi. He is sending out letters.; onchuloli [oⁿ-cho-lo:-lih] v. to send up offshoots, sprout (of a plant, etc.), increase

**sense**: akostini [a-kos-ti-nih] v. to sense, be aware of

**senseless**: im anukfila iksho [i-ma:-nok-fila ik-shoh] v. to be out of one's mind, foolish, absent minded

**sensible**: kostini [kos-ti-ni] adj. wise, sensible; kostini [kos-ti-nih] v. to be wise, sensible

**separate**: filummi [fi-lam-mih] v. to separate, part from; filummichi [fi-lam-mi-chih] v. to make separate; holisso kashoфа ima [ho-lís-so ka-shó:-fa i-mah] v. to give (a spouse) a divorce; ittakashubli [it-ta:ká:-shab-lih] v. to divide (something) in two parts, halve, separate into two parts; itti filummi [it-tiⁿ-fi-lam-mih] v. to separate from each other, to part; itti filummichi [it-tiⁿ-fi-lam-mi-chih] v. to separate (objects or people) from each other; kashoбли [ka-shab-lih] v. to divide (money, food, land, etc.), separate (cattle), take out portions

**separated**: ittakashupa [it-ta-ka:-shá-pa] adj. divided in two, halved, separated; ittakashupa [it-ta-ka:-sha-pah] v. to be divided in two, halved, separated || Yakni
yot ittakashupa tuk. The land was divided.; ittakshoo [it-ta-kash-koh-wah] v. to be divided, separated; kashapa [ka-shah-pah] v. to be separated, divided (of cattle, etc.)

serene: chullysa [choh-loh-sah] v. to be serene, still, calm [derived from chulosa]

serve: jtalali [i-1-ta-lah-lah] v. to place (one) before, set out for, serve to (someone) || Ofi mg oka jtalali. He/she is setting the water out for that dog.

set: talali [ta-la-lah] v. to set down (one item with a base, like a glass, a cup, a plate, a box, etc.) || Isht ishkoo pg talali. Set the cup here.; jtalali [1-ta-la-lah] v. to place (one) before, set out for, serve to (someone) || Ofi mg oka jtalali. He/she is setting the water out for that dog.; gtalali [o-1-ta-la-lah] v. to set (something that will sit, like a cup, coffee pot, box) on top of (something), place on; talohli [ta-loh-lih, ta-lo-lih] v. to set, place (two or more items with bases, like glasses, cups, plates, etc.) (also taloli); ittuntalohli [it-to-1-ta-loh-lih] v. to set, place (dishes, etc.) on each other, stack (two or more); binilichi [bi-ni-li-chih] v. to seat (one), place; binohlichi [bi-noh-li-chih] v. to seat (two or more), place on a seat, settle || Okla ohoyo vlehe illa binohlichi. They are seating women only.; hiohchi [hi-yoh-chih] v. to stand, erect, set (several poles) in the ground (also hiohlichi); talaya [ta-la-yah] v. (one) to be setting (of a glass, something with a base) [nasal form] || Isht ishko yot aimpan pakna talaya. The glass is setting on top of the table.; gtalaya [o-1-ta-la-yah] v. (one) to be setting on, resting on (of a vase, coffee cup, something with a base); oka pakna talaya [o-ka pak-na ta-la-yah] v. (one) to be setting on top of the water (of a boat, something with a base) [nasal form]; okttula [o-kat-to-lah] v. to set (of the sun), fall into water, plunge || Hoshi okttula yot pisa achukma. The setting sun is beautiful.; akno [ak-moh] v. to set, harden, stiffen, congeal (of glue, grease, etc.)

setting: akak alata [a-kah-ah a-la-tah] n. a setting hen

settle: binili [bi-ni-lih] v. (one) to sit down, perch, settle || Binili! Sit down!

settlement: aiokla [a-yok-lah] n. people, tribesmen, nation, settlement, relatives, descendants || chim aiokla your descendants; chukka lukoli [choh-ka-lo-koh-lee] n. neighborhood, community, settlement (also chukka lukoli)

seven: untuklo [o-1-tock-loh] num. seven

seventeen: awah untuklo [a-wah o-1-tock-loh] num. seventeen (sp. var. awah untuklo)
seventh: isht untuklo [isht-o^n-tók-loh] num. seventh
seventy: pokoli untuklo [po-kó-li o^n-tók-loh] num. seventy
sever: litoffi [li-taf-fi] v. to break
(something twisted like a rope, cord, etc.),
sever || Ponola kollo mg ish litoffi tuk ɤ? Did you break that rope?
several: kanohmi [ka-nóh-mi] indef. some,
several (days, dogs, etc.) || nittak kanohmi several days
severe: palommi [pa-lám-mih] v. to be extreme (of hunger, pain, etc.),
severe, great, intolerable, unbearable
severed: kolofa [ko-ló:-fa] adj. severed,
broken off (of a stick, etc.), cut off (of a dog’s tail)
shade: hoshontika [ho-shó^n-ti-ka, ho-shí^n-ti-ka] n. the shade, a shadow (also hoshintika)
shadow: aiokhiliela [a:-yok-thí-lí-ka] n. place where it is dark; hoshontika [ho-shó^n-ti-ka, ho-shí^n-ti-ka] n. the shade, a shadow (also hoshintika)
shake: winukuchi [wi-na:-ka-chíh] v. to shake, rock (of the ground, the car in a gust of wind, etc.); wonnichi [wan-ni-chíh] v. to shiver (from cold), shake (from fear), tremble || Kucha yot kapussa na so wonnichi. Because it’s cold outside, I’m shivering.;
winalichi [wi-na:-li-chíh] v. to shake (a bed, etc.) || Ohoyo yot vilgosi winalichi hosh nusichi. The woman is rocking the baby to sleep. (also winachi); fahlí [fah-lih] v. to wave (the hand), shake (the head), wag (the tail) || Hasimbish fahlí. It is wagging its tail.; ile taholí [i-li:-tah-to-lih] v. to dust oneself off; ilhkolichi [ith-kó:-li-chíh] v. to move (someone, as to wake them up) || Nushkobo ilhkolichi. He/she is moving the head.
shall: askhe [a:sh-ki] will or shall be || Yomwshke. It shall be.
shallow, not deep (also ik ofobo)
shame: hofahyoli [ho-fáh-ya-lih] v. to shame (someone), degrade
share: i kashobi [i^n-ka-shab-lih] v. to share with (someone) || Is sg kashubla hinla ho? Can you share with me?; kashapa [ka-shá:-pa] n. a portion, share; koshkoli [kash-koli] v. to divide (money, parts of an animal), pass out, allot, share || Okla pínak atampa koshkoli. They are dividing leftovers.
sharp: haluppa [ha-lóp-pah] v. to be sharp (of a knife, etc.); ik haluppo [ik ha-lóp-poh] v. to be dull, not sharp
shave: shāffi [sha’f-fih] v. to shave (a hog), scrape (a hide), peel (a pole, etc.) || Na
hakshup shaffi li. I am scraping a hide.
shaved: shaфа [shá-ː-fa] adj. scraped, shaved
shawl: anchi [ā-ː-chi] n. bedclothes, quilt, cover, cloak, shawl
shears: isht kuchaya [isht-ka-cháːː-ya] n. shears, scissors
shed: akāk anusi [a-ː-kāːk aːː-ː-nóː-sí] n. chicken roost (a shed where chickens are kept);
akāk i chukka [a-ː-kāːk iː-ː-chóːk-ka] n. chicken house, chicken coop; boyahlī [bo-ː-yah-liː] v. to lose hair, shed hair, moult;
kanchuk [kaː-ː-chak] n. barn, shed for poultry
shell: hakshup [háːk-ʃóːp] n. shell (on an egg or turtle); akākushī hakshup [a-ː-káːː-ː-kóːː-ː-shí hák-ʃóːp] n. eggshell; luksi hakshup [loː-kíː-ː-háːk-ʃóːp] n. turtle shell; lufa [loː-fáː] v. to peel (of a potato, etc.), stripped, shelled, husked || Lufot taha. It is peeled.; luffi [loː-fíː] v. to peel (an apple, potato, orange, etc.), pare, strip, shell, husk || Takkon chito g luffi! Peel an apple for me!; chilluhka [chi-ː-loh-kah, chi-ː-lok-kah] v. to shell (corn)
sheled: lufa [lóː-fáː] adj. peeled, stripped, shelled, husked
shingles: isht holmo [isht-ː-hól-mo] n. roof, shingles, covering
shiny: mulanta [maː-ː-láːː-ː-ta] adj. shiny (also bolanta); molanta [maː-láːː-tah, baː-ː-láːː-tah] v. to shine, reflect light, be shiny, bright, glossy || Kucha yot molanta. It’s bright outside. | Holbottoboa yot molanta. The picture is glossy. (also bolanta); tomi [toːː-ː-míː] v. to shine (of the sun), be shining || Hoshi yot tomi. The sun is shining.
shiver: wonnichi [wan-ː-ní-ː-chih] v. to shiver (from cold), shake (from fear), tremble || Kucha yot kapossa na sv wonnichi. Because
it's cold outside, I'm shivering.

**Shoe: Shulush** [sho-losh, shi-losh] *n.* shoe
(also shilush)

**Shoe maker: Shulush ikbi** [sho-losh ik-bi] *n.*
shoe maker, cobbler

**Shoelace: Shulush isht tollakchi** [sho-losh
ish-tal-lák-chi] *n.* shoestring

**Shoestring: Shulush isht tollakchi** [sho-losh
ish-tal-lák-chi] *n.* shoestring

**Shoot: Hyssa** [ho's-sah] *v.* to shoot (a gun, an
arrow), shoot at (a target) || *Tunapo hyssa.*
He's firing a gun.; *et hyssa* [i't ho's-sah] *v.*
to shoot this way; *pit hyssa* [pit ho's-sah]
* v. to shoot that way || *Misha pit hyssa li.* I'm
shooting in that direction.; *nholi* [nahth-
thihi] *v.* to shoot (a deer, etc.) || *Issi nholi li.*
I've shot a deer.; *tokufi* [to-kaf-fi] *v.* to
fire once (of a gun), go off, discharge ||
*Nan olhtuka yut i tanampo tokufi tuk.* The
policeman fired his gun.; *tokahlri* [to-kah-
lirhi] *v.* to go off, shoot, fire (of guns) ||
*Haiaka pila tanampo yut tokahlri hqklo li.* I
hear guns being fired in the woods.;
*tokahlichi* [to-kah-lí-chih] *v.* to shoot off
(fireworks, guns, etc.), fire off, repeatedly
make the sounds of explosions

**Shooting star: Fichik heli** [fi-chik hí-li] *n.*
shooting stars, meteors; *fichik hika* [fi-chik
hí-ka] *n.* a shooting star, meteor

**Shop: Aiittutoba** [a:-yit-tá-tó-ba] *n.* a place to
trade: store, trading post, market, shop

**Shore: Oka lupalika** [o-ka la-pa:-li-ka] *n.* the
shore, side (of the water), bank

**Short: Kawasha** [ka-wá:-sha] *adj.* short in
stature (not tall) || *hattak kawasha* a short
man; *kawasha* [ka-wa:-shah] *v.* to be short
(in stature); *yushkololi* [yosh-kó-ló:-li] *adj.*
short (of an object—not a distance) (also
iskololi, yuskuloli); *yuskuloli* [yos-ko-ló:-li]
*adj.* short in length (not long)

**Shorts: Balafokka Tupa** [ba-:-fök-ka tá-pa,
ba-la:-fök-ka tá-pa] *n.* cut offs, shorts (also
balafokka *topa*)

**Shot: Nuhla** [na-thah] *v.* to be shot || *Issi mut
nuhla!* That deer has been shot!

**Should: Poiyulla** [póy-yol-la] *v.* to be
necessary || *Ia li poiyullak mak achi.* It's
necessary that I go.

**Shoulder: Tahchi** [táh-chi] *n.* shoulder;

**Tahchi Foni** [táh-chi fó-ni] *n.* shoulder
blade; *fulup* [fo-lóp] *n.* shoulder (section
from the top of the shoulder to the elbow);

**Shonakha** [sha-nák-ha, shi-nák-ha] *n.* the
upper part of the back between the
shoulders || *A shonakha yut hottopa.* The
upper part of my back is hurting. (also
shinakha)

**Shout: Tasaha** [ta-sa:-hah] *v.* to yell, holler,
shout || *Pit j tasaha!* Yell at him!; *ittj
Tasaha* [it-ti'-ta-sa:-hah] *v.* to whoop to
each other, yell, shout to one another;

**Tahpula** [tah-pa-lah] *v.* to yell, shout, call
out, scream

**shove:** toblit pila [toːb-lit pi-lah] v. to push (someone) over, shove

**shovel:** isht kula [isht-kó-la] n. a tool for digging: a pick, shovel, auger, posthole digger, chisel, etc.; **isht piha** [isht-pí-ha] n.
a shovel, scoop

**show:** im abuchi [i-maː-ba-chih] v. to teach, demonstrate, practice || Ohoyo yot Chahta anumpa im abuchi. The woman is teaching him Choctaw language.; oktunichi [ok-taːniː-chih] v. to expose (something), make (something) known, show, reveal (in the mind), explain, clarify (also ottunichi);

**pisachi** [pi-saː-chih] v. to show, exhibit, cause to see || So pesvchi tuk. She showed me.

**show off:** ile fehnochi [i-liː-fih-na-chih] v. to be proud, arrogant, showing off || Ile fehnochi mna! Don’t show off!

**show up:** haiyaka [háy-yaː-kah] v. to finally show up, be visible [derived from haiaka]

**shower:** ayupi [aː-yó-pi] n. place where one bathes: bathtub, washtub, shower, pool, etc. (sp. var. aiyupi)

**shredded:** hilahli [thi-láh-li] adj. torn in many pieces, shredded, tattered, mangled

**shriek:** chilika [chi-liː-kah] v. to make a high-pitched yell, shriek, or scream

**shrill:** chása [chaː-sah] v. to be shrill, sharp, piercing (of a panther’s cry, etc.)

**shuck bread:** banaha [ba-náː-ha] n. shuck bread

**shun:** apakfopa [a-pak-fóː-pah] v. to surround, go around (something, trying to avoid it), bypass, evade, deviate, shun, to wrap around (of a snake, etc.), encircle || Tomaha apakfopa. He/she is bypassing the town.

**shuttle:** hattak shali [hat-tak sháː-li] n. someone or something that transports people: shuttle, shuttle driver, cab driver, taxi, bus, van, car

**shy:** hofahya [ho-fáh-yah] v. to be bashful, shy, embarrassed, ashamed || Katimi hq chi hofahya? Why are you bashful?; **nukwia** [nok-wi-yah] v. to be shy, timid, introverted, quiet, reserved

**sibling:** imnni [i-man-nih] n. his/her older sibling (of the same sex) (includes the nasal marker imː vvmnni ‘my older sibling’, etc.);

**ittibapishi** [it-tiː-baː-pi-shi] n. brother or sister (also in Christ)

**sic:** atohnichi [aː-toh-ni-chih] v. to sic (a dog) on

**sick:** abeka [a-biː-ka] adj. sick, ill; abeka [a-biː-ka] n. a sick person, patient; **abeka** [a-biː-kah] v. to be sick || Si abeka. I’m sick. || Si abeka chohmi. I’m feeling a little sick.;

**abeka shahli** [a-biː-ka shá-h-lih] v. to be sickly, often sick; **isht abeka** [isht-a-biː-kah] v. to be sick with (an illness); **ik im**
achukmo [ik i-ma-chók-moh] v. to not be well (physically or emotionally) || *Ik svm achukmo*. I don’t feel well.
sicken: abekuchí [a-bí:-ka-chih] v. to make (someone) sick
sickly: abeká shahli [a-bí:-ka sháh-lih] v. to be sickly, often sick; abekomo [a-bí:-kó-mo] adj. sickly, sick for a long period;
abekomo [a-bí:-ko-moh] v. to be sickly, sick for a long period (also *abekoma*);
hliposhi [thi-pó:-shi] adj. sickly, frail, low spirited; kota [kó-ta] adj. weakened, sickly
sickness: abeká [a-bí:-ka] n. illness, sickness;
isht abeká [isht-a-bí:-ka] n. a disease, sickness, cause of a sickness, infection
side: lupalika [la-pa:-li-ka] n. the side of (a riverbank, road, etc.) || *Nana hokato chukka lupalika isso*. Something hit the side of the house.; oka lupalika [o-ka la-pa:-li-ka] n. the shore, side (of the water), bank; nakshi [nák-si] n. the side (of a body or house) || So nakshi *yot hottupa*. My side is hurting.; apota [a-po:-tah] v. to lie at the side, alongside || *Vlla mot ishki apota*. The child is lying beside her mother.; apotuka [a-po-ta-ka] n. the side (of a house, etc.); uhli [á-th-thi] n. edge, border, boundary, side (of a road), end; tonnup [tá-n-nap] p. on the other side, across || *Issuba yot bok tonnup hikja*. The horse is standing on the other side of the river.; ola tonnup [o-la:-tá-
ap] n. this side; abaiya [a-báy-ya] n. the side (of a creek, road, etc.)
sieve: ahoiya [a:-hóy-ya] n. place where something drips: a sieve, filter, eaves, etc.; isht yuha [isht-yó-ha] n. sifter (traditional cane basket for sifting corn), sieve
sifter: isht yuha [isht-yó-ha] n. sifter (traditional cane basket for sifting corn), sieve
sign: hina isht unnoa [hi-na isht-an-nó-wa] n. guide to a road: map, signs, etc.; isht ulhpisa [isht-ath-pí-sa] n. sign, symbol, marker (for a grave, road, etc.), road sign
silent: kinnint iksho [kín-ní’t fk-shoh] v. to be silent, completely quiet
silk: silik [silik] n. silk
silver: tuli huta [ta-li há-ta] n. silver, silverware, silver items (jewelry, etc.)
silver dollar: tuli holisso [ta-li ho-lís-so, tá-so] n. silver dollar (also *tosso, taso*)
similar: holba [hól-ba] adj. resembling, similar, looking like || *iyi holba* an artificial leg || *noti holba* dentures
simmer: asheli [a-shi:-lih] v. to simmer down, thicken (gravy, etc.)
simple: ik kollo [ik kál-lo] adj. simple, easy; ik kollo [ik kál-loh] v. to be easy, simple, not difficult
since: mak atukma [mak a-tok-ma""] since that (time)
sinew: hakshish [hák-shish, ák-shish] n. tendon, sinew (also akshish)
sinful: ashuchi [ash-shá-chi] adj. sinful || ohoyo ashuchi a sinful woman
sing: taloa [ta-lo:-wah] v. to sing, chant (sp. var. talowa)3; iba taloa [i-ba:-ta-lo:-wah] v. to sing with (someone) || Taloa vhleha iba taloa li hoke! I am singing with the singers!;
ola [o-lah] v. to sound, sing (of a bird), crow, chirp, ring (of a bell or telephone), chime, play (of a radio, piano, etc.) || Akâk nakni yot ola. A rooster is crowing.
singe: anakshohli [a-nak-shó-lih, a-nok-shó-lih] v. to singe (a squirrel, etc.), scorch, toast (also anukshohli)
singed: anakshua [a-nak-shó-wa, a-nok-shó-wa] adj. singed, scorched, toasted;
anakshua [a-nak-sho-wah, a-nok-shó-hah] v. to be singed (of a squirrel, etc.), scorched, toasted (also anukshoha, anukshua)
singer: taloa [ta-ló:-wa] n. singer (sp. var. talowa)4
single: hattak ilap bano [hat-tak i-lap bá:-noh] n. a single man; ohoyo ilap bano [o-ho:-yo i-lap bá:-no] n. a single woman (also bano)
sink: oka kunia [o-ka ka-ni:-yah] v. (one) to sink (specifically in water)
sinner: ashuchi [ash-shá-chi] n. a sinner;
hattak nan ashuchi [hat-tak na:n ash-shá-chi] n. a sinner (in the Bible)
sister: i tek [i'-ti:k] n. his sister (traditionally used for the sister of a man, but now used for the sister of a man or woman) || a tek my sister; ittabapishi [it-ti-ba:-pi-shi] n. brother or sister (in Christ); nakfish [nák-fish] n. younger sibling of the same sex (younger brother of a man, younger sister of a woman) || sv nakfish my younger sibling
sister-in-law: haiya [hây-ya, i-hây-ya] n. brother’s wife || sv haiya my brother’s wife (also ihaiya); imalekusi ohoyo [i-ma:-lak-ó-si (o-)hó:-yo] n. his/her sister-in-law
sit: binili [bi-ni:-lih] v. (one) to sit down, perch, settle || Binili! Sit down!; chiya [chî:-yah] v. (two) to sit down || Itppg hesh chiya hinla. You two may sit here.;
binohli [bi-noh-lih] v. (three or more) to sit down || Okla tikba mg ont binohli tuk. They seated themselves up front.; bininli [bi-nin'-lih] v. (one) to be sitting [derived from binil] || Iti nuta mg ofi lusa mvt bininli. That black dog is sitting under that tree.;
chiya [chî:-yah, chî:-hah] v. (two) to be sitting (also chiha); binohmaya [bi-noh-mà:-yah] v. (three or more) to be sitting around, be seated (of living things) || Tikba mg binohmgya. They are seated up front;
awant bininli [awânt bi-nîn-lih] v. (one) to be sitting with (someone); binihinli [bi-nîh-nîn-lih] v. (one) to keep sitting down || Hushi mut falamut vlot bininlini. That bird keeps returning to sit.; bininlini [bi-nî-nîn-lih] v. (one) to be sitting here and there, in various places; binneli [bîn-nî-lih] v. (one) to sit down quickly, plop down [derived from binili]; bininlini [bi-nî-nîn-lih] v. (one) to be sitting on top of the water [nasal form]; ašha [ā-shah] v. (one) to be sitting || Pa ish ašha ho? Are you sitting here?; et ašha [i:t ā-shah] v. (one) to be sitting (facing this way); pit ašha [pit ā-shah] v. (one) to be sitting (facing away); apata [a-pa-tah] v. to be next to (someone) || Ish apata chi ho? Are you going to sit beside him/her?; talaya [ta-lâ-yah] v. (one) to be setting (of a glass, something with a base) [nasal form] || Isht ishko yut aïmpa pakna talaya. The glass is setting on top of the table.; talgha [ta-lô-hah] v. (two glasses, items with a base) are setting; talommaya [ta-loh-mâ-yah] v. (three or more) to be setting (of drinking glasses, items with a base); otalaya [ō-ta-lâ-yah] v. (one) to be setting on, resting on (of a vase, coffee cup, something with a base); oka pakna talaya [o-ka pâk-na talâ-yah] v. (one) to be setting on top of the water (of a boat, something with a base) [nasal form]
sit up: achukmot binili [a-chok-mat bi-nî-lih] v. (one) to sit up (from a slouching position)
six: hannali [hán-na-lih] num. six
sixteen: awah hannali [awâh hán-na-lih] num. sixteen (sp. var. auah hannali)
sixth: isht hannali [isht-hán-na-lih] num. sixth
sixty: pokoli hannali [po-ko-li hán-na-lih] num. sixty
skilled: imponna [î-pôn-na] adj. skillful, skilled, smart (at something) (includes the nasal marker im-) || hattak imponna a skillful man; imponna [î-pon-nah] v. to be skilled (at anything), talented, good, smart (includes the nasal marker im-: amponna ‘I am skillful’, chimponna ‘you are skillful’, imponna ‘he/she is skillful’, pimponna ‘we are skillful’, hochimponna ‘you all are skillful’) || Hihla imponna. She is a skillful dancer.
skillet: aïlwasha [a:-yål-wá-sha] n. skillet, frying pan; nan aïlwasha [na:n a:-yål-wá-
sha] n. skillet
skillful: imponna [iⁿ-pón-na] adj. skillful, skilled, smart (at something) (includes the nasal marker im-) || hattak imponna a skillful man; imponna [iⁿ-pon-nah] v. to be skilled (at anything), talented, good, smart (includes the nasal marker im-: amponna ‘I am skillful’, chimponna ‘you are skillful’, imponna ‘he/she is skillful’, pimponna ‘we are skillful’, hvchimponna ‘you all are skillful’) || Hiḥla imponna. She is a skillful dancer.
skin: hakshup [hák-shop] n. skin, outer surface; hlöffi [thoⁿ-fíh] v. to skin (a squirrel, deer, rabbit, etc.) || Owvta yut fni hakshup hlöffi. The hunter is skinning the squirrel.; piköffi [pi-kof-fíh] v. to scrape (a knee, etc.), skin
skink: halambia [ha-laⁿ-bí-ya] n. five-lined skink (a common lizard having a blue tail when young)
skinned: pikofa [pi-kó-fah] v. to be scraped (of one’s elbow, etc.), skinned
skiny: chunna [chón-na] adj. skinny, thin (of a person or animal), lean, poor
skip: ubanapolii [a-baⁿ-na-pó-lih] v. (two or more) to go across, pass over (someone in a promotion), skip over; hanahchi [ha-náh-chíh] v. to hop on one foot, skip
skull: nushkobo fonii [nosh-kó-bo fó-ní] n. skull

skunk: konii [ko-níh] n. skunk
sky: shutik [sho-tik] n. sky
slam: kumak! achi [ka-mák a:-chíh] v. to slam, make a slaming noise (like a door being shut) || Okhisa yot chitoli hosh kumak! achi tuk. The door slammed loudly.;
kumakochi [ka-má:-ka-chíh] v. to knock, rap, slam repeatedly (as of a door in the wind), ring (as of a bell); kemakuhanchi [ka-má:-ka-háⁿ-chíh] v. to keep slamming (several times for a long period, like a door) (derived from kemakochi)
slander: aholabi [a:-ho-la:-bih] v. to tell a lie about (someone), slander || Hattak mót im ohoyo aholabi tuk achini. Apparently the man lied about his wife.; chukushpoli [cho-kosh-pa-lih] v. to gossip, slander || Ohoyo vhleha itti takla hikint chukushpoli. She’s standing among the women gossiping.
slanted: nishkin shunaia [nish-kin sha-ná:-ya] n. crossed or crooked eyes
slanty: shífa [shíⁿ-fa] adj. drawn out, slanty (describing eyes)
slap: lusachi [la-sá:-chíh] v. to slap (the face, etc.) (also losalichi); losak! achi [la-sák a:-chíh] v. to make the sound of a slap;
lusakochi [la-sá:-ka-chíh] v. to flap, slap several times (like a flag); pusachi [pa-sá:-chíh] v. to slap (someone) (also pusalichi);
pusak! achi [pa-sák a:-chíh] v. to make a
slapping sound once || *Ulla tek mot ibbak isht posak! achi.* That girl made a slapping sound with her hands.; **posakochi** [pa-sá:-ka-chiː] v. to be slapping, flapping several times || *Agka yot sonahchi posakochi.* The chicken is flapping its wings.

**slash:** **bushli** [bash-liː] v. to cut, slash, slice (someone or something) || *Hoponi yot nipi bushli hosh antta.* The cook is cutting meat.

**sliced:** **busha** [ba-shah] v. to be cut, sliced

**slick:** **halusbi** [ha-las-biː] v. to be smooth, slick, slippery (of a floor, etc.) || *Hina yot halusbi.* The road is slippery.

**slide:** **shalollii** [sha-lal-liː, sha-laː-liː] v. to slide, slip || *Kaa hov shalollit kolukbii chukkowa tuk.* The car slid into the ditch. (also **shalali**; **shalulichii** [sha-lal-li-chiː] v. to drag (something), slide, cause to slip || *Isht ochi mg et shalulichii!* Drag that bucket this way! (also **shalachi**, **shalalichi**); **shulak! achi** [sha-lák aː-chiː] v. to slide, slip, come sliding in, make the sound of someone slipping || *Shulak! achi li naha tuk.* I almost slipped.

**slightly:** **chohmi** [chóː-miː] slightly (do an action), (being) a little, somewhat || *Scyyit hottupa chohmi.* My foot hurts a little. || *Hoshonti chohmi.* It’s somewhat cloudy.

**sling:** **bohpulii** [boh-po-liː] v. to throw carelessly, toss, fling, sling || *Ulla mut toli pimmma et bohpulii.* That child is throwing rocks in this direction.

**slingshot:** **isth bohpulii** [isth-boh-pó-liː] n. a slingshot

**slip:** **shalollii** [sha-lal-liː, sha-laː-liː] v. to slide, slip || *Kaa hov shalollit kolukbii chukkowa tuk.* The car slid into the ditch. (also **shalali**); **shulak! achi** [sha-lák aː-chiː]
v. to slide, slip, come sliding in, make the sound of someone slipping || Shulak! achi li naha tuk. I almost slipped.; shalakochei [sha-lá:-ka-chih] v. to slide around, make a sliding sound || Shulush vt shalakkvanchi. The shoes are slipping.

slip of paper: holisso hiliʃa [ho-lí-so thi-lá:-fa] n. a slip of paper, ticket, certificate;
slippery: halusbi [ha-las-bih] v. to be smooth, slick, slippery (of a floor, etc.) || Hina yut halusbi. The road is slippery.
slippery elm: balup [bá-lorp] n. slippery elm
slosh: chobokechei [cho-bó:-ka-chih] v. to splash around, slosh, gurgle, bubble (as water running over a rock), make the noise of an object falling into water || Ulla vhleha yut oka chobokechei hosh aiyasha. The children are splashing around in the water.
slow: salaha [sa-lá:-ha] adj. slow; salaha [sa-la:-hah] v. to be slow, tardy || Luksi mot salaha. That turtle is slow. | Hlokuffi kvt salaha. He/she/it is slow to recover.;
sallaha [sál-la:-hah] v. to be slower, go slowly
slow down: sulahachi [sa-la:-ha-chih] v. to slow down (a car, etc.), retard, impede, cause to go slow

He/she is moving slowly.
sluggish: ik ahobo [ik a-hó:-boh] v. to be sluggish, weak, feeling run down, not strong, feeble, feeling poorly, lacking authority or power, leading poorly || Ik si ahobo. I'm not feeling well. | Ik ahobot mahaya. He/she is getting worse.

small: iskitini [is-ki-ti:-ni] adj. small; iskitini [is-ki-ti:-nih] v. to be a small amount, a little bit, puny; chiponta [chi-pó:-ta] adj. small (of two or more), tiny (also chipinta);
ushi [-óshi] little || okhisushi window
small pox: chilakwa [chi-lák-wa] n. small pox, chicken pox
small wave: puyakechei [po-yá:-ka-chi] n. a ripple, small wave
smart: hattak hopoksa [hat-tak ho-pók-sa] n. a wise person (also hattak hopyoyuksa, hattak hopoksia); hattak kostini [hat-tak kos-ti:-ni] n. a wise or sensible man;
imponna [i-pó-n-na] adj. skillful, skilled, smart (at something) (includes the nasal marker im-) || hattak imponna a skillful man; imponna [i-pó-n-nah] v. to be skilled (at anything), talented, good, smart (includes the nasal marker im-: amponna ‘I am skillful’, chimponna ‘you are skillful’, imponna ‘he/she is skillful’, pimponna ‘we are skillful’, hochimponna ‘you all are skillful’) || Hihla imponna. She is a skillful dancer.
smash: koli [ko:-lih] v. to break (one egg, drinking glass, windshield, etc.), smash; kokuli [ko:-ko-lih] v. to break (two or more glass or ceramic dishes, etc.), shatter, smash, crack (corn); kokulit boshulichih [ko:-ko-lit bo-shol-li-chih] v. to break (two or more dishes, glasses, windshields, crackers, etc.) into small pieces, smash, crumble, fracture

smashed: koa [kö-wa] adj. cracked, smashed, broken, fractured; koa [ko-wah] v. (one) to be broken (of one egg, windshield, glass, skull, etc.), smashed, cracked || Akgkushi mut koa. That egg is cracked.

smear: ahummi [a-ham-mih] v. to rub (something) on, spread on, smear on, apply, anoint || Palska mg pishukchi nia ahummi li. I am spreading butter on the bread. || Okhish ahummi. He’s rubbing on medicine.; apolusli [a-po-los-lih] v. to smear on (a salve), daub (mud, etc.)

smeared: okhlawinli [ok-tha-wi^n-lih] v. to be streaked, smeared (of a child’s face, etc.)

smell: aiishwa [a:-yish-wah] v. to sniff, smell (perfume, etc.), inhale || Okhish aiishwa li tuk. I smelled medicine.; balama [ba-la:-mah] v. to smell (good or bad), have an odor or aroma, be scented, perfumed, smelly, fragrant || Na pakanli balama aiishwa li. I smell fragrant flowers.; huwa [ho^n-wah] v. to smell, sniff (food, etc.) || Ahe vlwashha huwa li. I smell fried potatoes.; kahlama [ka-tha:-mah] v. to have the odor (of urine or sweat), be rancid, smell sour; kosoma [ko-so:-mah] v. to stink, smell bad, have a foul odor or stench; kotoma [koto:ma] v. to smell, have a bad odor; shua [shó-wa] adj. rotten, rotten smelling (of a potato, something dead); shua [show-ah] v. to stink, reek (of something dead or rotten), rot, be rotten || Ahe yot shua. The potato is rotten.(sp. var. shuwa)

smelly: kosoma [ko-só:-ma] adj. smelly, stink, having a foul odor or stench; kotoma [ko-tó:-ma] adj. smelly, stink, having a foul odor or stench

smile: yukpa [yók-pah] v. to smile, laugh || Hattak Opi Homma yot yukpa kut im achuka. The Native Americans like to laugh.; i yukpa [i^n-yók-pah] v. to smile at, laugh at (someone)

smoke: shobohli [sho-bóh-li] n. smoke; shobohli [sho-bóh-lih] v. to be smoky (of a room, etc.), filled with smoke, to smoke (of a fire); shobohlichih [sho-bóh-li-chih] v. to smoke (meat); shobohonta [sho-bo-hó^n-tah] v. to continuously produce smoke (of a car, etc.) [derived from shobota] || Luak vt shobohonta. The fire is continuously smoking.; shobota [sho-bó:-ta] n. steam, smoke; shobota [sho-bo:-tah] v. to smoke
(of a fire, etc.) | | Luak vt shobota. The fire is smoking.; shyka [shoⁿ-kah] v. to suck, inhale, smoke (tobacco, etc.) | | Hattak vt shyka. The man is smoking. | Ulloši yut ibbakushi shyka. The baby is sucking on his thumb.; abani [a-baⁿ-nih] v. to cook over fire, barbecue, smoke (food), cure, dry (a ham, etc.) | | Abe vt wak nipi abana chi. Abe will barbecue beef.

smoked: shobohli [sho-bóh-li] adj. smoked


smoker: hakchuma shyka [hak-chóⁿ-ma shoⁿ-ka] n. a smoker, person who smokes

smoky: shobohli [sho-bóh-lih] v. to be smoky (of a room, etc.), filled with smoke, to smoke (of a fire)

smolder: hushmi [hosh-mih] v. to burn slowly, smolder, sear (older word)

smooth: halusbi [ha-las-bih] v. to be smooth, slick, slippery (of a floor, etc.) | | Hina yut halusbi. The road is slippery.; halusbichí [ha-лас-bi-chih] v. to make (something) smooth or slick, iron (a shirt, etc.)

snail: hattak yushobli [hat-tak yo-shób-li] n. snail

snake: sinti [siⁿ-ti] n. snake

snake egg: sintushi lumbo [siⁿ-tóⁿ-shí lóⁿ-bo] n. snake egg

snakeroot: tiak shua [ti-yak shô-wa] n. Virginia snakeroot

snap: litafa [li-taⁿ-fah] v. to break, snap, come apart (of something twisted like rope, thread, cable, etc.); litoffi [li-taf-fih] v. to break (something twisted like a rope, cord, etc.), sever | | Ponola kvlo mg ish litoffi tak g? Did you break that rope?; shovchak! achi [sha-chák aⁿ-chih] v. to snap, crack, or rustle (like the sound of a mouse, a deer stepping on a twig, or someone searching through a purse)

snap off: tilofa [ti-loⁿ-fah] v. to break off (of a branch, etc.), snap off

snatch: hluch! atishi [tha-ch aⁿ-ti-shih] v. to grab (something) quickly, snatch it away

sneeze: hubishko [ha-bish-koh] v. to sneeze

sniff: aiishwa [aⁿ-yish-wah] v. to sniff, smell (perfume, etc.), inhale | | Okhish aiishwa li tuk. I smelled medicine.

snore: hlubaka [tha-baⁿ-kah] v. to snore

snort: shawa [shaⁿ-wah] v. to snort (as of a deer); shahawa [sha-háⁿ-wah] v. to snort continuously (of a deer, etc.) [derived from shgwa]

snout: ibishakni [i-biⁿ-shák-ni] n. nose, snout, trunk, bill or beak (of a bird) | | sv bishakni my nose

They say it will snow. | *Oktusha čiğ ahoba.*
It looks like it will snow.; **oktipush** [ok-ti-pó-shi] *n.* fine snow (on the ground),
powdery snow

**snuff:** **hakchuma bota** [hak-chó-ma bó-ta] *n.*
snuff

**so:** **akma** [ak-maʰ] and so, and when (in the future); **hihkia** [hih-ki-yə] *conj.*
nevertheless, even so (possibly from *yohmih* kia) || *Hihkia, ymihчи la čiğ.* Even so, I’m
going to do it.; **ihq** [i-qaʰ] *interj.* was that right? (derived from *yohmi ʰq*?); **ihq** [i- hoʰ] *interj.* is that so? is that right? (from *yohmi ʰq*?) (also *mihq*?); **mihq** [mi-hoʰ] *interj.* is that so? is that right? (from *yohmi ʰq*?)

**soak:** **oklobushi** [ok-lo-bosh-lih] *v.* to
immerse, soak (clothes, etc.), plunge (a
towel, etc.) underwater, baptize by
immersion

**soaked:** **ulhkahchi** [oth-káh-chi, oth-káč-
chii] *adj.* canned, soaked, steeped, pickled
(also *ulhkočhi*)

**soap:** **isht ahchifa** [isht-ah-chí-fa, tah-chí-fa] *n.*
soap (also *taχhifə*)

**sober:** **hopoxa** [ho-pók-sa] *adj.* sober;
**hopoxa** [ho-pók-sah] *v.* to be sober,
transformed (spiritually), rehabilitated,
domesticated (of an animal), tamed (also *hopoksia*); **hopoiyuksa** [ho-póy-yok-sah] *v.*
to be wise, sober, always have wisdom;

**kostini** [kos-tí-ni] *adj.* sober, alert, aware;
**kostini** [kos-ti-ni] *v.* to be sober, alert,
aware

**sock:** **iyyebusi** [i-ya-bós-ki, ya-bós-ki] *n.*
sock, stocking (also *iyyebi huski, yvbusi*)

**soda pop:** **nan ishko champuli** [na:n ʰš-kʰo
chaⁿ-pó-li] *n.* sweetened beverage: soda
pop, Kool-Aid, etc.

**sofa:** **aiombinili falaya** [a:-yoʰ-bi-ní:-li fa-lá:-
ya] *n.* sofa

**soft:** **lupushki** [la-pósh-ki] *adj.* soft || *Shulush
lupushki so bvnna.* I want soft shoes.;

**lupushki** [la-posh-kih] *v.* to be soft, pliant;

**lohma** [lóh-mah] *v.* to be soft (of a sound),
quiet || *Lohma! Be quiet!; loma [lóh-mah]
*v.* to be soft, gentle (of wind, etc.), quiet

**soften:** **lupushkichi** [la-posh-ki-či] *v.* to
soften, make soft or pliable; **yohbichi** [yoh-
bi-či] *v.* to make mild, soften (one's
heart)

**soil:** **lîtehichi** [li-tih-li-či] *v.* to make
dirty, soil (also *lîtehchî*); **lukfî** [lok-fi] *n.*
soil, dirt, clay

**soiled:** **lîteha** [li-tî:-ha] *adj.* dirty, soiled,
stained, impure, defiled, polluted, sullied,
sordid || *haksobish lîteha* dirty ears

**soldier:** **tshka chipota** [tásh-ka chi-pó:-ta] *n.*
soldier

**sole:** **isht habli** [isht-háb-li] *n.* what someone
steps with: sole of the shoe or foot, brake or
gas pedal, etc.; **iyyi pahta** [iy-yi pâh-ta, iy-
yi pá-ta, iy-yi pá-t-ha] n. sole of the foot (also iyiy putha, iyyi putta)
solid: kullo [kal-loh] v. to be hard, solid, stiff, rigid
some: kanimi kut [ka-niː-mi-kat, ka-niː-kat] indef. some, some of them || Kanimi kut ik iyo tuk. Some of the men didn’t go. | Hattak kanimi kut vla tuk. Some of the men arrived. (also kuni kut); kanimika [ka-niː-miːk-a] indef. some (day, time, etc.) [from kanoi(h)mikga] || Nittak kanimikga Tulsa ia la či. Some day I will go to Tulsa some day.
some day: kanimmash inlikma [ka-nim-

maːsh iːnlik-maː] adv. some day, at some point, sometime (possibly from kvnimash akinlikma) || Kvnimash inlikma twmaha ia la či. Some day I will go to town.
somebody: kuna [ká-nah] indef. someone, somebody, anyone (with negative) || Kva hot minti. Someone is coming. | Kuna ak peso tuk. I didn’t see anyone.
someone: kuna [ká-nah] indef. someone, somebody, anyone (with negative) || Kuna hot minti. Someone is coming. | Kuna ak peso tuk. I didn’t see anyone.
something: nana [náː-nah] indef. thing, something
sometime: kanimmash inlikma [ka-nim-

maːsh iːnlik-maː] adv. some day, at some point, sometime (possibly from kvnimash akinlikma) || Kvnimash inlikma twmaha ia la či. Some day I will go to town.
sometimes: beka [bē-kah] usually, sometimes, occasionally, now and then || Yohm beka tuk. It is usually done like that. | Omnaini kofi ishko li beka tuk. I usually drink coffee in the morning. | Kofi ak ishko beka tuk. I don’t usually drink coffee.
somewhere: nakiska [nak-si-ka] n. somewhere else
son: ushi [o-shih] n. son || si ushi my son | chi ushi your son | ushi his/her son; Hattak Ushi [hat-tak o-shih] n. the Son of Man; imulla nakni [i-mal-la nák-ni] n. his/her son, boy
song: taloa [ta-lōː-wa] n. song (sp. var. talowa); ataloa [aː-ta-lōː-wa] n. a hymnal, songbook; ilhtaloak [ith-ta-loː-wak] n. song (older term), a note in music
songbook: ataloa [aː-ta-lōː-wa] n. a hymnal, songbook
soon: chekusikma [chèː-kok-sik-maː] adv. in a little while, soon, in a short time || Chekusikma nusit ia la či. I’m going to sleep in a little while. | Chekusikma vla či. He/she will be arriving soon.
soothe: hopohlochi [ho-poː-tha-chiː] v. to comfort, soothe (someone), console
sorcerer: isht ahullo [isht-a-hól-lo] n. a witch, sorcerer

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sore: hluchowa [tha-chó:-wa] n. a sore; 
hottupa [hot-tó-pa] adj. sore, painful (sp. var. hotupa); hottupa [hot-to-pah] v. to be hurt, be in pain, be sore, to hurt || Sobbak vt hottupa. My hand hurts. | Sv hottupa. I’m hurting.; kommichi [kom-mi-chih] v. to ache (of a body part), be painful || Scyiyit kommichi. My foot is aching.; nukhoma [nok-ha-mah] v. to be in severe pain, agony, have menstrual cramps, have pain from labor; aninchichi [a-ni¹-chí-chi] n. a pus sore 
sorry: j nukhaklo [i¹-nok-haº-k-loh] v. to feel sorry for (someone), have compassion or mercy for || Chi sv nukhaklo. I feel sorry for you.; nukhaklo [nok-haº-k-loh] v. to be sad, regretful || Sv nukhaklo. I’m sad. 
soul: shilombish [shi-loº-bish] n. spirit, soul 
sound: besak! achi [ba-sák a:-chih] v. to make a munching, crunching, snapping, or cracking sound; bofok! achi [bo-fók a:-chih] v. to make a muffled sound as when falling in sand or dust or on a bed; 
chahlak! achi [cha-thák a:-chih] v. to click, make a metallic sound (of a key in a door, a mousetrap, a gun being cocked, etc.); chumak! achi [cha-mák a:-chih] v. to clang once (like a pan or bell), clank, clink, ring; chumakachi [cha-má:-ka-chih] v. to make a clattering noise (of a wagon, tin roof, kids with pots and pans); chusâha [cha-saº-hah] v. to hiss (like a rattlesnake); 
chushakochi [cha-shá:-ka-chih] v. to rattle, make a rattling noise (of a rattlesnake, shell-shaker, etc.); chobok! achi [cho-bók a:-chih] v. to splash (once), make a splash; 
chobokochi [cho-bó:-ka-chih] v. to splash around, slosh, gurgle, bubble (as water running over a rock), make the noise of an object falling into water || Ulla vhlêha yot oka chobokochi hosh nyaiasha. The children are splashing around in the water.; 
fahakochi [fa-há:-ka-chih] v. to swing slowly, make a vibrating sound (as of a fan, etc.); fochachuchi [fo-cha:-ha-chih] v. to make a scratching noise on the bark of a tree (as of a squirrel climbing a tree); 
hluchak! achi [tha-chák a:-chih, tho-chák a:-chih] v. to click (of a gun, something metal, or an axe entering a tree); Kumak! achi [ka-mák a:-chih] v. to slam, make a slamming noise (like a door being shut) || Okhisa yot chi activity hosh kumak! achi tuo. The door slammed loudly.; Kumakuchi [ka-má:-ka-chih] v. to knock, rap, slam repeatedly (as of a door in the wind), ring (as of a bell); Kitik! achi [ki-tik a:-chih] v. to click (of a stapler or a door locking, etc.), to make a thud (like a cat landing on the ground); KitiKochi [ki-tí:-ka-chih] v. to thump repeatedly, beat several times (like a heart), make a clicking noise (like a clock
or someone's high heels); **kobok! achi** [ko-bók aː-chih] v. to make a sound like a thud (like a heavy object dropping to the ground); **komok! achi** [ko-mók aː-chih] v. to make a hollow, heavy sound (as of a drum or hollow log); **losak! achi** [la-sák aː-chih] v. to make the sound of a slap; **losakochi** [la-sáː-ka-chih] v. to flap, slap several times (like a flag); **libik! achi** [li-bík aː-chih] v. to ignite (as of a cigarette lighter or matches), suddenly start up (of an engine or heater) || **Luak isht ikbi yut libik achi.** The matches quickly ignited.; **lipik! achi** [li-pík aː-chih] v. to make the sound of sudden movement (as of an animal taking off); **ola** [o-lah] v. to sound, sing (of a bird), crow, chirp, ring (of a bell or telephone), chime, play (of a radio, piano, etc.) || **Akq nakni yut ola.** A rooster is crowing.; **olachi** [o-laː-chih] v. to ring (a bell), play (a trumpet, etc.) || **Toli ola olachi!** Ring the bell!; **pusak! achi** [pa-sák aː-chih] v. to make a slapping sound once || **Vlla tek mut ibbak isht pusak! achi.** That girl made a slapping sound with her hands.; **pusakochi** [pa-sáː-ka-chih] v. to be slapping, flapping several times || **Akqaka yut senahchi pusakochi.** The chicken is flapping its wings.; **shalakochi** [sha-laː-ka-chih] v. to slide around, make a sliding sound || **Shulush ut shalakkkvhanchi.** The shoes are slipping.; **shuchak! achi** [sha-chák aː-chih] v. to snap, crack, or rustle (like the sound of a mouse, a deer stepping on a twig, or someone searching through a purse); **shuchakochi** [sha-cháː-ka-chih] v. to be rustling (making several cracking noises, like a deer walking on dry leaves); **shulak! achi** [sha-lák aː-chih] v. to slide, slip, come sliding in, make the sound of someone slipping || **Shulak! achi li na ha tuk.** I almost slipped.; **shutokochi** [sho-tóː-ka-chih] v. to be thumping several times (like something heavy in a box, or a basketball); **shutuk! achi** [sho-tók aː-chih] v. to thump, thud, make the sound of someone punching someone or a bag of flour hitting the ground; **wishik! achi** [wi-shík aː-chih] v. to make a spurting sound; **woshoshok! achi** [wo-shóː-shók aː-chih] v. to be growing (of someone's stomach); **yihlik! achi** [yi-thík aː-chih] v. to jump with a start, make the sound of a sudden movement when startled

**soup: na honni okchi** [naː-hón-ni ők-chi] n. soup (of any kind); **luksi honni okchi** [lok-si hón-ni ők-chi] n. turtle soup; **oksak ulhkumo** [ok-sak oth-kó-mo] n. hickory nut soup (made with meat of hickory nut, sweet potatoes, and hominy); **tanchi hollponi** [taⁿ-chi hoth-pó-ni] n. corn soup

**soupy: okchauwi** [ok-cháw-wi] adj. watery, soupy
sour: **hawoshko** [ha-wásh-ko] adj. sour (of milk), tart, acidic; **hawoshko** [ha-wash-koh] v. to be sour, rancid

**sour bread:** **palusa hawoshko** [pa-lás-ka ha-wásh-ko] n. sour bread

**sour cornbread:** **tanchi palusa hawoshko** [taⁿ-chi pa-lás-ka ha-wásh-ko] n. sour cornbread

**south:** **oka mahli** [o-ka máh-li] n. south

sow: **shukha ishki** [shok-ha ísh-ki, shokhísh-ki] n. sow (sp. var. shukhíshki);

**shukha tek** [shok-ha tí:k] n. sow

**spank:** **posṣa** [pas-saⁿ-hah] v. to spank (someone) more than once (with an open hand)

**spark:** **pohlulli** [po-thol-líh] v. to spark (of a fire, etc.); **pohlullichi** [po-thol-li-chih] v. to make (something) spark

**sparrow:** **chusa** [chóⁿ-sa] n. sparrow

**speak:** **anumpili** [a-noⁿ-po-lih] v. to talk, speak; **ik anumpolo** [ik a-noⁿ-pó-lih] v. to not speak, be mute; **ittimanumpili** [it-ti-má-noⁿ-po-lih] v. to speak to one other, be in discussion, converse; **lohmot anumpili** [lóh-mat a-noⁿ-po-lih] v. to speak softly, whisper (also **lohmot anumpuli**);

**speaker:** **anumpili** [a-noⁿ-po-li] n. speaker

**speckled:** **chikchiki** [chik-chí-ki] adj.

speckled (of a bird), freckled; **chikchiki** [chik-chí-kí] v. to be speckled

**speech:** **anumpa** [an-nóⁿ-pá] n. word, speech, statement (sp. var. **vnumpa**)

**speedy:** **tushpa** [toⁿ-sh-pah] v. to be quick, fast || **Hlokaffi kot tushpa.** He/she/it is healing fast. | **Tushpa!** Hurry up! | So **tushpa.** I am quick.

**spherical:** **lumbo** [lóⁿ-bo] adj. round (like a ball), spherical || **towa lumbo** a round ball

**spice:** **homichi** [ho-mi-čih] v. to make bitter, strong, or spicy || **Homichi la čj.** I will make it spicy.; **isht balamochi** [isht-ba-la:-má-či] n. flavoring, perfume, spices, herbs

spicy: **homi** [hó-mi] adj. spicy, bitter, sour, strong (of coffee), pungent, brackish, salty;

**homi** [ho-mih] v. to be spicy, hot, bitter, strong (of coffee), salty || **Kofi iluppot homi.** This coffee is strong.

**spider:** **chulhhkun** [choth-kan] n. spider;

**chulhkun chito** [choth-kan chí-to] n. tarantula; **topa shali** [to-pa shá-li] n. daddy longlegs

**spider web:** **hachukhlampuli** [ha-chok-thaⁿ-pó-li, chok-thaⁿ-pó-li] n. a cobweb, spider web (also **chukhlampuli**)

**spigot:** **oka abicheli** [o-ka a:bi-chí-či] n. place where water pours from: spigot, faucet, spout, etc.

**spill:** **hlali** [thá-lih] v. to pour, spill (a liquid or two or more nuts, beads, etc. from a container) || **Oka hlali tuk.** He/she poured water.; **hlatıbli** [tha-tab-lih, thi-tab-lih] v.
to pour, spill (a liquid or two or more nuts, beads, etc. from a container, once) (also hliwbli)

spilled: hlatapa [tha-taː-pah] v. to be spilled (of water, etc.); hlaya [tháː-ya] adj. spilled (of a liquid or two or more), scattered || Ohoyo yot oka hlaya kashochi tuk. The woman wiped the spilled water.

spin: hnnunokú [han-na-nōⁿ-khi] v. to spin around (of a child, etc.), whirl around


shilup [shi-loⁿ-p] n. ghost, spirit

spit: itukchi [i-tok-chi] n. spit, saliva; tufa [to-fah] v. to spit || Hattak ut akka tufa. The man spit on the ground.; tuftua [tof-to-wah] v. to spit more than once (also tohtua); tufuhgwa [tof-to-hōⁿ-wah] v. to be spitting repeatedly [derived from tuftua]

splash: chobok! achi [cho-bók aː-chih] v. to splash (once), make a splash; chobokochi [cho-bók-ka-chih] v. to splash around, slosh, gurgle, bubble (as water running over a rock), make the noise of an object falling into water || Ulla vhleha yot oka chobokochi hosh aiyasha. The children are splashing around in the water.; ofimibili [oⁿ-fi-mib-lishi] v. to sprinkle, flick, splash (water, etc.) on (also ofimibili)

split: ittapahlili [it-ta-paː-thal-lishi] v. to split (one) in two; ittapahlili [it-ta-path-thilh] v. to split (several things, like wood) in two; pohlata [pa-tháː-ta] adj. split, divided, halved (of a watermelon, etc.);

pahlili [pa-thal-lih] v. to split (one thing, like a watermelon), divide, halve || Iti pahlili li. I am splitting wood.; pohlili [path-thilh] v. to split (several things, like wood);

putufi [pa-taf-fih] v. to split open (an animal, etc.), make a furrow, make a trench

spoiled: achykma kiyo [a-chöⁿk-mah ki-yoh] v. to be spoiled, rotten, bad, no good (of food, a person, etc.); ayumba kiyo [a-yöⁿ-bah ki-yoh] v. it is not good, it is spoiled; haweshko [ha-wāsh-ko] adj. spoiled (of meat, etc.); okpolo [ok-po-lo] adj. broken (of a car), spoiled (of food), foul; okpolo [ok-po-loh] v. to be spoiled (of food, etc.), foul

spoon: isht impa [isht-ْf-pa] n. eat or cooking utensil (spoon, etc.); isht impushi [isht-ْf-pó-shi] n. small spoon, teaspoon;

isht takafa [isht-táː-fa] n. cup, dipper, ladle, large serving spoon

spotted: bakoa [ba-kóː-wa] adj. spotted (also bokoːa); bakouchi [ba-koː-wa-chih] v. to make (a wall, etc.) spotted

spouse: chukka achoffa [chok-ka acháf-fa, chok-ka-cháf-fa] n. spouse

spout: oka abichelí [o-ka aː-bi-chiː-li] n. place where water pours from: spigot,
faucet, spout, etc.

sprained: tihlofa [ti-tho:-fah] v. to be sprained || Seyyit tihlofa tuk. My foot was sprained. (also tahlofa)
sprawl: wakchulali [wak-cha-la:-lih] v. to straddle, have the legs sprawled, spread || Katos nusi mvt wakchulali hosh ittonla. That sleeping cat is lying sprawled out.
spray: fimibli [fi-mib-lih] v. to spray, sprinkle (water, etc.), scatter (also finibli); fimipa [fi-mi:-pah, fi-ni:-pah] v. to spray (of water, etc.)

spread: ahummi [a-ham-mih] v. to rub (something) on, spread on, smear on, apply, anoint || Polska ma pishukchi nia ahummi li. I am spreading butter on the bread. || Okhish ahummi. He's rubbing on medicine.; ahummichi [a-ham-mi-chih] v. to spread (butter, lotion, salve, etc.), anoint; bochali [ba-cha-lih] v. to lay (a stick, a log, etc.) lengthwise, spread (something) in a straight line || Hina himona bochali hosh okla maya. They are laying a new road.; patali [pa-ta-lih] v. to spread (a blanket, etc.), lay (tiles, flooring, roofing), cover (a chair, etc.) || Soshki yot shukbo akka patali. My mother is spreading a blanket on the ground.; wakama [wa-ka-mah] v. to be open (of the earth, a wound, a space between tables), spread out;

wakchulali [wak-cha-la-lih] v. to straddle,

spring: kelih [ka-lih] n. spring (source of underground water); kelih hofobi [ka-lih ho-fö:-bi, ka-lih o-fö:-bi] n. a deep well or spring (also kelih ofobi); toffahpi [tof-fäh-pi, tof-fa-pi] n. spring (the season) (also tufofi)
sprinkle: fimibli [fi-mib-lih] v. to sprinkle, sprinkle (water, etc.), scatter (also finibli);
fimmi [fim-mih] v. to scatter (several), sow, sprinkle (water), disperse, broadcast (seeds, a radio show), send out || Anumpa fimmi. She is broadcasting (on the radio). || Holisso fimmi. He is sending out letters.; fimibli [o^*-fi-mib-lih] v. to sprinkle, flick, splash (water, etc.) on (also o fimibli); hlali [thá:-lih] v. to pour, spill (a liquid or two or more nuts, beads, etc. from a container) || Oka hlali tuk. He/she poured water.; okshimmichi [ok-shim-mi-chih] v. to mist, be misty, sprinkle

sprout: offo [ôf-fo] n. a sprout; onchuloli [ô^*-cho-lo:-lih] v. to send up offshoots, sprout (of a plant, etc.), increase

spurt: wishik! achi [wi-shik a:-chi] v. to make a spurting sound

square: bolukta [bo-lök-ta] adj. square

squash: issitushi [is-sí-tó-shi] n. squash;

pichifi [pi-chif-fi] v. to squeeze (a
tomato, etc.), squish (a bug, etc.) once

**squeal:** **chalāka** [cha-la^-kah] v. to scream
(of a person), squeal (of a pig, etc.) ||

*Ohoyo yot chalāka.* The woman is screaming.

**squeeze:** **pichiffi** [pi-chif-fih] v. to squeeze (a tomato, etc.), squish (a bug, etc.) once;

*pichelichi** [pi-chi^-li-chih] v. to squish
(bugs, etc.) repeatedly, squeeze (pimples, etc.);

**katanlich** [ka-ta^-li-chih] v. to tighten
(a lid, etc.), bind tightly, squeeze
(also *katanchi*);

**squirrel:** **funi** [fá^-ni] n. squirrel; **funi lakna**
[fá-ni lák-na] n. fox squirrel; **funi lusa** [fá-ni ló^-sa] n. black squirrel; **funi walakshi**
[fá-ni wa-lák-shi] n. squirrel dumpling

**squish:** **pichiffi** [pi-chif-fih] v. to squeeze (a tomato, etc.), squish (a bug, etc.) once;

*pichelichi** [pi-chi^-li-chih] v. to squish
(bugs, etc.) repeatedly, squeeze (pimples, etc.)

**stab:** **baheff** [ba-haf-fih] v. to stab, gore
(someone) once; **baha** [bá^-ha] n. a jab, stabbing ||
*boshpo baha* a knife jab

**stabbed:** **baha** [ba-hah] v. to be gored more
than once; **bahafa** [ba-ha^-fah] v. to be

gored once; **bahaha** [ba-há^-hah] v. to keep
getting gored [derived from *baha*] ||

*So bahaha.* I kept getting gored.

**stack:** **ittuntalaha** [it-to^-ta-lá^-ha] n. stacks, stories, floors (of a building); **ittuntalohli**
[it-to^-ta-loh-lih] v. to set, place (dishes, etc.)
on each other, stack (two or more)

**stacked:** **ittuntalaha** [it-to^-ta-lá^-ha] adj.
stacked (of dishes, etc.); **ittuntalaha** [it-
to^-ta-la^-ha] v. to be stacked ||

*Ituppot ittuntalaha chi tuk!* These are to be stacked!

**staff:** **tubi** [ta^-bi] n. a cane, walking stick,
staff; **iti tubi** [i^-ti tå^-bi] n. wooden staff,
wooden cane

**stag:** **issi nakni** [is^-si nák^-ni] n. buck, stag

**stage:** **awashoha** [a^-wa-shó^-ha] n. place
where one plays: a playground, theater,
stage, etc.

**stained:** **litech** [li-tí^-ha] adj. dirty, soiled,
stained, impure, defiled, polluted, sullied,
sordid ||

*hakso-bish litech* dirty ears

**stair:** **aiakkowa** [a^-yak-kó^-wa] n. place
where one descends: steps (down from a
plane or truck, etc.), stairs

**stalk:** **vpi** [á^-pi] n. trunk (of a tree), stem (of
a plant), stalk; **tanchupi** [ta^-chá^-pi] n.
corn stalk, corncob

**stallion:** **issuba nakni** [is^-só^-ba nák^-ni] n.
stallion

**stamp:** **inchunli** [i^n^-chó^-lih] v. to mark,
brand (cattle, etc.), stamp, tattoo, imprint
(something) ||

*Wak apeso chi yot wak inchunli.* The cowboy is branding cattle.;

**isht inchunli** [isht-i^n^-chó^-lih] v. to mark
with (a pen, etc.), brand (cattle, etc.)
with, stamp with, etc.
stand: ataiyechit hilechi [a-tä-y-ya-chit hi-li-chih, a-tä-chit hi-li-chih] v. to stand (something) up against (also atachit hilechi); hikia! [hi-ki-yâ:] v. stand up! (said to one); hiohlì [hi-yoh-li:] v. stand up (said to three or more); hikjà [hi-kî-yâ:] v. (one) to be standing, to be stopped, parked (of one car, etc.) || Hattak shali yot hiąja. The car is parked.; hinli [hiî-li] v. (two) to be standing; hiohmaya [hi-yoh-mâ-yah] v. to be standing around (of three or more people, cars, trees, houses, cattle, etc.) || Chukka kanohmit hiohmaya. There are several houses.; ohikjà [oâ-hi-kiî-yah] v. (one) to be standing on (something) [nasal form]; hilechi [hi-li-chih] v. to stand (one) up, erect || Okla chukkushi ikbit hilechi hosh maya. They’re erecting a small building. (sp. var. hilichi); hiohlìchì [hi-yoh-chih] v. to stand, erect, set (several poles) in the ground (also hiohlìchì)

stand in: ulhtumba [ath-tô-bah] v. to stand in for (someone), substitute for, serve as a proxy for || Ulhtumbot ia la chí. I’m going in her place./I'm going instead.

star: fichik [fi-chik] n. star, planet (also fochik); fichik hika [fi-chik hi-ka] n. a shooting star, meteor; fichik heli [fi-chik hi-li] n. shooting stars, meteors

stare: pisa fehna [pi-sa fîh-nah] v. to look very closely, glare at, stare at

stare: kullot pîsa v. to stare at, glare at, give (someone) a hard look; pîesa [pî-sah] v. to be staring [derived from pîsa] || Hattak mut kaa himona pîesa. That man is staring at the new car.; pisut issa he kîyo [pi-sat is-sa-hî-ki-yoh] v. to look non-stop, stare

start: ishtìa [ish-ti-yah] v. to begin, start (to do something) || Aboha kashoffit ishtìa. She’s beginning to clean the room. | Il ishtìa chí. We will begin.; balîlichì [ba-li-li-chih, ba-li-chih] v. to start (a car, etc.), run (a business), drive (a car) || Ohoyo sipokni mut kaa balîlichì hy? Is that old woman driving a car? (also balîlichì); libìk achi [li-bik a-chi] v. to ignite (as of a cigarette lighter or matches), suddenly start up (of an engine or heater) || Luak isht ikbi yot libìk achi. The matches quickly ignited.; luak tobachì [lo-wak to-ba-chih] v. to start a fire; oti [ô-tih] v. to start (a fire), kindle, light (a fire), strike (a fire) || Luak oti li. I am starting a fire.

start back up: wakaycìchi [wa-ka-ya-chih] v. to raise, lift (something), help (someone) get to their feet, start (a church) back up || Ohoyo sipokni wakaycìchi li tuk. I helped an old woman to her feet.

started: ollulhti [ol-loth-tih] v. to be started, be lit (of a fire)

startle: mahlelli [ma-thal-li] v. to surprise, frighten, scare (someone), startle || Ish su
mahlolli tuk. You scared me. | E mahovilla či. We will scare him.
nurtled: nukhulkancha [nok-tha-kāⁿ-cha, a-nok-tha-kāⁿ-cha] adj. surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukhulkancha); nukhulkancha [nok-tha-kaⁿ-chah, a-nok-tha-kaⁿ-chah] v. to be surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukhulkancha); yihlik! achi [yi-thik a:-chih] v. to jump with a start, make the sound of a sudden movement when startled
starvation: hohchuffo chito [hoh-chá:-fo chito] n. famine, starvation
starve: hohcheffot illi [hoh-chá:-fot il-lih] v. to starve to death || Issuba yot hohcheffot illi tuk. The horse starved to death.
statement: anumpa [an-nóⁿ-pa] n. word, speech, statement (sp. var. umumpa)
station: peni afoha [pi:-ni a:-fó-ha] n. train stop, train station; peni ayukopa [pi:-ni a:-yo-kó:-pa] n. place where a train stops: train station
statue: holbouttoha [hol-bat-tó-ba, hol-bah-tó-ba, hol-ba-tó-ba] n. picture (sp. var. holba toba)
stay: ahantta [a-hāⁿ-t-tah] v. (one) to be in (a place) for an extended period, keep staying, exist [derived from ottta] || Tomaha ont ahanttta vil li. I have returned from staying in town.; ahashwa [a-hāⁿ-sh-wah] v. (two) to be (somewhere) for an extended period, keep staying, exist [derived from ushwa]; aiṣha [a:-yáⁿ-shah] v. (three or more) to be (somewhere) for an extended period, keep staying, exist; aiotta [a:-yât-tah] v. (one) to live, dwell, stay || Hattak vt aiotta bieka tok g ont pisa tuk. The man went to see where he used to live. | Binah katimampo ako ish aiutta? Which camp are you staying in?
steam: hobachi [ho-bi:-chih] v. to steam (stale biscuits), make it steam (as in a sauna); kofota [ko-fó:-ta] n. steam, vapor; kofota [ko-fó:-tah] v. to be steaming || Oka wvlvlvli yvt kofota. The boiling water is steaming.; shobotta [sho-bó:-ta] n. steam, smoke
steel: tuli kollo [ta-li káл-lo] n. steel
steep: chaha [cha:-hah] v. to be steep
steeped: ulhkachi [oth-káḥ-chi, oth-káč-chi] adj. canned, soaked, steeped, pickled (also ulhkovi)
steer: wak hobuk [wak hó-bak] n. steer
steering wheel: aiishi [a:-yi-shi] n. place where one takes hold: steering wheel, handle, haft, etc.
stem: upi [á-pi] n. trunk (of a tree), stem (of
a plant), stalk; **nan epí** [na:n á-pi] *n.* vine, stem, trunk (of a tree)

**stench:** **kosoma** [ko-so:-mah] *v.* to stink, smell bad, have a foul odor or stench

**step:** **hablí** [hab-lih] *v.* to take a step, tread || **Akka habli**. He/she is stepping down.;

**ahabli** [a:-háb-li] *n.* place where one steps: a stepping stone, stirrup, etc.; **isht habli** [isht-háb-li] *n.* what someone steps with: sole of the shoe or foot, brake or gas pedal, etc.; **qhablí** [oʰ-hə̌b-lih] *v.* to be stepping on (something) [nasal form of *qhablí*];

**akkowa** [ak-ko-wah] *v.* to go down (stairs), descend, climb down, step down, get down (from a wagon), get out (from a car), dismount, alight || **Ohayo mot et akkowa**. That woman is stepping down this way.;

**aiakkowa** [a:-yak-kó:-wa] *n.* place where one descends: steps (down from a plane or truck, etc.), stairs; **hika** [hi-kah] *v.* to take a step, step off; **qhika** [oʰ-hi-kah] *v.* to step on (a bug, etc.)

**step-father:** **jí toba** [jí:-ki tó-ba] *n.* step-father

**step-mother:** **ishkí toba** [ish-ki tó-ba] *n.* step-mother

**stew:** **honi** [ho-nih] *v.* to boil (potatoes, meat, etc.), stew, cook, brew

**stick:** **iti tops** [i-ti tá-pa] *n.* a stick of wood, a club; **elbo** [al-boh] *v.* to be adhering, sticking; **bahuffí** [ba-haf-fi] *v.* to stab, gore (someone) once; **takali** [ta-ka:-lih] *v.* (one) to hang, stick, be stuck (of a window, etc.)

**stick in:** **abílí** [a-bith-thi] *v.* to put (bean poles, etc.) in the ground

**stick on:** **lupalichi** [la-pa:-li-chi, la-pa:-chih] *v.* to stick (something) on top of (something) || *Illoppa a lupalichi*! Stick this on for me! (also *lupachi*)

**stick out:** **kuchi** [koch-chih, koh-chih] *v.* to push out, take out, pull out, stick out (the tongue, etc.), put (something) out, get (groceries) out, fire (someone), expel (a student, etc.) || *Kaa hot kolukbi tokali tu k toblit kuchi li tuk*. I pushed out the car that was stuck in the ditch. (also *kohchi*);

**yushwichali** [yosh-wi-chà:-lih] *v.* to have unruly or messy hair

**stickball:** **isht aboli** [isht-a-bó:-li] *n.* stickball (the game); **kapucha** [ka-póch-cha] *n.* stickball sticks

**sticky:** **chulakbi** [cha-lak-bih] *v.* to be sticky (of a table, etc.); **shinushbi** [shi-nash-bi] *adj.* sticky; **shinushbi** [shi-nash-bih] *v.* to be sticky || *So nashuka yot shinushbi*. My face is sticky.

**stiff:** **chulakbi** [cha-lak-bih] *v.* to be rough, dry, stiff (of leather, etc.); **kullo** [kal-loh] *v.* to be hard, solid, stiff, rigid

**stiffen:** **akmo** [ak-moh] *v.* to set, harden, stiffen, congeal (of glue, grease, etc.)
still: moma [mo-mah, mo-ra-mah] v. to still be (something), still be (alive, etc.), still be (doing something) | Ulla sia momah mg... / Si ella momah mg... When I was still a little child... | Chim of yot okhayot ahanta moma ho? Is your dog still living?

sting: nubli [nath-thih] v. to sting (someone, as of a bee) | Foi yot katos nubli tuk. A bee stung the cat.

stinger: isht nubli [isht-nath-thi] n. a stinger (of a wasp or bee)

stingy: j hullo [i-to-hol-loh] v. to be stingy, greedy; nan j hullo [na:n i-to-hol-loh] v. to be greedy, stingy

stink: kosoma [ko-so-mah] v. to stink, smell bad, have a foul odor or stench; khalama [ka-tha-mah] v. to smell (of urine or sweat), be rancid, smell sour; shua [so-wah] v. to stink, reek (of something dead or rotten), rot, be rotten | Ahe yot shua. The potato is rotten.

(sp. var. shuwa)

stir: tiwachi [ti-wa-chi] v. to stir (something)

stocking: iyyubuski [i-yu-ya-bos-ki, ya-bos-ki] n. sock, stocking (also iyyobi huski, yvbuski)

stomach: ikfoka [if-fo-ka] n. stomach (the organ) (also íkfoka); ittakobba [it-ta-köbba, ta-köb-ba] n. stomach, belly (sp. var. ittakoba, takobba)

stomach-ache: ikfoka hottupa [if-fo-ka hot-ta-ka] n. stomach-ache (also íkfoka hottupa); ittakobba hottupa [it-ta-köb-ba hot-ta-ka] n. stomach-ache


stop: issa [is-sah] v. to quit, stop, cease, abandon, discontinue, halt, pause, leave | Issa! Quit it! | Ullogi yot yayet issa. The baby has stopped crying. | Okla toksvilt issa. They have stopped working.; hilechi [hi-li-ki] v. to stop (a person, etc.), park (a car, etc.) | Soshki j kaa hilechi li. I am parking my mother’s car. (sp. var. hilichi); peni afoha [pi-i-qi-fó-ha] n. train stop, train station; yokopa [yo-ko-pa] v. to stop, halt, quit, come to a stop, take a break from (doing something) | Hoshi kanelli isht ikhona yot yokopa tuk. The clock stopped. | Chekusikma e yokopa chí. We will stop soon.; yokobli [yo-kob-ki] v. to stop (someone or something in motion) | Hattak ma yokobli! Stop that man! | Peni yokobli. She’s stopping the train.; yokopchei [yo-ko-ki-chi] v. to make (a car, etc.) stop | Hattak et solla hosh kaa yokopchei tuk. The man slowly stopped the car.

stopped: hiikja [hi-kí-n-yah] v. (one) to be standing, to be stopped, parked (of one car, etc.) | Hattak shali yot hiikja. The car is
parked.; ibishakni lavaa [i-bi:-shák-ni la-pah] v. to have a stopped up or stuffy nose
|| Aki yot ibishakni lavaa. My father has a stuffy nose.

stopped up: lobli [lab-lih] v. to stop up, plug (the nose, ear, a pipe, etc.)

stopper: isht olhkuma [isht-ath-ká-ma] n. a stopper, cork, plug; oktubli [ok-táb-li] n. a cut off or obstruction: sink stopper, pipe cap, etc.

store: akanchi [a:-ká"-chi] n. place where one sell things: a store, farmer’s market, etc.; nan akanchi [na:n a:-ká"-chi] n. place where things are sold: concession stand, craft booth, vendor or vending machines, etc.; aiittutoba [a:yit-ta-tó-ba] n. a place to trade: store, trading post, market, shop;

bohli [boh-lih] v. to store, deposit (money in the bank) || Pilashash iskoli bohli li tuk.

Yesterday I deposited money.

storm: omba chito [ôba bah-chí-to] n. big rain, rain storm; omba okpulo [ôba ok-pólô] n. bad rain, storm; kucha okpulo [ko-cha ok-pó-lo] n. bad weather, storm

story: nan unnoa [na:n an-nó:-wa] n. story;

shukha anumpa [shok-ha an-nó:n-pa] n. a fable, story, tale; ittuntalaha [it-to:n-ta-lá:-ha] n. stacks, stories, floors (of a building)

stout: hlampko [tha:p-koh, tha’k-koh, tham-koh] v. to be strong, forceful, athletic, stout || Hlampkot mahaya. He’s gaining strength.

(also hlamko,)

stove: ahoponi [a:-ho-pó:-ni] n. place where one cooks: a kitchen, stove, etc.; luak

aiulhti [lo-wak a:-yóth-ti] n. iron stove, wood stove; teli ahoponi [ta-li a:-ho-pó:-ni] n. cook stove

straddle: wakcholali [wak-cha-la:-lih] v. to straddle, have the legs sprawled, spread || Katos nusi mvt wakcholali hosh ittonla. That sleeping cat is lying sprawled out.

straight: apissa [a-pis-sa] adj. straight (of hair, etc.); apissa [a-pis-sah] v. to be straight (of a tree, board, road, hair, etc.);

apissanlit [a-pis-sâ:-lit] adv. directly, straight (somewhere) || Apissanlit chukka ia. He/she is going straight home.; apissut [a-pis-sat] adv. straight, directly || Apissut buchaya. (A road, board, etc.) is lying straight. | Apissut bininli. He/she is sitting up straight. | Apissut hikja. He/she is standing up straight. | Apissut ia. He/she is going in a straight line.; uppissut [áp-pis-sat] adv. very straight (derived from apissut)

straighten: apissuli [a-pis-sa-lih] v. to straighten (a piece of metal, a road, etc.)

strain: holoyechei [ho-lo:-ya-chih] v. to drain, cause to drain, filter, strain, percolate

strange: inla [Ian-lah] adj. different, other, strange, odd

strangle: nuktiffi [nok-ti”f-fih] v. to choke (a
chicken, etc.), strangle
strap: ahokli [a-hók-li] n. place for holding:
   a handle (on a bucket, etc.), strap, hilt,
   haft, etc.
strawberry: biyko [bi-yó-ko] n. strawberry
stray: ashochi [ash-sha-chih] v. to sin,
   offend, stray, do wrong; ofi iltakla [o-fi
   ath-ták-la] n. a stray dog, dog that’s lost its
   owner; yoshoba [yo-sho:-bah] v. to be lost,
   gone astray || Ohoyo mot yoshoba. That
   woman is lost.
streaked: basoa [ba-só:-wa] adj. striped,
   streaked; okhlawimli [ok-tha-wi:-lih] v. to
   be streaked, smeared (of a child’s face, etc.)
stream: bok [bo:k] n. river, stream; bokushi
   [bo:-kó-shi] n. a creek, stream, branch,
   small river, brook
street: hina [hi-na] n. road, path, way, street,
   avenue, pass, furrow, row
   strength (also hlamko,)
stretch: chisimowa [chi-si:-mo-wah] v. to
   stretch (the arms, limbs, etc.); shebli
   [shi:b-lih] v. to stretch (a rubber band,
   etc.), draw out, extend || A shulush ish
   shebli. You are stretching my shoes.; shepa
   [shi:-pa] v. to stretch, be stretched (of a
   rubber band, etc.) || Shepvt taha. It is
   stretched out.
stretched: shepa [shí:-pa] adj. stretched;
   shepa [shi:-pa] v. to stretch, be stretched
   (of a rubber band, etc.) || Shepvt taha. It is
   stretched out.
strike: fahama [fa-ha:-mah] v. to swing, take
   a swing (with the arm, a bat, etc.)
   something to tie with: string, twist tie,
   leash, lace, etc.; shulush isht tellakchi
   [sho-losh ish-tal-lák-chi] n. shoestring
strip: fakobi [fa-kob-lih] v. to strip off (bark,
   paint, wallpaper, etc.), peel off || Okla iti
   chito mg hakshup fakobi hosh maya. They
   are stripping bark from the big tree. (older
   var. fakopli); hlibli [thih-lih] v. to tear off
   (corn shucks, etc.), strip off; lufa [lo-fah] v.
   to be peeled (of a potato, etc.), stripped,
   shelled, husked || Lufot taha. It is peeled.;
lufi [lof-fih] v. to peel (an apple, potato,
   orange, etc.), pare, strip, shell, husk ||
   Takkon chito g lufi! Peel an apple for me!;
na hilahli [na: thi-láh-li] n. rags, scraps,
   strips of cloth
striped: basoa [ba-só:-wa] adj. striped,
   streaked; basoa [ba-so:-wah] v. to be
   stripped (like a zebra or watermelon),
   streaked
stripped: fakopa [fa-kö:-pah] v. to be
   stripped off, peeled off, broken (of the seal
   of a jar), torn off (of bark, siding,
   wallpaper, paint, etc.); lufa [ló-fa] adj.
   peeled, stripped, shelled, husked
strive: alushoma hosh [a-lósh-sho:-ma-
hoľsh] adv. with great effort (to win, get ahead, etc.), diligently || Umafo yut im atoksołi alushoma hosh tahli tuk. My grandfather finished his work with great effort.

**strong:** hlampko [thaⁿp-koh, thaⁿk-koh, tham-koh] v. to be strong, forceful, athletic, stout || Hlampko mahunja. He’s gaining strength. (also hlamko) ; homi [hó-mi] adj. spicy, bitter, sour, strong (of coffee), pungent, brackish, salty; homi [ho-mi] v. to be spicy, hot, bitter, strong (of coffee), salty || Kofi iluppet homi. This coffee is strong.; ik hlampko [ik tháⁿp-koh, ik tháⁿk-koh] v. to not be strong, not be forceful, not be stout (also ik hlamko)

**struggle:** amokafa [a-mó-ka-fah] v. to attack (someone) verbally or physically, struggle against, take on (a task, etc.)

**stuck:** takali [ta-ka-lih] v. (one) to hang, stick, be stuck (of a window, etc.)

**student:** holisso pisa [ho-lís-so pí-sa] n. student, scholar, pupil || Holisso pisa yut ikšo. The student is absent.

**study:** achukmulit pisa [a-chok-ma-lit pi-sah] v. to examine (someone or something), scrutinize, study, inspect; holisso pisa [ho-lís-so pi-sah] v. to read, study || Holissochi yot holisso pisa. The writer is studying.;

**pihsa** [pih-sah] v. to take a quick look at, see briefly, glance at, study quickly, try

[derived from pisa]; pisa [pi-sah] v. to look, look at (someone or something), study, examine, find, detect || Pisa! Look!

**stumble:** ibetobil [i-bi-tab-lih] v. to stumble, trip || Hattak mot ibetobil tuk. The man stumbled.; ibetobilchi [i-bi-tab-li-chih] v. to make (someone) stumble (physically, emotionally, or spiritually), trip (someone)

**stump:** iti kolofa [i-ti ko-ló-fa] n. a stump, a stub

**stung:** nohla [na-thah] v. to be stung || Foi nohla holba. It’s like a bee sting.

**stunned:** haksi [hák-si] adj. drunk, intoxicated, stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked, evil, deceitful || hattak haksi a drunk man (or evil man, cunning man, etc.) | Hattak yot haksi yq? Is this man intoxicated?; haksi [hak-sih] v. to be drunk, intoxicated, stunned, disoriented, confused, cunning, wicked, evil, deceitful

**subdued:** kostini [kos-tí-ni] adj. tame, subdued, disciplined; kostini [kos-tí-ni] v. to be tame (of a horse, etc.), disciplined

**subside:** shippa [ship-pah] v. to go down (of a swelling), subside (of a flood, fever, etc.), dissipate (of heat, etc.), cool || Kafi yot shippa. The coffee is cool.

**substitute:** ulhtumba [ath-tóö-bah] v. to stand in for (someone), substitute for, serve as a proxy for || Ulhtumbet ia la chi. I’m going in her place./I’m going instead.
**subtract:** akuchawehli [a̱-ko-cha-wih-lih] v. to take out from, subtract

**suck:** shyka [sho̱-kah] v. to suck, inhale, smoke (tobacco, etc.) || *Hattak vt shyka.* The man is smoking. | *Ullsi yet ibbakushi shyka.* The baby is sucking on his thumb.

**suds:** pokpoki [pok-pó-ki] n. scum (on a river, etc.), foam, suds, lather, froth

**suffer:** ilbusha [il-básh-sha] v. to mourn, suffer (from poverty, illness, loneliness, etc.) || *Hattak mot abeka isht ilbusha.* That man is suffering from illness.; ibushalichi [il-ba-sha-li-chi] v. to cause (someone) to suffer; boshali [ba-sha-lih] v. to make (someone) suffer; i palumni [i-pa-lam-mih] v. to be in pain, in need, suffering severely || *So hohchoffo kvt q palumni.* I’m extremely hungry.

**suffering:** ilbusha [il-básh-sha] n. poverty, misery, suffering, affliction, trouble, indigence

**sugar:** hupi champuli [ha-pih chaⁿ-pó-li] n. sugar || *Ishko ma hupi champuli ibani tuk.* He added sugar to his drink.; isht champulechi [isht-chǎⁿ-po-li-čhi] n. sweetener, sugar substitute

**sugar bowl:** hupi champuli aiulho [ha-pih chaⁿ-pó-li aː-yáth-to, ha-pih chaⁿ-pó-li á-th-to] n. sugar container, sugar bowl

**suicide:** ilebi [i-liː-bih] n. suicide; ilebi [i-liː-bih] v. to commit suicide

**sulky:** hoshaya [ha-shaː-yah] v. to have hurt feelings, be a little mad, upset, miffed, sulky, pouty

**sulphur:** hituk lakna [hi-tok lák-na] n. sulphur, brimstone

**summer:** toffa [tof-fah] n. summer

**sun:** hoshi [ha-shi] n. sun

**Sunday:** Nittak Hullo [nìt-tak hól-lo] n. Sunday; Sunti [sán-ti] n. Sunday

**sunfish:** nuni patussa [ná-ni pa-tás-sa] n. sunfish (generally the green sunfish)

**sunlight:** hoshi tomi [ha-shi tōː-mi, ha-shi tōh-mi] n. sunshine, sunlight || *Hoshi tomi yot so hukmi.* The sunlight is burning me. (also hoshi tohmi)

**sunrise:** hoshi kucha [ha-shi koch-chah] n. sunrise

**sunset:** hoshi okuttula [ha-shi o-kat-to-Iah] n. sunset

**sunshine:** hoshi tomi [ha-shi tōː-mi, ha-shi tōh-mi] n. sunshine, sunlight || *Hoshi tomi yot so hukmi.* The sunlight is burning me. (also hoshi tohmi)

**supernatural:** ai isht ahullo [aː-yisht-a-hól-lo] n. a supernatural event

**supple:** walohbi [wa-lōh-bi] adj. supple, flexible, tender, limber, pliant

**support:** atahli [a-tah-lih] v. to get (something) ready, prepare (something), support, furnish || *Abinili pim atahli tuk.* They provided chairs for us.; tikeli [ti-ki-
lih) v. to put (something) up against (something), press, support, prop || Nanta hosh sunvoli tikeli? What is pressing against my back?

**supportive: jkana** [iⁿ-káⁿ-nah] v. to be nice, kind, supportive, friendly to (someone) || Ish jkana chike! You be kind to them!

**suppose: imahwa** [i-mah-wah] v. to imagine, presume, guess, suspect, suppose (includes the nasal marker im-: umahwa ‘I imagine’, chimahwa ‘you imagine’, etc.) || Hattak himitta pisa imahwa tuk go? Did he imagine seeing the young man?

**surely: oke** [-o:kî:] a marker appearing after a verb for emphasis and translating as ‘surely’ or ‘of course’ || Achukma hoke. Just fine. (gram. var. hoke); **pulla** [pöl-lah] v. surely, certainly, only || Chesos pulla kovo... Jesus surely is the one...

**surface: hakshup** [hák-shop] n. skin, outer surface; **paknanli** [pak-náⁿ-li] n. the surface, the very top (of a table, etc.) (also apaknanli, apaknali)

**surpass: imaiya** [i-may-yah] v. to surpass, outdo (someone), exceed, defeat, overpower, conquer, have overcome, have prevailed, be greater than, be superior (includes the nasal marker im-: vmaiya tuk ‘he/she surpassed me’, chimaiya tuk ‘he/she surpassed you’, etc.) || Balili kot imaiya li tuk. I outran him. || Balili kot vmaiya tuk. He outran me.

**surprise: mahlulli** [ma-thal-lih] v. to surprise, frighten, scare (someone), startle || Ish sv mahlulli tuk. You scared me. || E mahllolla cîj. We will scare him

**surprised: nukhlókancha** [nok-tha-káⁿ-cha, a-nok-tha-káⁿ-cha] adj. surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukhlókancha); **nukhlókancha** [nok-tha-káⁿ-cha, a-nok-tha-káⁿ-cha] v. to be surprised, startled, frightened, amazed, astonished (older var. anukhlókancha)

**surround: apakfopa** [a-pak-fó:-pah] v. to surround, go around (something, trying to avoid it), bypass, evade, deviate, shun, to wrap around (of a snake, etc.), encircle || Tomaha apakfopa. He/she is bypassing the town.

**suspect: imahwa** [i-mah-wah] v. to imagine, presume, guess, suspect, suppose (includes the nasal marker im-: umahwa ‘I imagine’, chimahwa ‘you imagine’, etc.) || Hattak himitta pisa imahwa tuk go? Did he imagine seeing the young man?

**suspicious: nuktuhla** [nok-ta-thah] v. to be jealous, suspicious, to mistrust || A nuktuhla. He/she is jealous of me. || I sv nuktuhla. I’m jealous of him/her.

**swallow: nunvbli** [na-nab-lih] v. to swallow (food, medicine) once || Nihi nunvbli li. I swallowed a seed.; **nulli** [nal-lih] v. to
swallow more than once; kolak [ko-lák] n. a gulp, the sound of swallowing || kolak achúffà one gulp; kolak! achi [ko-lák a-chih] v. to gulp, make the sound of swallowing || Hattak vt oka iskhoh mtv, kolak achi tuk. When the man drank water, he made a gulping sound.; chupihlak [cho-píth-thak] n. chimney swallow
swamp: lyssa [lo’s-sah] n. wet land, bottom land, swamp
swamp rabbit: chukfi oka aiasha [chók-fi o-ka a-yá-sha] n. swamp rabbit
sweater: ilefokka yushkololi [i-li-fók-ka yosh-ko-ló-li] n. jacket, sweater, vest
sweat lodge: alaksha [a-lák-sha] n. sweat lodge, sauna
sweet: champuli [cha’-pó-li] adj. sweet || tanchi champuli sweet corn; champuli [cha’-po-li] v. to be sweet
sweet potato: ahe champuli [a-hi cha’-pó-li] n. sweet potato
sweeten: champulechi [cha’-po-li-chi] v. to sweeten (something)
sweetener: isht champulechi [isht-cha’-po-li-chi] n. sweetener, sugar substitute
sweetheart: chûksh champuli [chó’-kash cha’-pó-lí] n. sweetheart (a slang translation from English)
sweets: na champuli [na:-cha’-pó-lí] n. sweets, dessert, candy
swell: shutali [sha-ta-lí] v. to swell; shatammi [sha-tam-mí] v. to rise (of dough, etc.), inflate, swell || Palcska yomska pot shatammi achukma. The dough is rising good.
swept: pashpoo [pa’sh-po-wa] adj. swept; pashpoo [pa’sh-po-wah] v. to be swept
swim: okshinilli [ok-shi-nil-lih, ok-sha-nal-lih] v. to swim (of a person, fish, duck, etc.) (also oksh'ililli); yupi [yo-pih] v. to swim || Yupit il ilhkola chî. We will go swimming.
swine: shukha [shok-ha] n. hog, swine
swing: fahata [fa-ha-tah] v. to swing || Hattak shaui yot fahata. The monkey is swinging. | Fahata li. I’m swinging.; afahata [a:-fa-há:-ta] n. a swing (on a porch, playground, etc.); afahata [a:-fa-ha:-tah] v. to swing in, on, or at; fahatuchi [fa-ha:-ta-chi] v. to swing (a child, etc.) || Ulla ma chaha hy fahatuchi. He/she is swinging that child high.; fahama [fa-ha:-mah] v. to swing, take a swing (with the arm, a bat, etc.); winakohanchi [wi-ná:-
ka-hâⁿ-chih] v. to be rocking continuously
(of a child in a swing, a pendulum, etc.)
[derived from winakochi]

**switch**: fuli [fō-li] n. a switch (for whipping
someone), twig, sprig, rod; hlokachi [tho-kâ-chan] v. to whip (a horse, etc. one
time), switch || Hattak mut im issuba
hlokachi. That man is whipping his horse.;
**hlokalichi** [tho-kâ-chan-chih] v. to whip (a
horse, etc. several times)

**swollen**: shutabli [sha-tab-li] v. to be
bloating, swollen, constipated (also
shatabbi); shutali [sha-tā-li] adj. swollen;
shofohli [sho-foh-li] v. to swell, be puffy,
be swollen (of an ankle, face, etc.)
sycamore: sini [si-nii] n. sycamore

**symbol**: isht olhpisa [isht-ath-pī-sa] n. sign,
symbol, marker (for a grave, road, etc.),
road sign

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**T t**

table: aiimpa [aː-yīⁿ-pa] n. place where one
eats: a table, restaurant, cafeteria, etc.
table knife: bshpo isht impa [bāsh-po isht-
īⁿ-pa] n. a knife for eating: table knife,
steak knife
tadpole: yuloba [ya-lō-ba] n. tadpole
tail: hasimbish [ha-sīⁿ-bīsh] n. tail;
hasimbish tupa [ha-sīⁿ-bīsh tá-pa] n. a
bobbed tail
dress maker, tailor, seamstress
take: ishi [i-shi] v. to get, accept, take, pick
(something) up, receive, obtain || Nishkin
alata ishi li. I am getting eye glasses. |
Holisso ishi li tuk. I received the mail.;
akuchi [aː-koch-chih] v. to take out of,
take out from; isht ia [isht-i-yah] v. (one)
to take along, carry, go with (something) ||
Ohoyo mut paleska im isht ia. That woman is
taking bread to her.; isht ibiya [isht-i-hīⁿ-
yah] v. to keep taking; uba isht ia [a-ba
isht-i-yah] v. (one) to take (something) up,
raise (a flag, etc.); hlochak! at ishi [tha-
chák at i-shíh] v. to grab (something)
quickly, snatch it away, catch; ilaueli [i-
laː-wīː-liḥ] v. to take (someone) along, lead
along, govern, conduct, guide; isht ona
[isht-o-nah] v. (one) to carry to, bring to,
arrive with; pehli [pih-liḥ] v. to scoop up
(two or more, like grass, dirt, gravel,
beads), take up || Toksvi yot iti hishi chilofa
pehli. The workers are scooping up the
fallen leaves.; wehli [wih-lih] v. to take (old term); awehli [a:-wih-lih] v. to take from, take out of; oka wehli [o-ka wih-lih] v. to take from water, take out of water; wehpu li [wih-po-lih] v. to rob, take possessions from, plunder; awehpu li [a:-wih-po-lih] v. to rob from, take possessions from
take a bath: yupi [yo-pih] v. to bathe, take a bath
take apart: tiubli [ti-yab-lih, ti-ya:b-lih] v. to take apart, tear down, scatter (a bunch of marbles, poolballs, etc.) || Hattak himitta mut pola apok sia chij hosh tiubli. That young man is taking apart the lamp to repair. (also tiubli)
take back: falomminch it shi [fa-lam-miⁿ-chit i-shih] v. to take (a gift, etc.) back, retake
take care: achukmanlit [a-chok-maⁿ-lit] adv. taking care, behaving || Achukmanlit ish aya chike. You behave on your trip.; aha ahni hosh [a-ha áh-ni-hosh] adv. carefully, warily, cautiously || Aha ahni hosh ish aya chike. Take care.//Travel carefully.; apesanchi [a-pi⁻sáⁿ-chih] v. to watch (a child), take care of [derived from apesochi] || Si apesanchi. He’s taking care of me. || Ulla apesanchi! Watch the child!
take down: akka isht ia [ak-ka isht-i-yah] v. (one) to take down (a flag), take down (to a lower note); akkachi [ak-ka-chih] v. to knock down, bring down, take down
take off: shoffi [shoⁿ-f-rih] v. to remove, take off (clothing, a tire, a tablecloth, saddle, etc.) || A shoko shoffi! Take off my hat!
take out: akuchawehli [a:-ko-cha-wih-lih] v. to take out from, subtract; kuchawehli [ko-cha-wih-lih, ko-chah-lih] v. to take out, withdraw || Iskuli kuchawehli tuk. He withdrew the money. (also kuchahl; sp. var. kucha wehli); kuchi [koch-chih, koh-chih] v. to push out, take out, pull out, stick out (the tongue, etc.), put (something) out, get (groceries) out, fire (someone), expel (a student, etc.) || Kaa hvt kolukbi tvkali tuk ọ tobit kuchi li tuk. I pushed out the car that was stuck in the ditch. (also kohchi)
tale: shukha anumpa [shok-ha an-nōⁿ-pa] n. a fable, story, tale
talented: imponna [iⁿ-poh-nah] v. to be skilled (at anything), talented, good, smart (includes the nasal marker im:-: amponna ‘I am skillful’, chimponna ‘you are skillful’, imponna ‘he/she is skillful’, pimponna ‘we are skillful’, hochimponna ‘you all are skillful’) || Hihla imponna. She is a skillful dancer.
talk: anumpuli [a-noⁿ-po-lih] v. to talk, speak; ik anumpolo [ik a-noⁿ-pó:-loh] v. to not speak, be mute; isht anumpuli [isht-a-
noⁿ-po-lih] v. to talk about (something or someone), discuss || Hattak mot tokvuli isht anumpuli. That man is discussing work.;
lohmët anumpuli [löh-mat a-noⁿ-po-lih] v. to speak softly, whisper (also lohmët anumpuli.)
tall: chaha [chá-ha] adj. high, tall || hattak chaha a tall man | Chukka chaha yg il aivla. We’re arriving at the tall building.; chaha [cha:-hah] v. to be tall; chahut ishtia [cha:-hat ish-ti-yah] v. to start to grow taller, to rise (of water, etc.); chahut mahaya [cha:-hat ma-hâⁿ-yah] v. to get taller, grow; chahut taha [cha:-hat ta-hah] v. to be grown

tallow: wak bila [wa:k bi-la] n. rendered beef fat, beef lard, tallow

tame: hopokscha [ho-pok-sa-chih] v. to tame (an animal); kostini [kos-tí-ní] adj. tame, subdued, disciplined; kostini [kos-ti-nih] v. to be tame (of a horse, etc.), disciplined; kostinichi [kos-ti-ní:-chih] v. to train (someone), break (a horse), tame || Tom vt issuba mg kostinichi. Tom is taming the horse.; nan vhlpooa [na:n ath pó-wa] n. tame animal, anything raised by cultivation and care (domestic trees, plants, stock, fruit, etc.)
tamed: hopokscha [ho-pok-sah] v. to be sober, transformed (spiritually), rehabilitated, domesticated (of an animal), tamed (also hopoksia)
tangled: ashekonompa [a-shí:-ko-nóⁿ-pa] adj. tangled (of string, etc.), twisted (of wire, etc.); isht wichali [isht wi-chá:-lih] v. to be tangled (of hair, etc.); ittoshiha [it-ta-shí:-ha, ta-shí:-ha] adj. tangled, ratty (of the hair) || pgshi tashiha tangled hair (also tashiha); ittoshiha [it-ta-shí:-hah, ta-shí:-hah] v. to be tangled (of string, hair, etc.) (also tashiha)
tap: tippilha [tip-piⁿ-hah] v. to tap lightly

tape measure: isht ulhpisa [isht-ath-pi-sa] n. something to measure with: tape measure, ruler, measuring cup, stethoscope, etc.
tarantula: chulhken chito [choth-kan chi-to] n. tarantula

tardy: salaha [sa-la:-hah] v. to be slow, tardy || Luksi mvt salaha. That turtle is slow. | Hlökufi kvot salaha. He/she/it is slow to recover.
tarp: vlhipo [ath-ti-po, ath-thí-po] n. tent, cover, tarp (also vhlpô)
tassel: hínak [hí-nak] n. a corn tassel
taste: eput pisa [a-pat pi-sah] v. to taste (a food), take a bite of (to taste); champuli [chaⁿ-po-lih] v. to taste good, be tasty || Champuli hoke! It tastes good! | Ahe ulwasha yot champuli. Fried potatoes are good.; ik champolo [ik chaⁿ pó:-lo] v. to taste bad, taste awful, not be sweet; iskhot pisa [ish-
kot pi-sah] v. to taste (a drink), take a sip of (to taste)
Fried potatoes are good.; pisa ṫa champuli [pi-sa-kaⁿ chaⁿ-po-lih] v. to look tasty (of food, etc.)
tattered: hilahli [thi-lâh-li] adj. torn in many pieces, shredded, tattered, mangled, rent
tattoo: nan inchuwa [na:n iⁿ-chóⁿ-wa, iⁿ-chóⁿ-wa] n. a mark, markings (on a poster, sign, etc.), a print (on fabric), emblem, tattoo, brand (on cattle), coloring (also inchuwa)
someone or something that transports people: shuttle, shuttle driver, cab driver, taxi, bus, van, car
tea: te [ti:] n. tea
teach: holisso pisachi [ho-lîs-so pi-sâ-chi] v. to teach || Nan ikhvanchi yot holisso apisa mg holisso pisachi. The teacher is teaching at that school.; ikhvanchi [ik-ha-na-chi, it-ha-na-chih] v. to teach (someone), inform, educate (also ihvonachih); im abuchi [i-ma:-ba-chih] v. to teach, demonstrate, practice || Ohoyo yot Chahta anumpa im abuchi. The woman is teaching him Choctaw language.
teacher, instructor, facilitator, trainer (also nan ikhvanchi)
tear: hilihi [thîh-lih] v. to tear off (corn shucks, etc.), strip off; hilioffi [thi-la-fih] v. to tear (paper, cloth, etc.), lacerate;
hillichhi [thil-li-chih] v. to rend, tear more than once, tear in strips; mitafa [mi-ta:-fah] v. to bleed from a tear, rupture, or cut || Ibbak vt mitafa. His/her hand is bleeding.; miteffi [mi-ta-fih] v. to rupture (so as to bleed), tear (the skin), break (the skin) open; nishkin okchi [nish-kin ók-chi] n. tear, teardrop
tear apart: itatiwwichi [it-ta-ti-wi-chih] v. to tear apart (an old house), rummage through (a house, etc.); tivblî [ti-yab-lih, ti-ya:b-lih] v. to take apart, tear down, scatter (a bunch of marbles, poolballs, etc.) || Hattak himitta mot pela apoksia chi hôsh tivblî. That young man is taking apart the lamp to repair. (also tiablî)
tear down: kinuffi [ki-naf-fih] v. to tear down (a house, etc.), demolish, fell (a tree), topple
tear, teardrop
tease: apistikeli [a-pis-ti-ki:-lih] v. to tease, bother, molest (someone); yopula [yo:-po-
lah] v. to joke, make fun || *Anumpa yopula.*

He/she is joking around.

teaspoon: *isht impushi* [isht-ǐː-pó-shí] n.

small spoon, teaspoon

teenager: *vila himitta* [al-la hi-mít-ta] n.

young person, youth, a teenager


television set (new word)
tell: *anoli* [aː-noː-liː] v.

to tell, report, publish, proclaim; *im anoli* [i-maː-noː-liː] v.

to tell (someone) || *Chi ushitekot nan vnnoa chim anoli tuk ɡ?* Did your daughter tell you a story?; *vnnachi* [an-noː-waː-chiː] v.

to announce, proclaim, tell, inform || *Ulhtoba vba pila kot nushkoboka yot vnnachi.* The director has announced a pay raise.; *miha* [mi-hah, mi-yah] v.

to tell (someone) to do (something), command, order || *Nanta ɡi miha ɡ? What did they tell you to do? (also miya)*
tell a lie: *holabi* [ho-laː-bih] v.

to lie, tell a lie; *aholabi* [aː-ho-laː-bih] v.

to tell a lie about (someone), slander || *Hattak mut im ohoyo aholabi tuk achinli.* Apparently the man lied about his wife.

ten: *pokkoli* [pók-koː-liː] num. ten


the Ten Commandments

tenant: *chukka pota* [chok-ka póː-ta] n.

tenant, renter
	
tender: *waloha* [wa-lóː-hah] v.

to be tender, soft, young (of beans, shoots, etc.);

*walohbi* [wa-lóːh-bi] adj.

supple, flexible, tender, limber, pliant


tendon, sinew (also *akshish*)

tent, cover, tarp (also *vhlipo*)
tepid: *lahba* [láh-ba] adj.

lukewarm, warm (applied to liquids), tepid;

*lahba* [lah-bah] v.

to be lukewarm, warm (applied to liquids), tepid


bring to an end, bring to a close, terminate;

*issuchi* [i-sa-chiː] v.

to terminate, fire, discharge (someone) || *Nushkoboka yot tokosli issuchi tuk.* The manager fired a worker.
terrapin: *luksi* [lok-si] n.

turtle (any terrapin)

the Holy Bible, Old and New Testaments

thank: *j yakoke* [iŋ-yə-koː-kí] v.

to give
thanks to (someone) || Hattak pehlichi yut toksvi vhleha i yakoke. The leader is thanking the workers.
	hankyou: yakoke [ya-koː-kè]: interj. thank you

that: ma [ma] that, those, there || Holissso ma et uma! Hand me that book! (gram. var. 
etama); mak amo [mak aː-moː] that one, those (that we were talking about) || Holissso mak amo katimma bohli li tuk? Where did I lay those papers? | Ofi mak amo? Where is that dog? / How about that dog?: misha pilla [mi-sha pī-lah] way over there || Misha pilla mako vutta. He lives way over there.; yumma ak kia [yam-ma āk ki-ya, yam-mák kiya, mák ki-ya] pro. that one, too; that one also (also yummak kia); yumma [yam-ma, i-yam-ma, i-lamaː] dem. that, those (also iyumma, ilumma); yumomihchi [ya-moː-mih-chi] v. to do it like that || Anumpa ilbusha yomomihchi hosh okla anumpuli. They pray in that manner.

that way: misha pila [mi-sha pī-lah] that way, in that direction, over there || Misha pila mako vutta. She lives over there.

thaw: bila [bi-lah] v. to melt (of butter, ice, etc.), dissolve, thaw, liquefy || Nipi kalampi yut bila. The frozen meat is thawing.; bileli [bi-liː-liː] v. to melt (butter, ice, etc.), cause to melt, dissolve, thaw || Pishukchi nia bileli li hosh palovská champuli toba ibani li. I am melting the butter and mixing it in the cake mix.

theater: ayopisa [aː-yoː-pí-sa] n. a place to observe: theater, etc.; awashoha [aː-washöː-ha] n. place where one plays: a playground, theater, stage, etc.

their: im [im-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘his’, ‘her’, or ‘their’ || im iskuli his/her money (gram. var. ĵ in) •Im is generally not used with family terms or parts of the body. It takes the form ĵ before a consonant.

theirs: immi [im-mi] pro. his, hers, theirs

then: ahma [ah-ma] and then (in the past), then, and; anonti [a-nóti] adv. again, then, and; himakma [hi-mak-ma] adv. again || Hinakma, impa chi bonna hokmut, ish la chike. If you want to eat again, you can come back.; mak fehna ma [mak fihna ma] adv. right then, just then || Mak fehna ma ofi mwt wak ĵ hanali kopoli. Just then that dog bit the cow’s leg.; mak yoba fehna bo [mak yóː-ba fih-na-hoː] at that very moment; mihma [mih-mah] conj. and then (in the past), and, so, when it was so (from yohmih ma) || Mihma Chitokaka yut ashila yash Yakni hochifo tok. And God called the dry land Earth. (Gen 1:10) (gram. var. mihmut); yummuk fokakma [yam-mak fók-kak-ma] adv. then, at about that time; yummuk fokali ma [yam-mak
fôt-ka:-lih-maⁿ] adv. about then, at about that time; yummok fokkalikma [yam-mak fôt-ka:-lik-maⁿ] adv. at about that point (in the future); yohmikma [yoh-mik-maⁿ] conj. and then (in the future), when it is so (also mikmaⁿ)

there: ma [ma] that, those, there || Holisso ma et vma! Hand me that book! (gram. var. mut),; mak fehna [mak fîh-na] adv. right there || Mak fehna binili tuk. He sat right there.; misha i tunnep [mi-sha iⁿ-tân-nap, mish-tân-nap, mi-sha tân-nap] n. the opposite side || Ito mut hina misha i tunnep hikja. That tree is standing on the other side of the road. (also mishtunnep, misha tunnep); misha ma [mi-sha maⁿ] n. over there || Misha ma bininli. He’s sitting over there.; misha pila [mi-sha pi-lah] that way, in that direction, over there || Misha pila makô vitta. She lives over there.; misha pilla [mi-sha pił-lah] way over there || Misha pilla makô vitta. He lives way over there.

thermometer:lashpa isht ulhpisa [lásh-pa isht-ath-pî-sa] n. thermometer (new word); kucha isht ulhpisa [ko-cha isht-ath-pî-sa] n. weather thermometer

these: iluppa [i-lap-pa] dem. this, these ||

Ohoyo yov ofi iluppa ipeta tuk. The woman fed this dog. (also pa; gram. var. iloppa)

they: okla [ok-lah] n. they || Okla vm anoli

tuk. They told me.

thick: sukkō [sôk-ko] adj. thick || Waki nipi yot sukkō. The steak is thick.; sukkō [sok-koh] v. to be thick (of hair, etc.), coarse, dense

thicken: asheli [a-shî-lih] v. to simmer down, thicken (gravy, etc.)
thickened: ashela [a-shî-îa] adj. thickened (as of gravy), congealed

thicket: abohli [a-boh-li] n. thicket, woodlands

thief: na hûkopa [na:-hoⁿ-kô-pa] n. thief, robber

thigh: iyyubi [iy-yô-bî] n. thigh

thimble: ibbak ushi fokka [ib-bak 6-shi fôk-ka] n. a ring (for a finger), thimble

thin: chunna [chôn-na] adj. skinny, thin (of a person or animal), lean, poor; tupuski [ta-pâs-ki] adj. thin (like a ribbon); tupuski [ta-pas-kîh] v. to be thin, dilute; tupuski [ta-pas-ki-chîh] v. to thin (something), dilute; okshichanli [ok-shî-chaⁿ-lih] v. to be see-through, thin, loosely woven (of a screen, fabric, etc.)

thing: nana [nâ:-nah] indef. thing, something; na [na:] n. a short form of nana ‘thing, something’ (gram. var. nan)

think: anukfilli [a-nok-fil-lih] v. to think, reflect, meditate || Anukfilli hosh bininli li. I’m sitting here thinking. | E chi anukfilli. We’re thinking of you.; isht anukfilli [isht-
a-nok-fil-lih] v. to think about, consider, deliberate || Ohoyo mvu vila mg isht anukfilli cha yaya tuk. That woman cried when she thought about that child.; ahni [áh-níi] v. to wish, desire, aim at, hope, expect, think || Alikchi yot abeka ya foha čhi kā im ahni tuk. The doctor wishes for the patient to rest. | Imaba čhi kā im ahni lī. I wish for her to win.

third: atuchina [a-tóch-chi:-nah] num. third;
hituchina [hi-tóch-chi:-nah] adv. three times, third

thirsty: itukshila [i-tok-shi-lah] v. to be thirsty || So tukshila. I am thirsty.;
nukshilachi [nok-shi-la:-chih] v. to make (someone) thirsty, cause hoarseness

thirteen: awah tuchina [a-wah tóch-chi:-nah] num. thirteen (sp. var. awah tuchina)
thirty: pokoli tuchina [po-kó-li tóch-chi:-nah] num. thirty

this: himak [hi-mak] now, the present, modern, this (used with a time word);
iluppa [i-lap-pa] dem. this, these || Ohoyo yot ofi iluppa ipeta tuk. The woman fed this dog. (also pa; gram. var. ilappq); iluppak kia [i-lap-pák ki-ya, pák ki-ya] dem. this, too; this, also || Shulush iluppak kia ima la čhi. I will give him these shoes, too. (also pak kia); olimma [o-líim-ma] adv. this way, this direction || Hushi mvu olimma et hika tuk. That bird flew in this direction.;
yokohmi [ya-kóh-mih] v. to be like this || Nan vnnoa yot yokohmi hosh vnnoa. The story is told in this manner.; yokomihchi [ya-ko:-mih-chih] v. to be doing it like this

thorn: kuti [ka-tih] n. thorn

those: yomma [yam-ma, i-yam-ma, i-lam-ma] dem. that, those (also iyomma, ilomma);
ma [ma] that, those, there (gram. var. mvt); mak amo [mak a:-mo?] that one, those (that we were talking about) || Holisso mak amo katimma bohli li tuk? Where did I lay those papers?

though: akinli kia [a-kí:-lih ki-ya] although, even though, but, however || So tıkba ia akinli kia, so himmak ona čhi so yimm. Although he went ahead of me, I believe he will arrive after me.; yohmi akinli kia [yóh-mih a-ki:-lih ki-ya] even though

thought: im anukfìla [i-ma:nok-fí-la] n. his/her mind, idea, thoughts, opinion

thousand: tahlepa sipokíni [ta-thi:-pa si-pók-ni] n. thousand (used with a numeral) || tahlepa sipokíni tuklo two thousand

thread: ponolushi [po-nó:-ló-shi, po-nó:-shi] n. thread (also ponoshi)

three: hituchina [hi-tóch-chi:-nah] adv.
three times, third; tuchina [tóch-chi:-nah] num. three

thrive: offo achukma [of-fo a-chok-mah] v. to grow well (of a plant), thrive

throat: ikolombish [i^o:-ko-lo^b:-bish] n. his/her
throat (older word, includes the nasal marker iː: gkolombish ‘my throat’, chıkolombish ‘your throat’, etc.); ikona [i-kó¹-la] n. neck, throat

throb: timikoci [ti-miː-ka-chih] v. to throb (of one’s heart, one’s head), beat (as of a drum), pound

throughout: nittak hiolulli [ni-t-tak tho-pol-lih] adv. throughout the day || ihmpa li na nittak hiolulli tuk. I ate throughout the day. (also nittak ahloolulli)

throw: pila [pi-laː] v. to throw (something); uba pila [a-ba pi-laː] v. to throw (a ball, etc.) up; ubanublichit pila [a-baː-nab-li-chit pi-laː] v. to throw (something) over (a house, net, etc.); bohpili [boh-po-lih] v. to throw carelessly, toss, fling, sling || Ulla mot toli pimma et bohpili. That child is throwing rocks in this direction.; kampila [kaː-pi-laː] v. to throw (two or more) away, get rid of (two or more) || Holisso kampilot tahli li tuk. I got rid of all my books.; kuny pila [ka-ni pi-laː] v. to throw (trash, etc.) away

throw up: howeta [ho-wiː-tah] v. to vomit || Howeta li tuk. I vomited. (sp. var. hoeta)

thrust: bahli [bah-lih] v. to gore (someone) more than once (as of a bull), jab, thrust

thud: kobok! achi [ko-bók aː-chih] v. to make a sound like a thud (like a heavy object dropping to the ground); shutuk!

achi [sho-tók aː-chih] v. to thump, thud, make the sound of someone punching something or a bag of flour hitting the ground

thumb: ibbak ishi [i-bbak ish-ki] n. thumb

thump: kasoli [ka-soː-lih] v. to thump (a watermelon) with the finger and thumb (also kasolichi); kitikoci [ki-tiː-ka-chih] v. to thump repeatedly, beat several times (like a heart), make a clicking noise (like a clock or someone’s high heels); komok!

achi [ko-mók aː-chih] v. to make a hollow, heavy sound (as of a drum or hollow log); sakkaha [sakka'hah] v. to knock (on a door) repeatedly, rap with the knuckles, thump (a watermelon) || Kna yet okhisa sakkha. Someone is knocking on the door. (also sukkha); shutokoci [sho-tóː-ka-chih] v. to be thumping several times (like something heavy in a box, or a basketball);

shutuk! achi [sho-tók aː-chih] v. to thump, thud, make the sound of someone punching something or a bag of flour hitting the ground


Thursday: Hlosti [thaːs-ti] n. Thursday;
Nittak Hullo Imoshi [nit-tak hól-lo i-moːshi] n. Thursday
thus: yokohmi [ya-kóh-mi:] v. to be like this
|| Nan vnnoa yut yokohmi hosh vnnoa. The story is told in this manner.; yomohmi [ya-móh-mi:] v. to be like that; yohmi [yóh-mi:] v. to do so, be thus, so || Yohmi ik ahobo. It doesn’t seem like she would do that. || Yohmi cha Chitokaka yot ilap akinli holba ho hatak a ikbi tok. So God created man in his own image. (Gen 1:27)
tick: shatónni [sha-tán-ni] n. tick
ticket: holiso hilafa [ho-lís-so thi-lá:-fa] n. a slip of paper, ticket, certificate	
tickle: chukchuli [chok-cho-lih] v. to tickle (someone)
tie: takchi [tak-chi] v. to tie (a string, etc.), bind || Nanta ish takchi? What are you tying? || Chi sita ak takchi. Let me tie your ribbon.; takchi [tâ-k-chi] v. to be tying (and then doing something else) [nasal form of takchi] || Tobi takchit gya. He is going along tying beans.; tahakchi [ta-há-k-chi] v. to tie (something) quickly [derived from takchi]; tahakchi [ta-hâ-k-chi] v. to repeatedly tie (a child’s shoestrings, etc.) [derived from takchi]; taiyakchi [tá-yak-chi] v. to have finally tied (a calf at a rodeo, etc.) [derived from takchi] ||

Wakushi polgka taiyakchi tuk. He finally roped the calf.; biteli [bi-tí-lih] v. to tie or put on (a head scarf, headband, turban, something around the head) || Chahta ohoyo mvit bita biteli. That Choctaw woman is tying on a headscarf.; ittatakchi [it-ta-tak-chi] v. to tie (shoelaces, etc.) together || Chi shulush ittatakchi! Tie your shoes!;
isht tollakchi [isht-tal-lák-chi] n. something to tie with: string, twist tie, leash, lace, etc.; ikonla isht tollakchi [i-kó-la-isht-tal-lák-chi] n. a necktie;
iskuffochi [is-so-fa-chi] v. to put around the waist; ittasiteli [it-ta:-sí-tí:-lih] v. to tie (ribbons, etc.) together; siteli [si-tí-lih] v. to bind, tie in a bundle, sheaf
tied: tollakchi [tal-lák-chi] adj. tied;
tollakchi [tal-lak-chi] v. to be tied || Sobbak vt tollakchi. My hands are tied.;

ittatollakchi [it-ta-tal-lák-chi] v. to be tied together; sita [si-tah] v. to be tied (of a string, etc.); ittasita [it-ta:-si-ta] adj. tied together
tiger: koi basoa [ko-wi ba-só:-wa] n. tiger
tight: katanli [ka-taⁿ-lih] v. to be tight (of a garment, a parking space, etc.); katanlichit hokli [ka-taⁿ-li-chi hok-lih] v. to hold tightly, grip; akutanli [a:-ka-táⁿ-li] n. a tight place, narrow space
tighten: katanlich [ka-taⁿ-li-chi] v. to tighten (a lid, etc.), bind tightly, squeeze (also katanchi)
till the ground: yakni pushechi [yak-ni po-shi:-chi] v. to till the ground, plow, pulverize (dirt clods, rocks, etc.)
timber: iti [i-ti] n. wood, timber

time: himonna [hi-mó-nah] adv. once, one time; hituchina [hi-tóch-chi:-nah] adv. three times, third; hitukla [hi-tók-lah] adv. twice, two times, second || Hitukla q tablli tuk. I missed it twice. | Hitukla isso li tuk. I hit it twice.; yummek fokakma [yam-mak fók-kák-ma"] adv. then, at about that time; yummek fokalih ma [yam-mak fók-ká-lihm-a"] adv. about then, at about that time; yummek fokkalikma [yam-mak fók-kál-fix-ma"] adv. at about that point (in the future)

timid: komonta [ko-mó\-nah] v. to be uneasy, timid, wary, leery, anxious, hesitant, fear, dread || Ulla mut hat tak nukoa i komonta. That child fears the angry man. (also komota); nukvia [nok-wi-yah] v. to be shy, timid, introverted, quiet, reserved

tingle: shimoha [shi-mó-hah] v. to be asleep (of one’s arm, etc.), tingle, be numb || Sobbak vt shimoha. My hand is asleep.

tiny: chiponta [chi-pó-ta] adj. small (of two or more), tiny (also chipinta)
	tip: wishakchi [wi-shák-chi] n. point, tip
	tired: im ahchiba [i-mah-chi-bah] v. to be tired of (something), bored with, annoyed with || Ohyo mot anumpuli haklo ket im ahchiba. That woman is annoyed with the speaker.; intakobi [i\-ta-kó:-bi] v. to be lazy (as in tired or weary) || Untakobi. I am lazy.; im intakobi [im i\-ta-kó:-bi] v. tired of doing things for; nusi benna [no-si banna] v. to want to sleep, be sleepy; tikambi [ti-ka\-bih, ti-ka\'h-bih] v. to be tired, worn out, fatigued, weak, weary (also tikhbi)

to: im [im-] an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to (someone)’ or ‘for (someone)’ || Im ofi im ipeta la chi. I will feed her dog for her. | I chompa tuk. She bought it for him. (gram. var. ị, in)

toad: shilukwa [shi-lók-wa] n. toad

toast: anakshohi [a-nak-shó-líh, a-nokshó-líh] v. to singe (a squirrel, etc.), scorch, toast (also anukshohi); apushli [a-posh-líh] v. to roast (beef, etc. in an oven), toast (bread on the stove) || Sushki yet wak nipi apushli. My mom is roasting beef.; towelhkuchi [to-wath-ko-chih] v. to brown, toast (bread, etc.)

toasted: anakshua [a-nak-shó-wa, a-nok-shó-wa] adj. singed, scorched, toasted;

anakshua [a-nak-sho-wah, a-nok-sho-hah] v. to be singed (of a squirrel, etc.), scorched, toasted (also anukshoha, anukshua)


tobacco pipe: hakchuma ashyka [hak-chó-ma a:-shó\-ka] n. tobacco pipe
today: himak nittak [hi-mak nit-tak] n. today, nowadays
toddler: ulla ossi [al-ló-si] n. toddler; ulla
ossi nowut taha [al-ló-si no:-wat tá-ha] n.
a toddler; vllosi [al-ló-si] n. infant,
newborn, baby (until a toddler)
toe: iyyishki [iy-yi ísh-ki, iy-yísh-ki] n. big
toe; iyyushi [iy-yi ó-shi, iy-yó-shi] n. toe
toemail


together: ittatuklo [it-ta-tók-loh] adj. two
together, both || Eveline micha Kaye
ittatuklo kut tumaha ittiachi. Eveline and
Kaye are both going to town.; ittiba [it-ti-
ba:-] with each other, together || ittiba
nowa (two) to travel together, walk
together

toilet paper: holisso isht kashochi [ho-lí-
so isht-ka-shó:-chi] n. toilet paper (also
holisso isht kasholichi)
told: unnoa [an-nó-wa] adj. told, informed
tomorrow: mishakma [mish-shak-ma", mih-
shak-ma") the day after tomorrow; onnaha
[ón-na-ha] adv. tomorrow; onnakma [on-
nak-ma] adv. tomorrow
toner: hituk lusa [hi-tók ló-sa] n. toner (for
a printer) (new word)
tongue: isunlosh [i-só-sa-lash] n. tongue || sv
sunlosh my tongue
tonic: pashahama [pa"sh a-hái:-ma] n. hair
oil, hair tonic
tonight
too: ak kia [-ák kiya] a marker used after
noun phrases and meaning ‘also’, ‘too’,
‘even’, ‘although’; ak nin [a-ki"-lih] also,
too, likewise, indeed [from ak + ini] || Un
achukma akini. I’m well, too.; uno ak kia
[a-no ák ki-yá, a-nák ki-yá] pro. me too, I
also; chishno ak kia [chish-no ák ki-yá,
chish-nák ki-yá] pro. you too, you also;
húchishno ak kia [ha-chish-no ák ki-yá,
ha-chish-nák ki-yá] pro. you (plural) too,
you (plural) also || Huchishno ak kia hush
taloakma! You (all), too, sing!; pishno ak
kia [pish-no ák ki-yá, pish-nák ki-yá] pro.
we too, we also; yumma ak kia [yam-ma
ák ki-yá, yam-mák kiya, mák ki-yá] pro.
that one, too; that one also (also yemmak
kia)
tool: isht toksmul [isht-tok-sá-li] n. something
to work with: a tool, instrument, machine,
etc. (also isht toksmul)
tooth: noti [nó-ti] n. tooth (sp. var. nuti);
noti chukbi [no-ti chók-bi] n. teeth in the
back of the mouth; noti holba [no-ti hól-
ba] n. false teeth, dentures (also inoti
holba); noti isht hóqpasa [no-ti isht-ho-pá'
-sa] n. molars, back teeth; noti tikba [no-ti
tik-ba] n. front teeth; noti tushbi [no-ti
tósh-bi] n. decayed tooth, rotten tooth; noti
isht ittibi [no-ti isht-it-ti-bi] n. a tooth for
fighting: tusk
toothache: noti hottupa [no-ti hot-tô-pa] n. toothache
toothpick: noti isht shinli [no-ti isht-shîⁿ-li] n. toothpick, dental floss (new word)
top: pakna [pâk-na, a-pâk-na] n. the top (of something) (also apakna); pakna [pâk-na, a-pâk-na] p. on top of || Holisso yot aimpaka pakna ittonla. The book is lying on top of the table. (also apakna); paknakâ [pak-nâⁿ-ka, a-pak-nâⁿ-ka] n. the very top (of a table, etc.), surface, peak (also apakngka);
paknanli [pak-nâⁿ-li] n. the surface, the very top (of a table, etc.) (also apaknalîni)
topple: akka pila [ak-ka pi-lah] v. to drop (apples, etc.) deliberately, knock down (nuts, etc.), bring down (a leader, etc.), topple || Ulla nakni yot towa akka pila tuk. The boy dropped the ball.
topped: kinafa [ki-na:-fah] v. to fall down, topple, be torn down, demolished (of a house, etc.)
torrent: iboshachi [il-ba-sha:-chîh] v. to punish, torment, bully, afflict; iboshali [il-ba-sha:-lih] v. to punish (someone), be cruel to, torment, bully

torn: hililafa [thî-lâ:-fa] adj. torn; hililahli [thî-lâh-li] adj. torn in many pieces, shredded, tattered, mangled, rent; fakopa [fa-ko:-pah] v. to be stripped off, peeled off, broken (of the seal of a jar), torn off (of bark, siding, wallpaper, paint, etc.)
torn down: kinafa [ki-na:-fah] v. to fall down, topple, be torn down, demolished (of a house, etc.)
tornado: mahli chito [máh-li chî-to] n. a big wind
tortoise: luksi [lok-si] n. turtle (any terrapin)
toss: bohpuli [boh-po-lih] v. to throw carelessly, toss, fling, sling || Ulla mut toli pimma et bohpuli. That child is throwing rocks in this direction.
totally: bano [bá:-noh] alone, only, all, altogether, completely, totally, whole || Homma bano. It’s all red. / It’s red only.
touch: potoli [po-tô-lih] v. to touch (someone or something) more than once (also potoli); haleli [ha-li:-lih] v. to brush (the arm, head, elbow, etc.) against (something), touch (without using the hands) || Shoshi hika yot so shakba haleli tuk. A flying insect touched my arm.;
pashohli [pa-shoh-lih] v. to feel of, to touch (more than once) || Ohoyo yot katos pashohli. The woman is touching the cat. (also posholi)
tow sack: bahta bancho [bâh-ta báⁿ-cho] n. a tow sack, burlap sack (also bahta banchi)
toward: imma [ím-ma] toward (a place), in the direction of || Hoshi akuchova imma ilhkola chî. They will be going eastward.;
pila [pi-lah] toward (a place) || Tomaha
piła ilhkola chi. They are going toward town.; pilla [pil-lah] a long way toward (a place)
towel: isht ilekashochi [isht-i-li:-ka-shó:-chi] n. hand towel, towel; isht kashochi [isht-ka-shó:-chi] n. a towel, tissue, etc. (cloth or paper); nan isht shiteli [na:n isht-shi-li:-li] n. something to dry with: towel, dish towel, hand towel, napkin, etc.
town: tmahah [ta-ma:-ha] n. town;
tmamhushi [ta-ma:-hó-shi, ta-ma:-hó-sí] n. small town, community, village (also tmamhushi)
tracks: anowa [a:-nó:-wa] n. place where one walks: a trail, path, tracks, course
trade: ittatoba [it-ta-to:-bah] v. to trade, swap, exchange, barter || Hattak tuklo mut shupó ittatoba. Those two men traded hats.
trading post: aiittutoba [a:-yit-ta-tó-ba] n. a place to trade: store, trading post, market, shop
tradition: aiolhpesa [a:-yath-pí:-sa] n. custom, tradition; aiyumohmi [a:-ya-móh-mí] n. habit, custom, tradition
trail: anowa [a:-nó:-wa] n. place where one walks: a trail, path, tracks, course; hinushi [hi-nó-shi] n. path, trail
trailer: na shali [na:-shá:-li] n. something to transport with: trailer, wagon, carrier, etc.
train: kostinichi [kos-ti-ní:-chih] v. to train (someone), break (a horse), tame || Tom vt issuba mg kostinichi. Tom is taming the horse.; pení [pi:-ni] n. train || Pení yvt falaya. The train is long.
train station: pení ayukopa [pi:-ni a:-yo-kó:-pa] n. place where a train stops: train station
train stop: pení afoha [pi:-ni a:-fó-ha] n. train stop, train station
trainer: ikhnanchi [ik-ha-náº-chi] n. teacher, instructor, facilitator, trainer (also nan ikhnanchi)
trait: inoma [i-móº.-ma] n. his/her characteristic, trait, habit
trampoline: aiunthili [a:-yoº-tól-li] n. place where one jumps repeatedly: a trampoline, etc.
transformed: hopoksa [ho-pok-sah] v. to be sober, transformed (spiritually), rehabilitated, domesticated (of an animal), tamed (also hopokia)
translate: tosholi [to-sho:-lih] v. to interpret, translate, explain || Anumpa tosholi lì. I am translating/explaining the words.
translator: anumpa tosholi [an-nóº.-pa to-shó:-li] n. translator, interpreter
transparent: kashofa [ka-sho:-fah] v. to be clean, clear
transport: shali [sha:-lih] v. to carry (a baby, people, etc.), haul (on the back of an animal or in a wagon – not in the arms), transport || Wak apesochi yvt wak shali. The
cowboy is hauling cattle.; **hattak shali** [hat-tak shá:-li] n. someone or something that transports people: shuttle, shuttle driver, cab driver, taxi, bus, van, car

**trap: yukachi** [yo-ka:-chih] v. to capture, trap, catch (a person or animal) || **Ulla nakni yot chukfi mg yakachi tuk.** A boy captured that rabbit.; **moni yukachi** [ná-ni yo-ká:-chi] n. a fish trap, seine for fishing

**travel: aya** [ǎⁿ-yah] v. to go along, travel, be in motion || **Talohwa hosh aya.** He/she is going along singing.; **akka aya** [ak-ka ǎⁿ-yah, ak-káⁿ-yah] v. to go on foot, travel on foot || **Hattak mvt akka aya hosh tmahaa ia tuk.** That man walked to town. | **Akka aya hosh ish vla tuk o?** Did you arrive here walking?; **ttot aya** [áť-tat ǎⁿ-yah] v. (one) to travel around, roam around, wander around; **ilauet aya** [i-laː:-wít ǎⁿ-yah] v. to go with (someone), accompany, travel with; **isht aya** [isht-ǎⁿ-yah] v. to go along with (someone or something), travel with, carry, drive (a car), herd (animals) || **Ula tek himitta yot kaa isht yga.** The young girl is driving a car.; **nowa** [no:-wah] v. (one) to walk || **Wak ot salaha hosh nowa.** The cow is walking slowly.; **ittiba nowa** [it-ti-ba:-no:-wah] v. (two) to travel together (in a car, etc.), walk together; **nowt aya** [no:-wat ǎⁿ-yah] v. (one) to walk along, visit, travel || **Aki yot g nowt aya.** My dad is visiting me.; **ittanowa** [it-ta-nó:-wah] v. (two or more) to walk together, travel together; **ittanohgwa** [it-ta-no-hōⁿ-wah] v. (two or more) to be walking, continuously traveling, going along together [derived from ittanowa]

**treasurer: iskoli sholi** [is-ká-li shó:-li] n. treasurer; **toli holiso sholi** [ta-li ho-lís-so shó:-li, tás-so shó:-li] n. treasurer (also tusso sholi, iskoli sholi)

**tree: iti** [i-ti] n. tree; **iti pakani** [i-ti naⁿ-pa-káⁿ-li] n. a flowering tree; **epi** [á-pi] n. tree (in compounds) || **takkon epi** peach tree;

**baiyi** [bá-yi] n. white oak; **chisha** [chi-sha] n. post oak; **chiskilik** [chísh-kílik] n. blackjack oak; **chuahla** [cho-wáh-la] n. cedar (sp. var. chuwahla); **chukcho** [chók-cho] n. maple; **hakchopiilikpi** [hak-chopíth-ká-pí] n. dogwood tree (also hakchupihko); **hikupi** [hí-ká-pí, hi-ka á-pí] n. gum tree; **iti uni** [i-ti á-ní] n. black gum;

**iti kafi** [i-ti ká-fi] n. sassafras tree; **koti**

**lakna** [ka-tih lák-na] n. Osage orange, bois d’arc; **nusupi** [ nó-sá-pi] n. oak tree (black oak, red oak, etc.); **oksak upi** [ok-sak á-pí, os-sá-pí] n. hickory tree (also ossupi); **oksak fula** [ok-sak fá-la] n. pecan nut [derived from oksak falaya]; **shinup** [shi-nap] n. white ash tree; **takkon upi** [ták-kon á-pí] n. peach tree; **tiak** [ti-yak] n. pine; **tohto** [tóh-to] n. elm
tree bark: iti hakshup [i-ti hâk-shop] n. tree bark

tree frog: chukpolantak [chok-pa-lâⁿ-tak, ha-chok-pa-lâⁿ-tak] n. tree frog, tree toad (older var. hachukpolantak)

tree limb: iti naksish [i-ti nak-sish, i-ti nak-shish] n. tree limb, bough, knot (also iti naksish)

tree trunk: iti upi [i-ti á-pi] n. tree trunk

trouble: ataklommi [a-tak-lam-mih] v. to bother, trouble, interfere, prevent; ibusha [il-bâsh-sha] n. poverty, misery, suffering, affliction, trouble, indignence

troubled: atakloma [a-tak-la-mah] v. to be troubled, detained

trouser: balafokka [ba:-la-fök-ka, ba-la:-fök-ka, ol-ba-la fök-ka, ob-la-la fök-ka] n. pants (also ulbela fokka, balafokka, obala fokka)

true: aihli [a:-yâⁿ-thih, âⁿ-thih] v. to be true, the truth, real || Itmmmt aihli. That is the truth. | Yommt aihli. That’s true.

trick: hakshichi [hak-si-chih] v. to trick, cheat, deceive, get (someone) drunk, confuse (someone) || Hattak ikachukmo hosh inla vlêha hakshichi. Bad people are deceiving others.

trickery: fañpo [fåh-po] n. magic, trickery, charm

true: mohli [máth-thih] interj. an expression: truly, indeed, really, undoubtedly (from yommt aïghli)

trumpet: isht pufa [isht-póⁿ-fa] n. any wind instrument: a trumpet, horn, bugle, etc.

trunk: upi [á-pi] n. trunk (of a tree), stem (of
a plant), stalk; iti upi [i-ti-á-pi] n. tree/trunk; nan upi [na-n á-pi] n. vine, stem,
/trunk (of a tree); haknip [hak-nip] n. body,
/trunk of the body; ibishakni [i-bi-shá-k-ni]
/nose, snout, trunk, bill or beak (of a
/bird) || so bishakni my nose

/the truth

try: pisa [pi-sah] v. to try (to do something),
attempt; pihsa [pih-sah] v. to take a quick
look at, see briefly, glance at, study
quickly, try [derived from pisa]; epot pisa
[a-pat pi-sah] v. to taste (a food), take a
bite of (to taste); ilahobbi [i-la-hob-bih] v.
to pretend, try, attempt || Ulla mut nan
vlhtuka ilahobbi. That child is pretending
to be a law officer.

shirt, blouse, t-shirt

tuber: na waya [na-wá-ya] n. something
produced: fruit, nut, grain, tuber, crop, etc.

Tuesday: Nittak Hullo j Misha [nit-tak hól-
Tuesday

tumble bug: yolhki tonochi [yath-ki to-nó-
chi] n. tumble bug, dung beetle


tumbler: isht ishko [isht-ísh-ko] n. a
drinking vessel: cup, drinking glass,
tumbler, etc.

tumor: kachombi [ka-chó-bi] n. cancer,
tumor (older word)

turkey: akák chaha [a-ká-k chá:-ha] n.
turkey (a euphemism, literally ‘tall
chicken’); akák chaha nipi [a-ká-k chá:-ha
ní-pi] n. turkey meat; chulukloha [cha-lok-
ló-ha] n. turkey; tolukloha [to-lok-ló-ha,
to-lok-ló-ha] n. gobbler, turkey (a
euphemism) (also tolukloha)

(one) to be lying turned over, face down;
folota [fo-lo:-tah] v. to turn around ||
Folota cha minti. He/she has turned around
and is coming back.; folotowa [fo-lo:-tó-
wa] v. to zig-zag, turn side-to-side;
folotohôwa [fo-lo:-tó-hó-th-wa] v. to turn
around and around (as of a merry-go-
round) [derived from folotowa]; folotoli
[fo-lo:-tó-li] v. to turn (something) around
or away from; folulî [fo-lo-lí-li] v. to turn
(a wheel, wagon, etc.); folulîchi [fo-lo-lí-
li-chi] v. to turn (a wheel, car, etc.) around;
shuna [sha-nah] v. to twist (of rope, etc.),
turn, kink, writhe; shonnî [shan-ni-th] v. to
twist (a rope, etc.), coil, wrap around,
screw, turn

turn around: afolota [a-fó-lo:-ta] n. place
where you can turn around: a turn around,
circular driveway, circuit, the extent
around

turn inside out: anukpilîfî [a-nok-pi-li-fi-th]
v. to turn (clothes, etc.) inside out

turn off: issochi [is-sa-chi-th] v. to make stop,
discontinue, still || Kuna hokato ofi wohlichi issochi. Someone stopped the dog from barking. | Hattak mot kaa balinli issochi.
That man turned off the idling car.
turn on: polali [pa-la-lih] v. to light (a candle), turn on (a light, etc.) || Pola polali!
Turn on the light!
turn over: filema [fi-li-:mah] v. to turn over once (of a baby, car, etc.); filemoa [fi-li-:mō-:wah] v. to turn over repeatedly (of a baby, etc.); filimmi [fi-lim-mih] v. to turn (something) over or around once, flip (an egg, etc.) || Soshki yot akgkushi vilwash vilimmi hosh mg hikja. My mother is standing there turning over fried eggs.;
filemoli [fi-li-:mō-:lih] v. to turn (something) over repeatedly, turn around or about; hlipili [hi-pi-:lih] v. to turn (a pot, dishpan, etc.) bottom side up, turn over, flip over, (a glass of milk, etc.) || Chi ushitek ut i pishukchi hlipili. Your daughter turned over her glass of milk.
turnip: tunop [tá-nap] n. turnip (from the English)
turtle: luksi [lok-si] n. turtle (any terrapin);
hachotokni [ha-chō-:ták-ni] n. loggerhead turtle; luksi oka aiasha [lok-si o-ka-:yá-:sha] n. water turtle
turtle shell: luksi hakshup [lok-si hák-shop] n. turtle shell
turtle soup: luksi honni okchi [lok-si hón-ni ók-chi] n. turtle soup
tusk: noti isht ittibi [no-ti isht-it-tí-bi] n. a tooth for fighting: tusk
twelve: awah tuklo [a-wah tók-loh] num. twelve (sp. var. awah tuklo)
twenty: pokoli tuklo [po-ko-:li tók-loh] num. twenty
twig: fuli [fó-li] n. a switch (for whipping someone), twig, sprig, rod
twin: haiyup [há-yop, hay-yop] n. twins (sp. var. hayup)
twist: fuli [fol-lih] v. to twist (a drill, etc.), crank, rotate; honola [ho-no-:lah] v. to twist (of a tornado, etc.), spin; punnichi [pan-ni-chih] v. to braid, plait, twist (hair);
shuna [sha-nah] v. to twist (of rope, etc.), turn, kink, writhe; shunaia [sha-na-:yō-:wah] v. to twist, wind, wobble (of a trail, a duck, etc.); shnni [shan-nih] v. to twist (a rope, etc.), coil, wrap around, screw, turn
twisted: shuna [shá-na] adj. twisted;
ashekonumpa [a-shi-:ko-nó-:pa] adj. tangled (of string, etc.), twisted (of wire, etc.); puna [pá-na] adj. braided (of hair), twisted, plaited; tihlofa [ti-tho-:fah] v. to be sprained || Sovyit tihlofa tuk. My foot
was sprained. (also *tahlofa*)
twitch: *holahli* [ha-lah-lih] v. to twitch (of the eye, etc.), jerk, have a spasm || *So nishkin vt holahli*. My eye is twitching.

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**U u**

ugly: *pisa okpulo* [pi-sa ok-pó-lo] *adj.* ugly || *hattak pisa okpulo* an ugly man; *pisa okpulo* [pi-sa ok-po-loh] v. to be ugly, deformed, grim (of weather, etc.); *ik aiuklo* [ik a-yók-lo] *adj.* ugly, not pretty, not handsome

ulcer: *hlochowa kello* [tha-chó:-wa kál-lo] *n.* an ulcer

unbearable: *palommi* [pa-lám-mih] v. to be extreme (of hunger, pain, etc.), severe, great, intolerable, unbearable

uncertain: *anuktklo* [a-nok-tók-loh] v. to be confused, disoriented, be hesitant, uncertain, doubt, be at a loss

uncle: *moshi* [mo-shi] *n.* uncle || *vmoshi* my uncle

unconcerned: *isht ahellaia kiyo* [isht-a-hellaia kiyo] v. to be unconcerned about (something) || *Nan isht ahellaia kiyo hosh et bininli*. He’s sitting there unconcerned.

unconscious: *nan ik ikhano* [na:n ik-há:-noh] v. to be unconscious

under: *nuta* [nó-ta] *p.* under || *Aiimpá nuta ma bininli*. She’s sitting under the table.;

*nutakachit* [no-ta:-ka-chit] v. (going or doing) beneath, under || *Bok iti patbhpho nutakachit gya li tuk*. I went underneath the bridge.

understand: *akostininchí* [a-kos-ti-níp-chih] v. to have come to understand, have discerned, be very aware of, have insight of; *anukfohka* [a-nok-foh-kah] v. to understand || *Si anukfohka*. I understand. || *Anukfohka achukma*. He/she understands clearly. (also *anukfoka*); *anukfohkíchí* [a-nok-foh-ki-chih] v. to make (a learner) understand, enlighten, impart knowledge

undivided: *moma* [mo-mah, moⁿ-mah] *adj.* all, whole, undivided || *Okla momet e binohmyga*. We are all sitting. || *Hosh moma kot hosh ilhkola či tuk o?* Were all of you going?

undo: *mokuffí* [mo-kof-fih] v. to release (a prisoner, water from a dam, etc.), let (a
dog) loose, let (someone) go, unfasten (a belt, etc.)  || Ofi makufi tuk. He let the dog loose. | So makufi! Let me go!
unnecessary: komonta [ko-mo’m-ta] v. to be uneasy, timid, wary, leery, anxious, hesitant, fear, dread  || Ulla mut hattak nako i komonta. That child fears the angry man. (also komota)
unequal: ik lauwo [iik láw-woh] v. to be unequal
unfasten: makufi [mo-kof-fi] v. to release (a prisoner, water from a dam, etc.), let (a dog) loose, let (someone) go, unfasten (a belt, etc.)  || Ofi makufi tuk. He let the dog loose. | So makufi! Let me go!
unfitting: ik ulhpeso [iik ath-phi-soh] v. to be unreasonable, inappropriate, unfitting, unsuitable, improper, wrong  || Nana kow ik ulhpeso ḥog pijas li. I see something that is inappropriate.
university: aiikhona [a-yik-há-na, a-yit-há-na] n. any place of knowledge or learning: home school, college, school, museum, etc. (also aiithona); holisso apisa chito [ho-lís-so a-phi-sa chi-to] n. university, college
unleavened: paluska shatumi iksho [pálás-ka sha-tá-mi ik-sho] n. unleavened bread
unload: fohobli [fo-hob-lih] v. to pour (a liquid, nails, etc.), dump (firewood, etc.), unload  || Hattak mot iti ulhti fohobli hosh antta. That man is dumping the firewood.
unloaded: fohopa [fo-ho:pah] v. to be poured out (of a liquid, etc.), unloaded
unlock: tiwi [tiw-wih] v. to open (a door, the mouth), unlock
unmarried: ilap bano [i-la:p bá:no] n. a single person
unnecessary: ik abonno [iik a:-bá:n-no] adj. unwanted, unnecessary
unravel: shifa [shi’fa] v. to unravel (of a sweater, etc.); shiffa [shì-fi] v. to unravel (a thread), draw out
unraveled: shifa [shi’fa] adj. drawn out, slanty (describing eyes); shiha [shì-ha] adj. unraveled
unreasonable: ik ulhpeso [ik ath-phi-soh] v. to be unreasonable, inappropriate, unfitting, unsuitable, improper, wrong  || Nana kow ik ulhpeso ḥog pijas li. I see something that is inappropriate.
unripe: okchaki [ok-chá-ki] adj. raw, green (of wood), fresh, unripe
unscrew: yohablichi [yo-hab-li-chi] v. to loosen (a jar lid, screw, etc.), cause to loosen  || Isht ashunna pq g yohablichi. Loosen this screw for me.
unskilled: ik imponno [iik i:-pón-no] adj. unskilled
unsuitable: ik ulhpeso [ik ath-phi-soh] v. to be unreasonable, inappropriate, unfitting, unsuitable, improper, wrong  || Nana kow ik ulhpeso ḥog pijas li. I see something that is inappropriate.
untie: hlitoffi [thi-tof-fi:hi] v. to untie (a rope, etc.) || Ippasí puna hlitoffi. She’s loosening her braids.

untied: hlitofa [thi-to-:fa] v. to be untied (of a rope, etc.); shofa [sho^n-fa:] v. to come untied (of a knot, etc.), come loose, come off (of a shoe, etc.), slip off, come apart || A shulush _vt_ shofa beka. My shoe sometimes comes off.

unwanted: ik abreno [ik a:-bán-no] adj.
unwanted, unneeded

upper arm: shakba [shák-ba] n. upper arm

uproot: lobbi [lob-bi:] v. to uproot, pluck out (wild onions, weeds, etc.), pull out (shrubs, etc.), pull up

upset: hushaya [ha-sha:-ya:] v. to have hurt feelings, be a little mad, upset, miffed, sulky, pouty

upward: _vba imma_ [a-ba ím-_ma_, a-bim-_ma_] adv. upward

urge: atohnochi [a-toh-no-chi:hi] v. to urge, encourage, authorize || _Mjoko _vt_ holísso _vnhpësa_ airmingham _mjoko_ _apela_ _vt_ _pisa_ _chi_j _kg_ atohnochi _tuk_. The chief urged the assistant chief to study the legal documents.

urinate: hoshqwa [ho-sho^n-wa:] v. to urinate,

urine: hohshuwa [hoh-shó-wa:] n. urine; hoshqwa [ho-sho^n-wa:] n. urine

us: pishno [pis-*no*] pro. we, us; our, ours; _pi_ [pi-] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘us’ or ‘we’ || _Et pi _pisa _tuk_. He/she looked at us.; _pim_ [pi-*m-*] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning ‘our’ (gram. var. _pin_, _pi_); hu*pi_ [ha-pi-*] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘all of us’ or ‘we all’ || _Hupi_ _apela_ _tuk_. He/she helped us all.; _hupim_ [ha-pim-*] an indirect marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘to us all’ or ‘for us all’ (gram. var. _hupi_)

use: eshi [i-shi:] v. to have, bear, possess (something), wear (eyeglasses), be using, carrying [derived from _ishi_] || _Nishkin alata eshi li_. I wear eyeglasses. | Chukka _ikbi_ _yot isht boa eshi_. The carpenter has a hammer.

tahli [tah-li:] v. to finish (doing something), complete, conclude || _Impet tahli li_. I am finished eating. | _Takkon _yvet _tahli li_. I have finished eating the apple. | _Onnahnilikma tahli la _chi_j_. I will finish it in the morning.

used: hlipa [thi-*p-*] adj. old (not new), worn out, thread-bare; _hlipa_ [thi-*p-*] v. to be used, second-hand (of clothes, etc.), worn out; _im_ _achaya_ [i-ma-cha:-ya:] v. to grow accustomed to (a place or person), get used to, become familiar with, bonded with || _Ulla _yvet _vm_ _achayvt _taha_. The child has bonded with me. | _Ofit _im _achayvt _taha_. The dog got used to him/her.

used to: _bieka_ [bi:-*kah_, bi:-*kah_] v.

frequently, always, all the time, used to || _Ninak hopaki nusi li _bieka_ _tuk_. I always go to
sleep late at night. | Yohmi bieka tok. It used to be that way.; imomuchi [i-mo:-ma-chih] v. to get used to (an activity, etc.) || Onnahinli nowot imomuchi. He/she is used to walking in the mornings. taha [ta-hah] v. to come to an end, conclude, be finished, used up, empty, all gone, depleted || Ofi im oka yot taha. The dog's water is all gone.

useless: ik achukmo [ik a-chók-moh] v. to be bad, not good, useless

ussher: binohlichii [bi-noh-li-chii] n. someone who seats people: usher, etc.

usually: beka [bi:-kah] usually, sometimes, occasionally, now and then || Yohmi beka tuk. It is usually done like that. | Onnahinli kuﬁ ishko li beka tuk. I usually drink coffee in the morning. | Kuﬁ ak ishko beka tuk. I don't usually drink coffee.; bieka [bi:-kah, bi:-kah] v. frequently, always, all the time, used to || Ninak hopaki nusi li beka tuk. I always go to sleep late at night. | Yohmi bieka tok. It used to be that way.; chatok [-chat:to:k] a marker appearing after a verb and meaning ‘usually’ in the distant past;


utensil: isht impa [isht-i-”pa] n. eating or cooking utensil, (spoon, etc.); nan isht ikbi [na:n isht-ik-bi] n. something you make things with: utensil, recipe

vagabond: chukka abaiya [chok-ka a-bá-yä] n. a vagabond, vagrant, homeless person; chukka abaiyochit aya [chok-ka a-bay-ya-chit á”-ya] n. a vagabond, hobo, homeless person

valet: tisho [ti-shoh] n. servant, valet, escort, waiter (sp. var. tishu)

valley: okfa [ok-fah] n. valley, ravine; oktak [ok-tak] n. prairie, meadow, valley

value: ielli [i-yál-li, yál-li] n. price, value, worth (of something), its cost

van: hattak shali [hat-tak shá:-li] n. someone or something that transports people: shuttle, shuttle driver, cab driver, taxi, bus, van, car

vapor: kofota [ko-fó:-ta] n. steam, vapor; oktohbi [ok-tóh-bi] n. fog, haze, mist, whitish vapor

various: ilaiyuka [i-lay-yo-ka] adj. all different, various, diverse

vegetables: na waya okchaki [na: wá:-ya
ok-cháⁿ-ki] n. raw or fresh food that is harvested: greens, vegetables, produce; nan okcháⁿ-ki] n. raw food: greens, vegetables, produce, etc.

vegetation: nan offo [na:n óf-fo] n. a plant (of any kind), vegetation

vein: hakshish [hák-shish, ák-shish] n. vein (also akshish)

venison: issi nipi [is-sí ní-pí] n. deer meat, venison


verse: kushkóa [kash-kó-wá] n. verse || kushkóa tuklo two verses

very: fehna [fih-nah] adv. very much, really || Ohoyo mvt abeka cha hilposhi fehna. That lady is sick and very frail.; fehna [fih-nah] adj. that very (place), right (in a place), right at (a time) || Katomma fehna ish vta? Where exactly do you live?; atampa [a-táⁿ-pah] v. to be more than enough, too much || Nułowet atampa. He/she is very angry.| Impa kov atampa li. I am overeating. | Ulla mvt tasembo kov atampa. That child is extremely crazy.

vessel: peni chito [pi-ní chí-to] n. a large boat, ship, vessel

vest: ilefokka yushkololi [i-li-fók-ka yoshko-ló-li] n. jacket, sweater, vest

veteran: tshka sipokni [tásh-ka si-pók-ní] n. veteran (new word)

veterinarian: nan vlhpou im alikchi [na:n ath-pó:-wa im a-lič-či] n. veterinarian (new word) (also nam poa im alikchi)

vibrate: fahakchi [fa-há:-ka-čihi] v. to swing slowly, make a vibrating sound (as of a fan, etc.)

vice president: mjko iaikaya [miⁿ-ko i-yá-káⁿ-yá] n. vice president, assistant to the chief

vigilant: aha ahi [a-há áh-níh, a-háh-níh] v. to be careful, mindful, vigilant || Nowut aha ahi. Walk carefully. (also ahañih)  

vigorous: yimita [yi-mí:-tah, yi-míⁿ-tah] v. to be frisky, energetic, active, vigorous, eager, industrious (also yiminta)

village: tomahushi [ta-má:-hó-shi, ta-ma:-hó-sí] n. small town, community, village (also tomahushi)

vine: na balurli [na:-ba-lá-li] n. vine, creeper (also balurli); nan epi [na:n á-pí] n. vine, stem, trunk (of a tree); pakupi [pa’ká-pí] n. grape vine

violin: ahlpushi [a-thi-:-pó-shi] n. a fiddle, violin, stringed instrument (also ahlepa)

virgin: hattak ik halelo [hat-tak ik ha-li:-lo] n. a virgin, one who has not touched a man (also ohoyo ik halelo ‘one who has not touched a woman’) 

visible: haiyaka [há-yá:-kah] v. to finally show up, be visible [derived from haiaka]; ik haiako [ik ha-yá:-ko] v. to not be visible, not be apparent || Ik haiakot taha.
He/she/it is no longer visible.; **oktaiyani** [ok-táy-ya::nih] v. to finally be clear, evident, visible, revealed [derived from oktuni]

**visit: nowut aya** [no:-wat åⁿ-yah] v. (one) to walk along, visit, travel || Aki yet a nowut gya. My dad is visiting me.; **pisut aya** [pi-sat åⁿ-yah] v. to go see, go visit; **pisut nowa** [pi-sat no:-wah] v. to look around, visit (someone); **chukka abaiyochit aya** [chok-ka a-bay-ya-chit åⁿ-yah] v. to go from one home to another, visit around, roam from house to house

**visitor: nowut aya** [no:-wat åⁿ-yah] n. visitor, guest

**voice: akka pilla** [ak-ka pîl-lah] v. to be very low (of a car, plane, etc.), bass (of a voice)

**vomit: howeta** [ho-wi::tah] v. to vomit || Howeta li tuk. I vomited. (sp. var. hoeta)

**vote: atokoli** [a-to::ko-lih] v. to select, vote, elect, appoint || Miko il atokoli tuk o, pi tokshani. We elected the chief, so he continues to work for us.

**vulture: sheki** [shê:-ki] n. buzzard, turkey vulture

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**W w**

**wade: oka anowa** [o-ka a::no:-wah, o-ka::no:-wah] v. to walk in the water, wade (also okokaianowa)

**wag: fahli** [fah-lih] v. to wave (the hand), shake (the head), wag (the tail) || Hasimbish fahli. It is wagging its tail.

**wagon: iti chenaha** [i-ti cha-nâ::ha] n. wagon; **iti chenulli** [i-ti cha-nâl-li] n. wagon; **na shali** [na::shâ::li] n. something to transport with: trailer, wagon, carrier, etc.

**wail: hlulâka** [thöl-laⁿ-kah] v. to wail, really cry out, cry hysterically [derived from hlolâka]

**waiter: nan im atahli** [na:n i-ma-tâh-li] n. one who provides a service: a provider, waiter, etc.; **tisho** [ti-shoh] n. servant, valet, escort, waiter (sp. var. tishu)

**wake: faluminchit okchuli** [fa-lam-mîⁿ-chit ok-cha-lih] v. to revive (someone), wake (someone) again

**wake up: okcha** [ok-chah] v. to wake up, awake || Si okcha. I am awake.; **falamet okcha** [fa-lâ::mat ok-chah] v. to wake back up, awake, revive, come to one’s senses; **okchuli** [ok-cha-lih] v. to wake (someone) up || Ulla tek mg okchuli! Wake up that girl!; **okchulichi** [ok-cha-li::chih] v. to awaken (someone), wake, revive

**walk: nowa** [no:-wah] v. (one) to walk ||
Wak vt salaha hosh nowa. The cow is walking slowly.; ittanowa [it-ta-nó:-wah] v. (two or more) to walk together, travel together; ittanohowa [it-ta-no-hó:-wah] v. (two or more) to be walking, continuously traveling, going along together [derived from ittanowa]; anowa [a:-nó:-wa] n. place where one walks: a trail, path, tracks, course; ittiba nowa [it-ti-ba:-no:-wah] v. (two) to travel together (in a car, etc.), walk together; nowot aya [no:-wat ã³:-yah] v. (one) to walk along, visit, travel || Akì yet ã nowot ãya. My dad is visiting me.;
oka anowa [o-ka a:-no:-wah, o-ka:-no:-wah] v. to walk in the water, wade (also okaianowa); akka aya [ak-ka ã³:-yah, ak-kã³:-yah] v. to go on foot, walk, travel on foot || Hattak mvt akka aya hosh tmahá ia tuk. That man walked to town. | Akka aya hosh ish vía tuk ã? Did you arrive here walking?
walking stick: tebi [ta-bi] n. a cane, walking stick, staff
wall: aboha holhta [a-bó:-ha ho-líh-ta] n. wall (of a room)
walnut: oksak hahi [ok-sak há-hi, ok-sak á-hi] n. walnut (also oksak ahi)
wander: ottut aya [át-tat ã³:-yah] v. (one) to travel around, roam around, wander around; chukka abaiyochit aya [chok-ka a-bay-ya-chit ã³:-yah] v. to go from one home to another, visit around, roam from house to house; fullotut aya [fôl-lo:-tät ã³:-yah] v. to wander, meander and return; fullotut ela [fôl-lo:-tät a-lah] v. (one) to wander around and return
war: tunep [ta-nap] n. war || Tunep ittibi ita tuk. He went to fight in the war.; tunep ittibi [ta-nap it-ti-bih] v. to fight a war
warily: aha ahni hosh [a-ha áh-ní-hosːh] adv. carefully, warily, cautiously || Aha ahni hosh ish ãya chike. Take care./Travel carefully.
warm: libesha [li-biː-sha] adj. warm (of weather, water, etc.) || oka libesha warm water; libesha [li-biː-shah] v. to be warm (of weather, water, etc.) || Oka yot libesha. The water is warm. | Libesha sv benna. I want to be warm.; alibesha [aː-li-biː-sha] n. a warming place, a place to warm;
libishli [li-bish-lih] v. to warm (coffee, etc.); aiiinni [aː:-yin-nih] v. (one) to warm oneself at (a stove, etc.) (older word) || Luak aiinni hosh bininli. He is sitting warming himself by the fire.; lahba [láh-ba] adj. lukewarm, warm (applied to liquids), tepid; lahba [lah-bah] v. to be lukewarm, warm (applied to liquids), tepid
warrior: tushka [tásh-ka] n. warrior
wart: shilukwa [shi-lók-wa] n. a wart
wary: komonta [ko-mo³:-tah] v. to be uneasy,
timid, wary, leery, anxious, hesitant, fear, dread || *Ulla mut hattak nukoa i komonta.*
That child fears the angry man. (also *komota*)

**wash: achefa** [a-chi:-fah] v. to wash (something); **nan achefa** [na:n a-chi:-fah] v. to do the wash, do the laundry || *Himak nittak vt nan achefa nittak.* Today is laundry day.; **okami** [o-ka:-mih] v. to wash the face || *Okami li.* I am washing my face.

**washbasin: aiachefa** [a:-ya-chi:-fa] n. place where one washes: washbasin, washing machine, etc.; **aiokami** [a:-yo-ká:-mi] n. basin, washbasin

**washboard: isht mihlochi** [isht-ma-thô:-chi] n. a washboard, scrubboard

**washcloth: isht achefa** [isht-a-chî:-fa] n.
what you wash with: a washcloth; **nashuka**

**isht achtifa** [nash-shó-ka isht-ah-chî-fa] n. washcloth

**washed: achtifa** [ah-chi-fah] v. to be washed || *Ibbak vt achtifa.* Her hand is washed.

**washing machine: ilefokka aiachefa** [i-li:-fök-ka a:-ya-chi:-fa] n. place where clothes are washed: washing machine, laundry, cleaners, etc.; **nan aiachefa** [na:n a:-ya-chî:-fa, na:n a-chî:-fa] n. place where things are washed: washing machine (also *nan achefa,*)

**washtub: ayuipi** [a:-yô-pi] n. place where one bathes: bathtub, washtub, shower, pool, etc. (sp. var. *aiyupi*)

**wasp: chuushik** [cha-násh-shik] n. wasp

**watch: apesochi** [a-pi:-sa-chih] v. to guard, oversee, watch, watch over, look after, care for (someone) || *Si apesochi.* He’s watching (or taking care of) me.; **apesanchi** [a-pi:-sâ-a-chih] v. to watch a child, take care of [derived from *apesochi*] || *Si apesanchi.* He’s taking care of me. | *Ulla apesanchil* Watch the child!; **atoni** [a-tô:-nih] v. to watch over (children, etc.), mind || *Atittotoba atoni.* He’s minding the store.; **pisa** [pi-sah] v. to watch (someone or something) || *TV pisa li.* I am watching TV.; **hushi kanelli**

**isht ikhuna** [ha-shi ka-nâl-li isht-ik-há-na] n. clock, watch

**water: oka** [o-ka] n. water; **bokushi oka** [bo:-kó-shi o-ka] n. creek water; **hepi oka** [ha-pih ó-ka] n. salt water, brine solution;

**oka alikchi** [o-ka a-li-k-chi] n. sulphur water (water with minerals in it used for medicinal purposes); **oka kollo** [o-ka kál-ló] n. hard water; **oka liteda** [o-ka li-ti:-ha] n. dirty water; **oka omba** [o-ka oⁿ-bah] n. rain water; **okchito** [ok-chî-to] n. flood, high water; **oka ipeta** [o-ka i-pi:-tah] v. to water (a plant, etc.), give water to (a horse, etc.)

**water fountain: oka aishko** [o-ka a:-yîsh-ko] n. water fountain

**water moccasin: chuasha** [cha-ná:-sha] n. water moccasin, cottonmouth

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water turtle: luksi oka aiasha [lok-si o-ka-yá-sha] n. water turtle
waterfall: oka pit afohopa [o-ka pit a-fo-ho-pah] n. waterfall
watermelon
waterway: okhina [ok-hí-na] n. a waterway, riverbed
watery: okchauwi [ok-chá-wi] adj. watery, soupy; akakushi okchauwi [a-ká'-kó-shi ok-chá-wi] n. watery eggs
wave: bonutha [ba-ná-t-ha] n. a wave (of water); fažli [fah-lih] v. to wave (the hand), shake (the head), wag (the tail) || Hasimbish fažli. It is wagging its tail.
wax: bila [bi-lá] n. wax
way: hina [hi-na] n. road, path, way, street, avenue, pass, furrow, row; aṭi [a-tí-ya] n. a way, passage, exit, frontage (older word); aiyumohmi [a:-ya-móh-mi] n. habit, custom, tradition; y Emmak imma [yam-mak ih-ma] adv. that way || Y Emmak imma ia tuk. He/she went that way.
we: pishno [pish-no] pro. we, us; our, ours; pishno ak kia [pish-no ák ki-ya, pish-nák ki-ya] pro. we too, we also; hupishno [hapish-no] n. all of us; íl [il-] a marker meaning ‘we’ as subject of an active verb and appearing before the verb (gram. var. e); eho [i-ho-:] a marker meaning ‘we all’ appearing as subject of an active verb and appearing before the verb to be all inclusive (gram. var. iloh); pi [pi-] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘us’ or ‘we’ || Et pi pisa tuk. He/she looked at us.; hupí [ha-pi-] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘all of us’ or ‘we all’ || Hupí apeла tuk. He/she helped us all.
weak: hliposhi [thi-po-shih] v. to be puny, feeble, laggard || Ohoyo mvt abeka cha hliposhi fehna. That lady is sick and very frail.; ik ahobo [ik a-hó-boh] v. to be sluggish, weak, feeling run down, not strong, feeble, feeling poorly, lacking authority or power, leading poorly || Ik si ahobo. I’m not feeling well. || Ik ahobot mahaya. He/she is getting worse.; ik hlampko [ik thá”p-koh, ik thá”-koh] v. to not be strong, not be forceful, not be stout (also ik hlamko); tikambi [ti-ka”-bih, ti-ka”h-bih] v. to be tired, worn out, fatigued, weak, weary (also tikghibi)
weakened: ik ahobo [ik a-hó-bo] adj. weakened, fatigued, fragile; kota [kó-ta] adj. weakened, sickly
wear: fôkka [fô’k-kah] v. to be wearing (clothes) [derived from fôkka] || Ohoyo chunna yut ilefôkka okchakko fôkka. The
skinny woman is wearing blue clothes.;

**apokshama** [a-pok-shā'-mah, a-pok-shi-yā'-mah] v. to have (a diaper or breechcloth) on (older var. *apokshigma*);

**innunchi** [in-nō'-chih] v. to be wearing (a tie, etc.) around the neck || *Wak vt titi ola innunchi*. The cow is wearing a bell.;

**onuhchi** [o-nō'h-chih, o-nō'ch-chih] v. to be wearing (something around the neck or shoulders, like a scarf, jewelry, a yoke, bell, etc.) [nasal form of *onouchi*] (also *onunchi*);

**shuponi** [sha-pō'-lih] v. to be wearing (a hat) [nasal form of *shupoli*]

**weary**

**tikambi** [ti-ka'-bih, ti-ka'h-bih] v. to be tired, worn out, fatigued, weak, weary (also *tikghi*)

**weather**

**kucha** [ko-cha] n. weather || *Kucha okpulo yot minti*. Bad weather is coming.

(sp. var. *kucha*); **kucha okpulo** [ko-cha ok-pō-lo] n. bad weather, storm

**web**

**hachukhlampuli** [ha-chok-tha'n-pó-li, chok-tha'n-pó-li] n. a cobweb, spider web (also *chukhlampuli*);

**wedding**

**ittihalolli** [it-ti-ha:-lål-li] n.

marriage, wedding

**Wednesday**

**Nittak Hullo Iklonna** [nit-tak hól-lo ik-lán-na] n. Wednesday; **Winsti** [wín-sti] n. Wednesday (sp. var. *Winsti*)

**weed**

**haiyukpulo** [hay-yo'k-pó-lo] n. weed, herb, plant

**week**

**Nittak Hullo achoffa** [nit-tak hól-lo a-cháf-fa] n. one week (literally, one Sunday)

**weigh**

**wekichi** [wi:-ki-chih] v. to weigh (something) || *Okla issi wekichi*. They are weighing the deer.

**weigher**

**wekichi** [wi:-ki-chi] n. someone who weighs (cotton, etc.)

**weight**

**weki** [wí:-ki] n. weight

**weightless**

**weki iksho** [wí:-ki ík-shoh] v. to be weightless, light

**well**

**achukma hosh** [a-chok-ma-ho:sh] adv. well || *Achukma hosh antta tuk*. He/she was doing well (in health). ||*Achukma hosh ish gya chike! Behave! / Take care! || *Achukma hosh taloa*. He/she sings well.; **chim**

**achukmà?** [chi-ma-chók-ma'] v. are you well? how are you? (as a greeting) || — *Chim achukmà? —Á, um achukma fehna*. — Are you well? —Yes, I’m very well.; **ik im achukmo** [ik i-ma-chók-moh] v. to not be well (physically or emotionally) || *Ik sum achukmo*. I don’t feel well.; **achukmàka** [a-chok-mà'-kah] v. to be well, healthy || *Chim achukmàka chike! Be well!*

**achoiyukna** [a-chóy-yok-mah] v. to do very well (at something), excellently [derived from *achukma*] || *Taloa kov achoiyukma*. He/she sings very well.;

**achukmelít** [a-chok-ma-lít] adv. doing (an action) well, diligently, orderly, carefully, right || *Achukmelít ish mihchà chike*. You must do it well.; **ulhpesa** [ath-pí:-sah] v. to be okay, all right, well; **kulih hofobi** [ka-líh ho-fó:-bi, ka-líh o-fó:-bi] n. a deep well
or spring (also kvilh ofobi)

**well**: inta [iː-tː] interj. now, well, okay (older word); omikuto interj. an expression of surprise: well! my goodness! (from yohmi kuto)

**west**: hushi aiokuttula [ha-shi a:-yo-kat-tó-la] n. west, where the sun goes down; hushi aiokuttulaka [ha-shi a:-yo-kat-to-la:ka] n. the west, westward

**wet**: lecha [la-chah] v. to be wet (of a towel, etc.), moist, damp || Ullosi yot locha. The baby is wet.; lechali [la-cha:-lih] v. to get (a towel, etc.) wet, moist, damp; lechalichi [la-cha:-li-chih] v. to get (a towel, etc.) wet, moisten, dampen, wet (something)

**whale**: noni chito [nâ-ni chî-to] n. a great fish, whale


**whatever**: nana kia [nâ:-nah ki-ya] indef. anything, whatever || Nana kia chi bonna? Do you want anything?

**wheat**: onush [o-nosh] n. small grain: rice, oats, wheat, rye, etc

**wheat flour**: onush bota [o-nosh bó-ta] n. wheat flour, rice flour

**wheel**: chunaha [cha-nâ:-ha] n. wheel; iti chunaha [i-ti cha-ná:-ha] n. wheel; na chunoll [na:-cha-nál-li, cha-nál-li] n. a wheel (also chunoll)

**when**: katiohmi kash [ka-ti-yôh-mi-ka:sh, ka-ti:-mi-ka:sh] interrog. when was it, when (in the past) | Katiohmi kash ish la tuk? When did you arrive? (also katiohmi); katiohmi kash [ka-ti-yôh-mik-ma-ko³, ka-ti:-mik-ma-ko³] interrog. when will it be that, when in the future | Katiohmi kash ish la chi? When will you arrive? (also katiohmi); mây [ma²] a marker appearing after a verb and meaning ‘when (something happened)’ (used in switching the subject); mût [ma³] a marker appearing after a verb and meaning ‘when (something happened)’ (used in continuing the same subject)

Where's Richard? / What about Richard? (gram. var. hvo, yvo)

**which:** kanimampo [ka-niː-máⁿ-poh] adj. which (of two); katimampo [ka-tiː-máⁿ-poh] interrog. which of the two || Shulush katimampo ish hola chi? Which of the two pairs of shoes will you wear?; katimma [ka-tim-mah] which; katimma koko [ka-tím-ma-ka-kōⁿ] interrog. which one, which || Katimma koko chi bonna? Which one do you want? | Towa katimma koko chi bonna? Which ball do you want?

**while:** ahchebah ma [ah-chiː-bah-mahⁿ] adv. after a while; chekusikma [chiː-koː-sik-maⁿ] adv. in a little while, soon, in a short time || Chekusikma nusit ia la chë. I’m going to sleep in a little while. | Chekusikma vla chë. He/she will be arriving soon.; ittitakla [it-tiⁿ-tāⁿk-lah] in the meanwhile, while (an action is happening), during || Kanomma ia ittitakla ka, impa la chë. While he’s gone, I will eat. | Il impa chë ittitakla kvt, e chë yakoke. Meanwhile before we eat, we thank you. | Tomaha ish ia ittitakla ka, hoponi la chë. While you’re in town, I will cook. (also tklaⁿ)

**whine:** kiffaha [kif-faⁿ-hah] v. to moan (of someone sick, etc.), groan, whine

**whinny:** sihika [si-hiⁿ-kah] v. to neigh (of a horse), whinny, bray, whimper (of a dog) (also sika)

**whip:** femmi [fam-miːh] v. to whip (with a switch, belt, etc.); hlokachi [tho-káː-chih] v. to whip (a horse), switch || Hattak mut im issuba hlokachi. That man is whipping his horse.

**whipped:** fama [fa-mah] v. to be whipped || So fama tak. I was whipped.

**whirl:** honnungki [han-na-nōⁿ-khi] v. to spin around (of a child, etc.), whirl around

**whisker:** nutakfish [no-tak-fish] n. whisks, beard (also nutakhish, nutakhish)

**whiskey:**oka homi [o-ka hō- mi] n. whiskey, alcohol, liquor

**whisper:** lohmot anumpuli [lōḥ-mat a-noⁿ-po-lih] v. to speak softly, whisper (also lohmot anumpuli.)

**whistle:** kunta [kōⁿ-ta] n. a whistle; kunta [koⁿ-tah] v. to whistle with the lips; siika [siⁿ-kah] v. to whistle with joy (of a dog); i kunta [iⁿ-koⁿ-tah] v. to whistle at (someone) || Bob vt et g kunta. Bob whistled at me.

**white:** tohbi [tōh-bi] adj. white || chukka tohbi a white house; tohbi [toh-bi] v. to be white; nishkin i tohbi [nīsh-kin iⁿ-töh-bi] n. the white of the eye; akakushi i tohbi [a-kāⁿ-kō-shi iⁿ-tōh-bi, a-kāⁿ-kō-shi lōⁿ-bo iⁿ-tōh-bi] n. egg white (also akakushi lumbo i tohbi); huta [hā-ta] adj. pale, faded, off-white, gray || Ulla ibvsha yut ilefokka huta fyhka. The poor child is wearing faded clothes.; huta [ha-tah] v. to be pale (of a person, color, etc.), faded (of a dress, etc.),
bleached, off-white, gray; **Na hullo** [na:-hól-lo, na-hól-lo] n. Caucasian; **Na hullo ohoyo himitta** [na:-hól-lo (o)ho:-yo hi-mít-ta] n. young Caucasian woman

**white beans:** **tobi tohabi** [tô-bi tôh-bi] n. white beans, Great Northern beans

**white board:** **aholissochi tohabi** [a:-ho-lis-sô-chi tôh-bi] n. white dry erase board (new word)

**white oak:** **baiyi** [bá-yí] n. white oak

**white sugar:** **hipi champuli tohabi** [ha-pih cha"-pó-li tôh-bi] n. white sugar

**who:** **keta** [ká-tah] interrog. who || **Keta chia?** Who are you? | **Keta hosh minti?** Who is coming? | **Keta hosh tîkba chî?** Who’s going to be first?

**whole:** **bano** [bá:-noh] alone, only, all, altogether, completely, totally, whole || **Homma bano.** It’s all red. / It’s red only.; **moma** [mo:-mah, mo"-mah] adj. all, whole, undivided || **Okla momw e binohmaya.** We are all sitting. | **Hosh moma kvt hosh ilhkola chî tuk 9?** Were all of you going?

**whoop:** **tasaha** [ta-sa:-hah] v. to yell, holler, shout || **Pit i tasaha!** Yell at him!; **itti tasaha** [it-ti"-ta-sa:-hah] v. to whoop to each other, yell, shout to one another

**why:** **katiohmi ho** [ka-ti-yôh-mi-ho"] interrog. why || **Katiohmi ho ish mîhchi?** Why are you doing that? | **Katiohmi ho ish nusi?** Why are you sleeping? | **Katimi ho ish toksvli?** Why are you working? (also katimi ho)

**wicked:** **okpulo** [ok-pó-lo] adj. mean, bad (of a person), wicked || **hattak okpulo** a bad man; **okpulo** [ok-po-loh] v. to be mean, bad, wicked (of a man, dog, etc.), vile

**wide:** **pahta** [pá-ta, pát-ha] adj. wide, broad, extensive (also *petha*); **pahta** [pah-tah] v. to be wide, broad (of a road, etc.) || **Hina yvt pahta.** The road is wide.; **ik petho** [ik pát-ho] adj. narrow, not wide; **awata** [a-wa:-tah] v. to be wide, broad (of a road, etc.) || **Awata katiohmi?** How wide is it? (sp. var. *auata*)

**widen:** **pahtuchi** [pah-ta-chih, pat-ha-chih] v. to widen (a road, etc.), broaden (also *pethuchi*)

**widow:** **ohoyo ulhtakla** [o-ho:-yo ath-ták-la] n. widow

**widower:** **hattak ulhtakla** [hat-tak ath-ták-la] n. widower

**wife:** **tekchi** [têk-chi] n. wife || **so tekchi my wife** | **chi tekchi** your wife | **itekchi** his wife; **im ohoyo** [i-mo:-ho:-yo] n. his woman, wife, girlfriend || **vm ohoyo my wife**

**wild:** **nuksopa** [nok-shô:-pa] adj. wild (of animals or plants), untamed, undomesticated; **nuksopa** [nok-shô:-pah] v. to be wild, untamed, undomesticated; **na nuksopa** [na:-nok-shô:-pa] n. something wild: wild animal or plant; **ofi nuksopa** [o-fi nok-shô:-pa] n. wild dog; **tasembo** [tä-sî-bo] adj. crazy, wild || **hattak tasembo** a
crazy man; tasembo [ta-si²-boh] v. to be wild, crazy, rabid

wild onions: hatqelaha nuksopa [ha-to³-
fa-lá-ha nok-shó:-pa] n. wild onions

wild plum: issi ī takkon [i-sí ī-ták-kon] n.
a type of wild plum

bobcat, wildcat

wilderness: haiaka [ha-yá:-ka] n. the woods,
the backwoods, wilderness, the forest (sp.
var. hayaka₂)

will: ashke [a:sh-ki] will or shall be ||
Yohnushke. It shall be.

willing: im vlhpesa [i-math-pí:-sah] v. to
comply, consent, to be willing || Tīkba ia la
čj kut um vlhpesa. I am willing to go first.

wilt: boshi [bash-shih] v. to wither, wilt

win: imabi [i-ma:-bih] v. to defeat,
overcome; imaiyechi [i-may-ya-chih] v. to
surpass, defeat (someone), beat (includes
the nasal marker im-)

wind: fotoli [fo-to:-lih] v. to grind (coffee);
mahli [māh-li] n. wind; shunaiao [sha-na-
yó:-wah] v. to twist, wind, wobble (of a
trail, a duck, etc.)

winding: shunaia [sha-na:-yah] v. to be
winding (of a road, etc.), be crooked,
leaning, lopsided || Hina put shunaia atapa.
This road is too winding.

window: okhisushi [ok-hí-só-shi] n. window

windpipe: įkoloppi [i³-ko-lop-pi] n. his/her
windpipe (older word, includes the nasal
marker į: įkoloppi ‘my windpipe’,
čįkoloppi ‘your windpipe’, etc.) (also
jąkolumpi)

windy: mahli [māh-li] adj. windy

wine: oka pāki [o-ka pā’k-ki] n. wine; oka
pāki okchi haweshko [o-ka pā’k-ki ók-chi
ha-wásh-ko] n. wine; pāki okchi homi
[pā’k-ki ók-chi hó-mí] n. wine

wing (sp. var. sunihchi, sanahchi)

wink: moshli [mosh-lih] v. to wink once;
moshmoli [mosh-mo-lih] v. to wink
several times

winter: hushulta [hash-to-lah] n. winter;
onafa [o-na:-fah] n. winter (older word)

wipe: isht kashochi [isht-ka-shó:-chih] v. to
wipe with (a towel, etc.); kashochi [ka-
shó:-chih] v. to wipe (also kasholichi)

wire: tuli fabussa [ta-li fa-bás-sa] n. wire,
any slender round piece of iron

wise: hopoksá [ho-pók-sa] adj. wise;

hopoksa [ho-pok-sah] v. to be wise (also
hopokstia); hopyiuksa [ho-póy-yok-sah] v.
to be wise, sober, always have wisdom;

happoksa [hat-tak ho-pók-sa] n. a
wise person (also hattak hopyiuksa, hattak
hoypska); kostini [kos-ti-ni] adj. wise,
sensible; kostini [kos-ti-ni] n. to be wise,
sensible; hattak kostini [hat-tak kos-ti-ni]
n. a wise or sensible man;

wish: ahni [âh-ni] v. to wish, desire, aim at,
hope, expect, think || Alikchi yut abeka yg
foha chį ką im ahni tuk. The doctor wishes for the patient to rest. | Imaba chį ką im ahni li. I wish for her to win.

witch: isht ahullo [isht-a-hól-lo] n. a witch, sorcerer


witchcraft

with: awant [a-wâⁿt] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘with (someone)’ or ‘accompanying’ || Awant ia. He/she is going with him/her. | Awant binili. He/she is sitting with him/her. | Awant chukkowa. He/she is going in with him/her. | Sî awant impa chį. He/she will eat with me.; iba [iba:] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘with (someone)’ || Ibia impa. He/she is eating with him/her.; iba taklüt aya [i-ba:-ták-lat âⁿ-yah] v. to be with another person among, in the midst of (a group), in the presence of, hanging around with; ilauet [i-lá:-wít] adv. along with (one) || Ilauet isht ia. She is taking a (child, etc.) along with her.; isht [isht-] a marker appearing before a verb and meaning ‘with (a tool or person)’ or ‘about (a topic)’ || isht ia he/she is taking along, going with (something); ittiba [it-tí-ba:] with each other, together || ittiba nowa (two) to travel together, walk together; takla [ták-la] p. with, among || Chim ofi yet chi takla aya. Your dog is walking with you. | Hochi takla binili la chį.

I will sit with you all.; takla [tâⁿ-k-lah] v. to be among, with || Iba taklüt aya. She’s going along with them.

wither: boshi [bash-shîh] v. to wither, wilt

witness: nan anoli [na:n a-nó:-li] n. an announcer, newsman, reporter, publisher, witness

wobble: fayokhanchi [fa-yó:-ka-hâⁿ-chih] v. to waver, rock, wobble (of a wheel, etc.), stagger (as of a drunk person) (sp. var. faiokvanchi)

wolf: nashoba [na-shó:-ba] n. wolf;

nashobushi [na-shó:-bó-shi] n. wolf pup, young wolf

woman: ohoyo [o-hó:-yo, o-hó:-yoh] n. woman; im ohoyo [i-mo-hó:-yo] n. his woman, wife, girlfriend || um ohoyo my wife; ohoyo himitta [o-hó:-yo hi-mít-ta] n. young woman; ohoyo sipokni [o-hó:-yo si-pók-ní] n. old woman


wood: iti [i-ti] n. wood, timber; iti kubulli [i-ti ko-ból-li, i-ti ka-ból-li] n. small, broken pieces of wood, kindling (also iti kobohli)

wood chips: iti boshulli [i-ti bo-shól-li] n. wood chips, fragments of wood

wood stove: luak aiulhti [lo-wak a:-yóth-ti] n. iron stove, wood stove
woodlands: abohl [a-boh-li] n. thicket, woodlands

woodpecker; biskinik [bis-kí-nik] n. a type of small woodpecker (possibly yellow-bellied sapsucker); chukchok [chák-chak] n. a common type of small speckled woodpecker with a red head (smaller than bakbak); chultanak [cha-lá-tak] n. a small red-headed woodpecker

woods: haiaka [ha-yá:-ka] n. the woods, the backwoods, wilderness, the forest (sp. var. hayaka₂); kowi [koⁿ-wi, koⁿ-wih] n. woods, forest

wool: chukfolhpoba hishi [chók-fath-pó:-ba hi-shi] n. wool; chukfi hishi [chók-fi hi-shi] n. wool

woolly: wonuksho [wo-nok-shoh] v. to be fluffy, woolly, fuzzy, hairy, kinky (of fur or hair)

word: anumpa [an-nóⁿ-pa] n. word, speech, statement (sp. var. unnumpa); anumpa ima [an-nóⁿ-pa i-mah] v. to promise, give (one’s) word; im anumpa ima [i-man-nóⁿ-pa i-mah] v. to promise (someone), give one’s word to (someone)

work: toksuli [tok-sa-lih, toⁿk-sa-lih] v. to work || Osapa toksuli hosh antta li. I am working in the field. (also tqsuli)'

work place: atoksuli [a:-tok-sá-li] n. place where someone works: a work table, work place, workshop, penitentiary, etc. (also atyksuli)

worker: toksuli [tok-sá-li] n. worker (also tqsuli)'

world: yakni [yak-ni] n. world

worm: lakcho [lák-cho] n. earthworm (also lopcho); shushi [shoⁿ-shi] n. bug (worm, spider, insect, etc.); yula [yá-la] n. grub worm

worn out: hlipa [thí-pa] adj. old (not new), worn out, thread-bare; hlipa [thi-pah] v. to be used, second-hand (of clothes, etc.), worn out; im ohli [i-máth-thi] v. to be worn out, at one’s end, have reached one’s limit || So tikambí kót vm vhlí. I’m so tired! || Um vhlit taha. I’ve reached my limit.; taha [ta-hah] v. to be worn out || Shilush vt i taha. His/her shoes are worn out.; tikambi [ti-kaⁿ-bih, ti-kaⁿh-bih] v. to be tired, worn out, fatigued, weak, weary (also tikghi)

worse: aiyobi [ay-ya-bih] v. to get worse, worsen; aiyobechi [ay-ya-bi-chih] v. to make (something) worse || Nowa cha iyyi aiyobechi tuk. He walked and made his foot worse.

worship: afehnuchi [a-fih-na-chih] v. to worship, idolize (someone) || Hattak mg afehnuchi. She idolizes that man.; holitobli [ho-li:-tob-lih] v. to worship, praise

worth: iollí [i-yál-li, yál-li] n. price, value, worth (of something), its cost

wound: fotoha [fo-to:-hah] v. to be cranked, wound (of a wheel, etc.); hottupali [hot-to-
pa·lih] v. to hurt, injure, wound (someone)  
|| Bob vi i nushkobo hottupali. Bob hurt his head. | So hottupali. He/she hurt me. (also hottupachi)

**wrap:** abonota [a·bo-no·ta] v. to wrap oneself in (a blanket, etc.); abonulli [a·bo-nol-li] v. to wrap (something) around, roll up in; afohommi [a·fo-hom-mi] v. to bind up, wrap around, rim (a basket, etc.); shonni [shan-ni] v. to twist (a rope, etc.), coil, wrap around, screw, turn

**wrapped:** abunonta [a-bón-no⁸-ta] v. to be wrapped in, entwined (of wrestlers, a vine, etc.), hanging onto (someone or something); apakfopa [a-pa·kó·pa] v. to surround, go around (something, trying to avoid it), bypass, evade, deviate, shun, to wrap around (of a snake, etc.), encircle || Tumaha apakfopa. He/she is bypassing the town.

**wrapper:** afoachi [a·fo-wá·chi] n. a wrapper (candy wrapper, gift wrapping, etc.)

**wreck:** okpuní [ok-pa-ní] v. to destroy, wreck (something), break (a tool, etc.), ruin, hurt, contaminate, corrupt || Mahli chito yot chukka okpuní. The tornado is destroying the house.

**wrecked:** okpulo [ok-pó-lo] v. to break, be broken, broken down, wrecked (of a car, clock, shoe, etc.) || Pim aîmpa iyyi yot okpulo tuk. Our table leg broke.

**wren:** chikchik [chík-chík] n. wren

**wrestle:** bunni [bon-ní] v. to roll up, double up, wrestle (sp. var. bonni); ittihoiki [it-tí-hok-li] v. to grasp, take hold of each other; ittishi [it-tí-shí] v. to wrestle

**wretched:** ilbsha [il-básh-shá] adj. poor, wretched, miserable, destitute, troubled, depressed, distressed, degraded || hattak ilbsha a poor man

**wriggler:** chykstsh upa [cho⁸-kash á-pa, chó⁸-kash táh-li] n. mosquito larva, wriggler (also chykesh tahlí)

**wring out:** okbushli [ok-bosh-li] v. to wring out (wet clothes, etc.) (also bushli)

**wrinkle:** shinoa [shi-nó·wa] n. a wrinkle (on the face)

**wrinkled:** shinofo [shi-no·fah] v. to be wrinkled (of hide, fabric, etc.); yikofa [yí-kó⁸-fa] adj. furrowed (of the brow); yikówa [yi-kó⁸-wa] adj. wrinkled (of clothes, a face, etc.) (also yikota)

**wrist:** ibbak eska [ib-bak ás-ka] n. wrist

**write:** holissochi [ho·lis-so-chi] v. to write, compose, draft || A hokni yot holisso q holissochi. My aunt is writing a letter for me.; j holissochi [i·ho·lis-so-chi] v. to write to (someone)

**writte:** shuna [sha-nah] v. to twist (of rope, etc.), turn, kink, writhe

**written:** holissó [ho-lís-so] adj. written, recorded, printed
wrong: *ik ulhpeso* [ik ath-pí:-so] adj. improper, wrong, inappropriate; *ik ulhpeso* [ik ath-pí:-soh] v. to be unreasonable, inappropriate, unfitting, unsuitable, improper, wrong || *Nana kot ik ulhpeso ho pīsa li* I see something that is inappropriate.; *ashechi* [ash-sha-chih] v. to sin, offend, stray, do wrong

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**Y y**

*yam*: *ahe champuli* [a-hi chaⁿ-pó-li] n. sweet potato

*yard*: *wahnuta* [wah-nó-ta, wa:-nó-ta, a:-wa:-nó-ta] n. yard (also *awanuta, wanuta*); *isht ulhpisa* [isht-ath-pí-sa] n. a measure: a cup, foot, yard, gallon, etc.

*yarn*: *na shona* [na:-shá-na] n. yarn

*yawn*: *hawa* [ha:-wah] v. to yawn || *Nusi benna moma haka hawa tuk*. He yawned because he’s still sleepy.; *háwa* [haⁿ-wah] v. to be yawning || *Háwa hosh wakaya tuk*. He arose yawning.

*year*: *afommi* [a-fá-mi] n. year || *afommi Iloppa* this year; *afommi kash* [a-fá-mi méth-kash] adv. last year (also *afommi yash*); *afommi achopfa kash* [a-fá-mi ñachófp-fa-kash] adv. one year ago, last year; *afommi hopaki kash* [a-fá-mi ho-pâⁿ-kîh-chásh] adv. years ago, many years ago

*yeast*: *isht shatummichí* [isht-sha-tam-mí-chi] n. a leavening agent: baking powder, baking soda, yeast, etc.

*yell*: *tahpula* [tah-pa-lah] v. to yell, shout, call out, scream; ñ *tahpula* [iⁿ-tah-pa-lah] v. to yell out to (someone), shout to, call out to || *Åki yot q tahpula*. My father is calling to me.; *chiljka* [chi-líⁿ-kah] v. to make a high-pitched yell, shriek, or scream; *tasaha* [ta-sa:-hah] v. to yell, holler, shout || *Pit i tasaha!* Holler at him!; *ití tasaha* [it-itⁿ-ta-sa:-hah] v. to whoop to each other, yell, shout to one another

*yellow*: *lakna* [lák-na] adj. yellow (but also including rust shades); *lakna* [lak-nah] v. to be yellow; *alakna* [a-lák-na] adj. turned yellow, ripened, rusted

*yellow jacket*: *yakni foi* [yak-ní-fó-wí] n. yellow jacket

*yellow-shafted flicker*: *fitukhak* [fi-tôk-hak] n. yellow-shafted flicker, yellowhammer

*yes*: *q* [ãⁿ] interj. yes

*yesterday*: *pilashash* [pi-lá:-sha:sh] n. yesterday; *misha kash* [mish-sha-ka:sh, mîh-sha-ka:sh] the day before yesterday, two days ago
yet: kjsha [ki'-shah] not yet, before || ik
vlwasha kjsha not fried yet (also kysha)
yield: waya [wa:-yah] v. to bear (fruit),
produce (of a plant), ripen, yield ||
Tanchi yet waya. The corn is ripe.
yoke, collar
you: chishno [chish-no] pro. you; chishno
ak kia [chish-no ák ki-ya, chish-nák ki-
ya] pro. you too, you also; huchishno
[ha-chish-no] pro. you (plural), you all ||
Okla huchishno akó hoyo. They’re looking
for you (all).; huchishno ak kia [ha-
chish-no ák ki-ya, ha-chish-nák ki-ya]
pro. you (plural) too, you (plural) also ||
Huchishno ak kia hosh taloakma! You (all)
sing too!; ish [ish-] a marker meaning
‘you’ appearing before a verb and used
with actions done deliberately || Nipi ish
hoponi ho? Are you cooking meat?; hosh
[hash-] a marker meaning ‘you (plural),
‘you all’ appearing before a verb || Hosh
impa chi. You (all) will eat. (gram. var.
hos); chi [chi-] a marker appearing
before a verb and meaning ‘you’ || Chi
piša li. I see you.; huchi [ha-chi-] a
marker appearing before a verb and
meaning ‘you (plural), ‘you all’ || Huchi
nusi ho? Are you (all) sleeping?; huchik
[ha-chik-] second person plural negative
marker appearing before a verb: ‘you
(plural) (do not)’ || Huchik impo ho?
Haven’t you (all) eaten?; hochim [ha-
chim-] an indirect marker appearing
before a verb and meaning ‘to you
(plural)’ or ‘for you (plural)’ || Falommint
huchim isht ja. He/she is returning it for
you (all). (gram. var. hochin, hochî)
young: himitta [hi-mit-ta] adj. young (of
one) || hattak himitta a young man;
himittha [hi-mit-hó-wa] adj. young (of
two or more); himitta [hi-mit-tah] v. to
be young; himittha [hi-mit-hó-wa] n.
young people, youths, young ones, young
animals; ella himitta [al-la hi-mit-ta] n.
young person, youth, a teenager; ella [al-
la] n. young person, child (from a toddler
to about the age of 10 or 11) || Ella sia
momah mg... / Si ella momah mg... When
I was a little child...; hattak himittha
[hat-tak hi-mit-hó-wa] n. young man;
young man; Na hullo ohoyo himitta
[na:-hól-lo (o)ho:-yo hi-mít-ta] n. young
Caucasian woman; ohoyo himittha [o-
ho:-yo hi-mit-hó-wa] n. young women;
ohoyo himitta [o-ho:-yo hi-mít-ta] n.
young woman; waloha [wa-lo:-hah] v. to
be tender, soft, young (of beans, shoots,
etc.)
younger sibling of the same sex (younger
brother of a man, younger sister of a woman) || su nakfish my younger sibling

your: chi [chi-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning 'your' || chi haksobish your ear; chim [chim-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning 'your' || chim iskoli your money (gram. var. chin, chî);

huchi [ha-chi-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning 'your (plural)' || Huchi pshi shilli! Comb your hair!; huchim [ha-chim-] a possessive marker appearing before a noun and meaning 'your (plural)' || huchim iskoli your money (addressing two or more) | huchî kanchek your barn (gram. var. huchin, huchî) •Chi ‘your’ is generally used with family terms and parts of the body, while chim ‘your’ is used for other nouns. Chim takes the form chî before a consonant. Huchi and huchim are the plural forms.

yours: chimmi [chî-mi] pro. yours;

hochimmi [ha-chî-mi] pro. (all of) yours (used in speaking to more than one person) || Kaa put hochimmi. This car is (all of) yours.


young person, youth, a teenager

youths: ulla himitthoa [al-la hi-mît-hó-wa, al-la hi-mît-tó-wa] n. young people, youths (also ulla himittoo); himitthoa [hi-mít-hó-wa] n. young people, youths, young ones, young animal

zz

zealous: chilita [chi-li:-tah] v. to be ardent, animated, zealous

zebra: issuba basoa [is-sô-ba ba-sô:-wa] n.

zebra
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30  pokoli tuchina
31  pokoli tuchina akucha achuffa
100  tahlepa achuffa
101  tahlepa achuffa akucha achuffa
111  tahlepa achuffa akucha awah achuffa
1000  tahlepa sipokni achuffa
1111  tahlepa sipokni achuffa (micha) tahlepa achuffa akucha awah achuffa

**Hushi hohchifo / Names of the months**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chanuali</td>
<td>January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibuali</td>
<td>February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mach, Macha</td>
<td>March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eplil</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Me</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chun</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chulai</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akus</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siptimba</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aktoba</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nofimba</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tisimba</td>
<td>December</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Nittak hohchifo / Names of the days**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Nittak Hullo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sonti</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Nittak Hullo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munti</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Nittak Hullo Tuk Onna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tusti</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Nittak Hullo Ĭ Misha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winsti, Winisti</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Nittak Hullo Iklunna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hlusti</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Nittak Hullo Imoshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaiti, Filaiti</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Nittak Hullo Ibaiyi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satutti</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Nittak Hullo Nakfish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes
Notes